



Asia-Pacific Linguistics

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# **A dictionary of the Lakalai (Nakanai) language of New Britain, Papua New Guinea**



Ann Chowning  
Ward H. Goodenough

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Lakalai (Nakanai) is an Austronesian language of Papua New Guinea spoken in 42 coastal and hinterland villages in five dialects spread along the coastal strip and hinterland of Kimbe Bay, from Cape Hoskins in West New Britain Province, to Bialla in East New Britain Province. This dictionary represents the Bileki dialect spoken with minor variations in 19 villages in the eastern part of the Hoskins Peninsula.

The work stems from a project of anthropological research begun in 1954 by a small team from the University of Pennsylvania under the leadership of Ward H. Goodenough. The Lakalai-English dictionary is principally the work of the late Ann Chowning based on seven field trips between 1954 and 1992, during which she lived in Galilo village.

In the last few decades the way of life of the Lakalai people has undergone many changes; this dictionary provides a valuable record of cultural practices and beliefs as they were in the 1950s and 1960s. With about 8,000 headwords and 10,000 distinct sense units, it is one of the largest dictionaries of any Austronesian language of western Melanesia. At Ann Chowning's request, Wolfgang Sperlich and Andrew Pawley in 2012-2014 compiled an English-Lakalai reversal, which contains over 8,000 main entries and sub-entries.



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Charles (Val) Valentine collaborated with us in collecting a first lexical file. A.G. Floyd of the Department of Forests, Territory of Papua and New Guinea, prepared an botanical report containing many Lakalai plant names and their scientific determinations.

Typing of a first draft in 1955 was aided by a grant from Barnard College. The 1968 draft was typed by secretarial staff of the Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, Australian National University. Subsequently Raymond Johnston, of the Summer Institute of Linguistics, kindly lent Ann Chowning his MS on Lakalai social essentials, from which she extracted lexical materials.

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# *Key to abbreviations*

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## **Sources**

Some abbreviations refer to named sources, most of which are unpublished materials. For fuller information about the sources see Acknowledgements and Section 6: Notes on the making of the Lakalai dictionary.

Eng.	English
(F)	from A.G. Floyd
(H)	from P. Hees
(J)	from R. Johnston
(NT)	from the New Testament (Buka Tabu) in Lakalai
(TP)	borrowed from Tok Pisin (New Guinea Pidgin)
(T)	borrowed from Tolai
(V)	from C. Valentine

## **Grammatical categories**

adj.	adjective
du.	dual
exc.	exclusive
inc.	inclusive
n.	noun
p.	person
pl.	plural
poss.	possessive
s. sg.	singular
v.	verb

# *Part I:*

## *The Lakalai language and its relatives*

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### **1. The Lakalai language and its relatives**

The people who call themselves Lakalai live in the central and eastern parts of the Hoskins Peninsula, Hoskins District, West New Britain Province, at approximately 150°30' to 150°6' E and 5°25' to 5°40' S. In 1954 the Lakalai numbered about 2,700, dispersed over some 19 villages. Today the population exceeds 10,000. The data on which this dictionary is based come from the eastern part of this region, known as Kulabe (or Malulu 'deeps'), chiefly from the villages of Galilo and Rapuri. There are small dialectal variations within the Lakalai speaking region, e.g., some villages at the eastern end lose /h/.

Naming languages in New Britain is not a straightforward matter. The Lakalai language is often called Bileki (Muku, Mamuga and Nakanai are other names for it). Strictly speaking, Bileki is the indigenous name for the western part of the Lakalai speaking region (otherwise known as Bobute 'shallows' because of its many reefs).

The Lakalai or Bileki language is closely related to several other languages spoken on the north coast of New Britain and the immediate hinterland east of the Hoskins Peninsula: Ubae, Vele, Loso and Maututu (see map). These languages have a high degree of mutual intelligibility and structural similarity with each other and with Lakalai. The differences are largely lexical. Johnston (1980) regards them (including Lakalai) as dialects of a single language, which he calls Nakanai. Ubae is the most divergent among them and has strongest claims to be considered a separate language.

The Nakanai dialect complex spans some 42 villages, with a total population of upwards of 13,000. Its closest relative is Meramera (or Melamela), situated to the east of Maututu. It is also close to Xarua, and Bola (also known as Bokavi) and Bulu, to the west. All these languages belong to the Oceanic branch of the vast Austronesian family. Within Oceanic, Ross (1988) assigns them to the Meso-Melanesian subgroup, which comprises the Oceanic languages of New Ireland, Bougainville and the western Solomons, as well as those of the north coast of New Britain including and east of the Willaumez Peninsula.

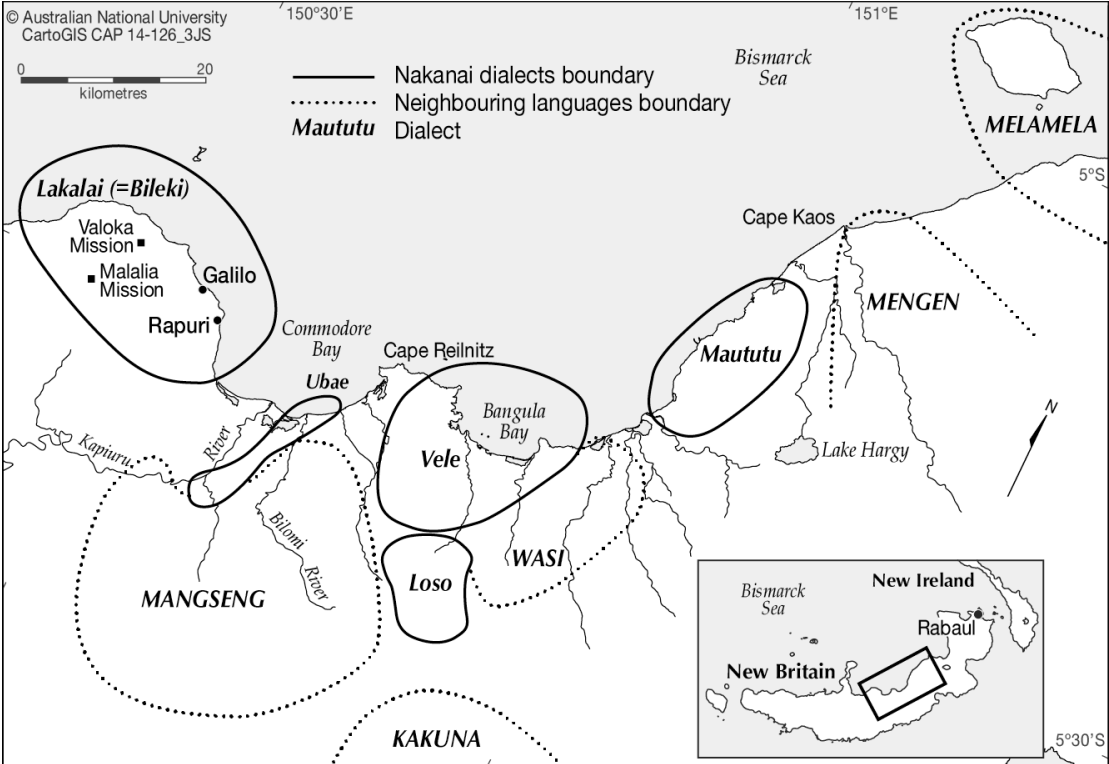
Lakalai is the most important of the Nakanai dialects. It has the most speakers, is closest to the commercial centres of Kimbe and Cape Hoskins and is the dialect best known to speakers of other parts of the dialect complex. It has been the subject of a detailed descriptive grammar (Johnston 1980).

Many Lakalai now call their language 'Nakanai'. This usage is unsatisfactory inasmuch as 'Nakanai' has long been the name (originally used by the Tolai people of the Gazelle Peninsula) given to a region of northwest New Britain that embraces several distinct languages and also because speakers of Lakalai borrowed the name as 'Lakalai', as they lacked an /n/ phoneme. However, /n/ has now been added to the phoneme inventory as a result of borrowings from Pidgin and English.

Many loanwords from New Guinea Pidgin are used in Lakalai discourse. No attempt has been made to include all such words in this dictionary but those that are included are marked by (TP) after the headword. Most Lakalai speakers from whom Chowning and Goodenough obtained their materials in 1954 were also familiar with Tolai (Kuanua), the



language used by the Methodist Overseas Mission in New Britain (later merged with other missions to form the United Church in New Britain). At that time this was not true of the villages in which the Valentines worked, which are Catholic. In Methodist villages, particularly, a few Tolai words have been introduced into Lakalai. These loanwords are marked with (T). Both Tolai and Pidgin English words may be pronounced contrary to Lakalai phonological patterns, e.g. with consonant clusters, with final consonants, and among younger, educated speakers /n/ is increasingly replacing /l/.



Nakanai and neighbouring languages

## 2. Notes on the sound system and orthography

The Lakalai sound system is not complicated. In the indigenous lexicon there are 12 consonant and five vowel phonemes. Two other consonants, /n/ and /ŋ/, occur in borrowed words. /ŋ/ is written ng. The consonants are:

	Bilabial	Frontal	Dorsal	Post-Dorsal
Voiceless stops	p	t	k	
Voiced stops	b	d	g	
Spirants	v	s		h
Voiced nasal	m	(n)	(ŋ)	
Voiced lateral		l		
Voiceless trill		r		

The vowels are:

	Front unrounded	Central unrounded	Back rounded
High	i		u
Mid	e		o
Low		a	

There appear to be no phonemic semivowels. Phonetic [w] and [y] seem best regarded as allophones of /u/ and /i/ respectively. At first we assumed that there was a separate /w/ phoneme. As our materials expanded, however, its occurrence proved so extremely rare as to warrant re-examining its status. It then appeared that the occurrence of [w] was a function of stress (see below). No certain contrasts could be obtained. Literate Lakalai speakers, however, tend to use the letter *w*, especially in spelling personal names, e.g., *Lowa* for /*Loua*/.

The phoneme /t/ is pronounced [ts] before /i/. /h/ is often difficult to hear and it seems to be dropped under some conditions by some speakers and under other conditions by all speakers, in the case of the Hahili clan. But /h/ is not totally in free variation with its absence and there are many contrasts, e.g. /*la-haro*/ ‘sun’ and /*la-aro*/ ‘rafter’, /*paha*/ ‘to chop’ and /*paa*/ ‘to search’.

No consonants occur in phrase-final or word-final position except as follows: when word final /i/ after /s/ is phrase-final (i.e followed by pause), then /i/ is optionally dropped or retained only in the release of the preceding /s/, and when word-final /u/ after /m/ is phrase-final, /u/ is regularly dropped in normal speech, the preceding /m/ tending to be held for the duration of the dropped vowel. Compare /*la-pem*/ ‘the axe’ (phonetically [lapemm]) and /*la-pemu t-aku*/ ‘my axe’.

Vowels are usually lengthened slightly when stressed. They also occur doubled (held for two units of syllabic duration rather than one). Every possible sequence of two vowels (VV) is found. Two vowels of the same quality occurring in sequence often reduce to a single short vowel, unless the result would produce a word of one short syllable. Thus the combination of *va-* and *abi* produces either *vaabi* or *vabi*, and the combination of *paa* and *muli* produces *pamuli*. However, when /a/ is suffixed to a word ending in /a/ the final /a/ of the root shifts to /e/. Thus *paha* ‘chop’ and *pahe-a* ‘chop it’, in which the suffixed /a/ is the third person singular objective pronoun. Verbs that we first recorded with this suffixed pronoun as ending in /ea/ had to be checked as to whether the root without the suffix ended in /e/ or /a/, but some may have been missed. In some instances, this ambiguity may produce

uncertainty for Lakalai speakers themselves. The vowel sequence /au/ is sometimes shortened to /o/ if the immediately following syllable has primary stress. For example, *la-maulavi* and *la-vahaururu* are often heard as *la-molavi* and *la-vahoruru*.

No phonemic consonant clusters occur. However, in CVCV sequences in which the two consonants and the two vowels are phonemically the same (e.g. /toto/, /mama/) and in which stress falls on the second of the two vowels, the first vowel may be dropped in rapid speech to produce a long or double consonant, held for the duration of the dropped vowel. Thus *alalavi* ‘yesterday’ may be pronounced *allavi*. When morphs of this CVCV shape, in which the second CV repeats the first, have a suffix of two syllables with primary stress falling on the first syllable of the suffixed morph, they may be shortened to a single CV. Thus we have *te-bisi* from \**tete-bisi* and *vo-kuru* from \**vovo-kuru*. Compare also *la-tahalo isasa* and *la-tahalo isa-uru*. See also remarks in section 4, under Reduplication and Pluralization.

There is a strong tendency for any /l/ in a word that contains /r/ to shift to /r/, a phenomenon most conspicuous in compounds, such as *e-rogo-haro*, a variant of *e-logo-haro* ‘eclipse of the sun’. There is also a tendency for final /e/ to shift to /i/ when followed by the perfective suffix *-ti*, as in *i-goi-ti* (from *i-goe*) and *go-vi-ti* (from *go-ve*).

A number of words appear in the dictionary in two or more variant forms. Some variations reflect the compilers’ difficulty in always correctly hearing the difference between such phonemically distinct pairs as /ao/ and /au/, and /ae/ and /ai/. Others reflect genuine variation among speakers or variations that are contextually conditioned. Thus, /h/ is regularly omitted before an unstressed vowel that is followed by a stressed vowel, e.g. in /haili-ili/ ‘being people of the Hahili clan’ and /tau-ahili/ ‘man of the Hahili clan’, the clan name /hahili/ appears as /ahili/. /h/ appears to be dropping out of use altogether among some speakers, e.g. we recorded both /la-hivu/ and /laivu/ ‘hair’ and both /havu/ and /avu/ ‘wrap up’

### 3. Grammar sketch

The following notes sketch some features of Lakalai grammar. For a much fuller treatment one should consult R. L. Johnston's grammar of the same language, which he calls 'Nakanai' (Johnston 1980).

#### Nouns

Nouns are marked by the presence of one of the two prefixes *la-* and *e-*. The semantic difference between the resulting two noun classes is unclear, especially since there are a few cases where *la-* and *e-* are interchangeable, as in *e-lamo*, *la-lamo* 'mosquito'.

Despite exceptions, *e-* tends to appear with two major semantic categories. One category includes personal names, personal nouns (independent pronouns), kinship terms, and many names of plants and animals. The other category of nouns with *e-*, also involving many plant and animal names, consists essentially of epithets and nicknames, formed on verbs, on specifiers, and even on nouns that ordinarily have *la-*, as with *e-Hare-lau* 'Long Mouth' (a nickname), *e-magese* 'reddish pig' (from *magese* 'red'), *e-gata* 'right hand' (from *la-gata* 'spear'). It also occurs commonly with nouns that are formed from verbs by suffixing *-a* to the verb root, as in *e-ago-a* 'carver, designer' (from *ago* 'carve, design'), *e-pulo-a* 'sliced taro cooked with coconut cream' (from *pulo* 'squeeze coconut cream').

All other nouns and noun phrases, the vast majority, are marked with the prefix *la-*. This marker is not optionally dropped, but must occur with all nouns and noun phrases that are not introduced with *e-*. Apparent exceptions to the foregoing, like *hare-koumu!* 'shut your mouth!' (lit. 'your shut-mouth'), said as a command, and *lagu-mumugu* 'dirty face', said as a term of address, are readily understood as an imperative verb phrase in the former instance, and as an epithet with noun-marking prefix *e-* dropped in address in the latter instance.

The noun marker *e-* is usually omitted from personal names and kinship terms in address. It is optionally dropped in reference with personal names, kinship terms, and place names, and also with personal nouns (pronouns) when no ambiguity will result. With personal nouns, *a-* replaces *e-* as the marker with the first person exclusive dual and plural and second person dual and plural: *a-mi-lua* 'we two exclusive', *a-mi-teu* 'we plural exclusive', *a-mu-lua* 'you two', *a-mu-tou* 'you plural'. This *a-* may, like *e-*, be dropped in address.

The head of a noun construction may be followed by one or more specifiers (see below), as in *la-tahalo-uru* 'the big man' (*uru* 'big'), *la-tahalo-i-sa-uru* 'a/one big man', *la-mata-liso-parakuru* 'iris and pupil of the eye' (*la-mata-liso* 'eyeball' and *parakuru* 'dark').

#### Personal nouns (independent pronouns)

The personal nouns (independent pronouns) are as follows:

1 <sup>st</sup> sg.	<i>e-ia</i> , <i>e-au</i>
2 <sup>nd</sup> sg.	<i>e-me</i>
3 <sup>rd</sup> sg.	<i>e-ia</i> (or <i>e-a</i> as subject of verb only)
1 <sup>st</sup> du. inc.	<i>e-ta-lua</i> , <i>e-ta-la</i>
1 <sup>st</sup> du. exc.	<i>a-mi-lua</i> , <i>a-mi-la</i> ;
2 <sup>nd</sup> du.	<i>a-mu-lua</i> , <i>a-mu-la</i>
3 <sup>rd</sup> du.	<i>e-gi-rua</i> , <i>e-gi-ra</i>
1 <sup>st</sup> pl. inc.	<i>e-ta-tou</i> , <i>e-ta-to</i> , <i>e-tou</i> , <i>e-ta</i> ;
1 <sup>st</sup> pl. exc.	<i>a-mi-teu</i> , <i>a-mi-te</i>
2 <sup>nd</sup> pl.	<i>a-mu-tou</i> , <i>a-mu-to</i>
3 <sup>rd</sup> pl.	<i>e-gi-teu</i> , <i>e-gi-te</i>

As objects of verbs, the singular personal nouns are used mainly for emphasis and to indicate reflexive action. They are replaced otherwise by the objective pronominal suffixes *-au*, *-me*, and *-a*. These are suffixed to the verb without a noun marker: *liho-au* ‘see me’, *liho-me* ‘see you (sg.)’, *liho-a* ‘see him/her/it’. When the objective pronouns *-au* and *-a* are suffixed to a verb that normally ends with the vowel /a/, this final vowel of the verb is replaced by /e/, e.g. *baha* ‘send’, but *bahe-au* ‘send me’, *bahe-a* ‘send him’, *baha-me* ‘send you (sg)’.

The suffixed objective pronouns are the last element in the verb construction: *abi-a* ‘take it’, *hele-taro-au* ‘get away from me’ (lit. ‘flee away me’).

### Nouns derived from verbs

The same word may serve as both a noun and a verb in some instances: *baoga* ‘become clear (of weather)’, *la-baoga* ‘clear weather’; *kame* ‘paddle softly’, *e-kame* ‘a kind of fish’ (‘soft-paddler’).

Verbs with the formative suffix *-a* (see below) may be nominalized with the prefixed noun marker *e-*: *ago* ‘carve’, *e-ago-a* ‘carver’. Nouns may also be derived from verbs by use of noun-formative affixes: (i) the infix *-il-* (prefixed if the verb begins with a vowel, otherwise infix) and (ii) the suffix *-la*.

The infix *-il-* is used only with verb bases of two syllables. If a verb begins with a consonant, *-il-* immediately follows the consonant. The resulting noun usually denotes a means or instrument by which the action denoted by the verb is performed, as in *la-silapa* ‘broom’ (*sapa* ‘sweep’), *la-bilau* ‘song’ (*bau* ‘sing’). If a verb begins with a vowel the nominalizer precedes the vowel, as in *la-ilago* ‘sculpture, painting’ (*ago* ‘carve, make a design’).

If the consonant following the infix is /r/, *-il-* is replaced by *-ir-*, as in *la-giroru* ‘adze for hollowing wood’ (*goru* ‘hollow out’). If the first vowel of the verb is /u/ or /o/, the infix may be replaced by *-ul-* or *-ur-*, as in *la-mulumu* ‘pestle’ (*mumu* ‘crush in a mortar’). Finally, the infix is replaced by the prefix *i-* (often *u-* if the first vowel of the verb is /u/ or /o) when the initial consonant of the verb is /l/ or /r/, as in *la-ilea* ‘disease’ (*lea* ‘be ill’), *la-uloho* ‘braided vines worn over the chest by mourners’ (*loho* ‘think about a person’), *e-urutu* ‘orphaned piglet’ and *la-iritu* ‘pig hunt’ (*ritu* ‘hunt pigs’), *la-irou* ‘thing given in payment to kin of a dead spouse’ (*rou* ‘give pay to kin of dead spouse’).

The infix *-il-* does not always imply instrumentality or means, but may simply designate the action itself, as in *la-ilubi* or *la-ulubi* ‘act of piercing or spearing’ (*ubi* ‘pierce, spear’), *la-luma la-gulutulutu* ‘house for cooking’ (*guru* ‘cook’). As the latter example indicates, the consonant of the infix is included in the doubling of the last two syllables of a verb base to indicate ongoing or repeated action.

The nominalizing suffix *-la* is used only with verbs of more than two syllables, as in *la-mavuta-la* ‘the sleep’ (*mavuta* ‘to sleep, recline’) and *la-utu-polapola-la* ‘lightening of the sky’ or ‘time when the sky lightens’ (*utu-pola* ‘lighten, become light’).

### Verbs

Verbs are marked by the absence of any prefix (to indicate real events or states) or by the prefixes *ka-* (negative), *ga-* (indicating the imminence or likelihood of an event or, if in the past, its almost having occurred), and *ge-* (indicating intended or future events or states, including commands). Examples are: *e-ia boru* ‘he falls’, *e-ia ka-boru* ‘he does (did) not fall’, *e-ia ga-boru* ‘he is about to (liable to) fall’ or ‘he almost fell’, *e-ia ge-boru* ‘he will (or intends to) fall’.

Verbs or verb phrases may also be introduced by *sou* (‘still, yet’) and by the complex forms *ka-ma* (negative), *sou-ka* or *sou ka-ma* (not yet), *ka-ti* (negative plus perfective suffix). A noun phrase as subject (whether agent or patient), if it is expressed, always immediately precedes the verb or verb phrase. It need not be expressed if it is understood. A sequence of

acts is expressed by a sequence of verbs without a linking conjunction or repetition of the subject (when the subject remains the same), as in *e-me ka-ma kavouvou bakisi sivuti-ga-lua i-sasa* ‘you do not roam a little [and] find one [a woman] for us two’.

The head of a verb construction may be followed by one or more specifiers, as in *abi-muga* ‘take temporarily’, *abi-tolu* ‘take three (or thrice)’, *hele-taro* ‘get (or flee) off (or away)’, *hele-gale* ‘get (or flee) out of the way (or to the side)’, *abi-rivu-icu* ‘marry by the levirate’ (lit. ‘take back again’). As with nouns, each successive specifier modifies the entire preceding construction, the order in which specifiers are attached being meaningful.

Completed action or finality is indicated by the perfective suffix *-ti*, as in *e-ia boru-ti* ‘he has fallen’. This *-ti* is regularly the last element (except for the objective pronoun) in a positive verb phrase; but in a negative phrase it may be suffixed to the negative prefix *ka-* at the beginning of the phrase to emphasize the finality of the negative: *e-ia abi-muga-ti* ‘he has taken temporarily’, *e-ia abi-muga-ti-a* ‘he has taken it temporarily’ (cf. *e-ia abi-muge-a* ‘he takes it temporarily’), *e-ia ka-ti abi-a* ‘he has not taken it’ (of. *e-ia ka-ma rovi-ti-a* ‘he did not know it’). Compare, also, *e-ia ka-ti kokora* ‘it is completely ruined (not good)’ with *e-ia ka-ma kokora* ‘it is bad’ (‘not good’).

### **Nouns and verbs with the suffix -a**

Verbs with the suffix *-a* and nouns formed from them are a distinct type of construction. A verb thus formed describes a condition of the subject in consequence of an action of the kind denoted by the verb in its unsuffixed form. The subject is the patient rather than the agent in relation to the verb. When the condition of the subject results from other than its own action of the kind indicated, the verb is best translated as equivalent to a passive verb in English. When the condition of the subject is a result of its own action of the kind indicated, as is often the case with animate subjects, the verb is best translated as ‘be one who...’ or be a —er’.

Examples in which the condition results from other than the subject’s action are: *kai-a* ‘be worn just above the elbow or wrist’ (cf. *kai* ‘put on encircling clothing or ornaments’); *ma-tete-a* ‘be aligned’ (cf. *va-tete* ‘forming a line’); *keke-tola* ‘be fastened tightly’ (cf. *keke-tola* ‘fasten tightly’); *pigi-riri-a* and *pigi-talu-a* ‘be crossed (of the legs)’ (cf. *pigi* ‘top, put on top’, *riri* ‘rub’, and *talu* ‘close to the body’); *tatataro-a* ‘be variegated’ (cf. *la-tataro* ‘multicolored design’); *ubi-a* ‘be pierced (of an ear)’ (cf. *ubi* ‘strike, spear, pierce’); *pakolo-a* ‘be folded over and tied (of thatch)’; *hugu-tole-a* ‘be at the zenith (of the sun)’; *savu-a* ‘be pregnant’ (lit. ‘be impregnated’, cf. *savu* ‘impregnate’); *sivu-a* ‘cry out on seeing the sea’ (lit. ‘be one to whom something has appeared’, cf. *sivu* ‘appear, arise’); *kasisisi-a* ‘have first labor pains, feel minor pain’ (lit. ‘be one who is being tapped or lightly hit’, cf. *kasisi* ‘jostle, tap lightly’).

Nouns from such verbs are: *e-pulo-a* ‘taro cooked with coconut cream (lit. ‘the coconut-creamed’, cf. *pulo* ‘wring out, squeeze coconut cream on taro’); *e-pitotoi-a* ‘slip knot’ (lit. ‘the tied-in-a-slip-knot’, cf. *pitotoi*, *putotoi* ‘tie a slip knot’).

Examples in which the condition results from the subject’s own action are: *gomuge-a* ‘go first, go ahead’ (lit. be first goer, cf. *muga* ‘first, ahead’); *vito-vei-a* ‘find or identify something by waving a light or torch’ (lit. ‘be a talking-torcher’, cf. *vito* ‘wave a torch back and forth’, *vei* ‘talk’); *tilo-pipi-a* ‘sit huddled’ (lit. ‘be a huddled sitter’, cf. *tilo* ‘sit on someone’s shoulder’, *pipi* ‘roll in a bundle’); *goi-a*, *gogoi-a* ‘do a step in the *e-rai* dance’ (lit. ‘be a dance step doer’); *beu-a* ‘return, come back’ and *beu-ti-a* ‘have come back’ (lit. ‘be a returner’ and ‘be one who has returned’); *liu-a* ‘fetch things from a distance’ (lit. ‘be a fetcher’); *hoge-a* ‘steal food from a garden’ (lit. ‘be a garden stealer’); *gulu-a* ‘sit together in or on a canoe’ (lit. ‘be canoe-sitters’); *keo-a* ‘walk bent over, waddle’ (lit. ‘be a stooper, waddler’). Nouns from such verbs are: *e-ago-a* ‘carver, designer’ (lit. ‘he who is a carver or designer’, cf. *ago* ‘carve, design, print’); *e-lolo-a la-uaga* ‘magician for racing canoes’ (lit. ‘he who is a knower of canoes’, cf. *lolo* ‘hear, understand, know’); *e-Sumu-a* ‘god of the volcano Mt. Pago’ (lit. ‘he who is a smoker’, cf. *sumu* ‘smoke tobacco’).

## Reduplication and pluralization

Reduplication (doubling of whole or part of a word) occurs with nouns, verbs, and specifiers (adjectives/adverbs). With nouns, reduplication indicates plurality; with verbs, it also indicates plurality, either in the sense of on-going action or in the sense of repeated or customary action. The function of reduplication with specifiers, such as color terms, is less clear, but it seems to indicate that the condition referred to is either enduring, as with color terms, or recurring.

Disyllabic nuclear words of shapes CVCV, CVV, and VCV provide the models for what happens in reduplication. (Only one case of reduplication of the rare morphs of shape VV has been recorded.) With morphs of more than two syllables or with words containing the noun formative infix *-il-* (or *-ul-*), the last two syllables are the bases on which reduplication operates, and it does so in exactly the same way as with disyllabic morphs.

There are three types of reduplication. Some morphs exhibit more than one type, but the types are not completely in free variation, and sometimes a special or idiomatic meaning has become associated with one type, the simple plural being expressed with an another. No fundamental differences of meaning, however, can be assigned to the different types.

Reduplication of Type 1 involves prefixing the first syllable of the base to the base. With bases of shape CVCV and CVV, this takes the form of prefixing the first CV, except when the second vowel of the base is lower (more open) than the first vowel. Example are: *gaga, gagaga; mata, mamata; boko, boboko; lele, lelele; buli, bubuli; la-Huhu, la-Huhuu* (with dropping of third /h/); *e-biriri, e-biririri; kaku, kakaku; geru, gegeru; kaberu, kabeberu; tehu, la-tilelehu* (with *-il-* infix); *sae, sasae; baa, babaa; Hilau, Hilalau; Malau, Malalau; Butuleo, Butuleleo; gao, gogoo; geu, gegeu; kei, kekei; pou, popou*.

If the last vowel of the base is lower than the first vowel, then the vowel of the prefixed CV is usually the same as the last vowel of the base (instead of being the same as the first vowel). Examples are: *kusa, kakusa; e-tila-la, e-tatila-la; Toha, Tatoha; Kise, Kekise; la-sile, la-sesile; Gise, Gegise; buso, bobuso; tilo, totilo; sivo, sosivo; kea, kakea; Kalea, Kalalea; la-Goa, la-Gagoa; gua, gagua; sio, sosio*. If the base is CiCo, the vowel of the prefixed CV may be /e/ instead of /o/, and similarly if the base is CuCe, the vowel of 'the prefixed CV may be /o/ instead of /e/ (not always observed). Examples are: *pigo, pepigo; liho-a, leliho-a; vikue, vikokue*. Exceptions to the foregoing are: *la-kea, la-kekea; la-gavure-gu, la-gavuvure-gu; la-tavile, la-tavivile*.

With bases of shape VCV, reduplication of Type 1 takes the form of prefixing the initial VC of the base to the base. Examples are: *ala, alala; Abe, Ababe; ago, agago; isu, isisu; igo, igigo; Obu, Obobu; utu, ututu* (but note *la-ilutulutu* with *-il-* infix). The one recorded case of reduplication of a VV base shows a doubling of the initial V: *Goau, Goauu*.

Reduplication of Type 2 occurs only with CVCV bases of shape CaCi, CaCe, CaCu, CoCi, and CuCi. It occurs commonly with bases of shape CaCi and CaCu. It involves prefixing the initial consonant and the two vowels of the base to the base (doubling the base without its second consonant). Examples are: *tali, taitali; game, gaegame; kaku, kaukaku* (also *kakaku*); *Pago, Paopago; la-mosi, la-moimosi; Kevemuki, Kevemuimuki* (also *Kevemumuki*).

Reduplication of Type 3 involves doubling the entire base. It occurs with bases of shape CVCV, CVV, and VCV. Examples are: *bala, balabala; belo, belobelo; geru, gerugeru* (also *gegeru*); *vale, valevale; hele, helehele; bole, bolebole; la-hila, la-hilahila; gile, gilegile; gilo, gilogilo; bilu, bilubilu; butu, la-bulutulutu* (with *-il-* infix); *ali, aliali* (also *alali*); *aba, abaaba* (also *ababa*); *Mao, Maomao; sae, saesae* (also *sasae*); *loi, loilo; kaboi, kaboiboi*. An initial /h/ may be dropped internally in such doublings, as in *la-haro, la-haroaro; Buhali, Buhaliali; Holu, Holuolu; la-hitu, la-hituitu*. For the last example, we also have *la-hituhitu*, and for *hari* we have *harihari*.

With bases of shape VCV or hVCV (when the initial /h/ is dropped internally), if the two vowels of the base are identical, the resulting double vowel at the join of the two bases is often shortened to a single vowel. Thus *abaaba* (from *aba*) reduces to *ababa* (indistinguishable from a reduplication of Type 1), and *Hailili* (from *Hahili*) reduces to *Hailili*. This process accounts for a series of reduced Type 3 reduplications exemplified by *Baumum*, *Baumumu*; *Gutumaigi*, *Gutumaigigi*; *hugu*, *hugugu*. It also accounts for the fact that examples of reduplication like *abaaba* are seldom encountered. It helps to make sense, moreover, of variants such as the several renditions of the same village name as *Koimuimu* (Type 3 from the singular *Koimu*), *Koimuumu* (Type 3 with assimilation of /i/ to the preceding /u/), *Koimumu* (Type 3 by reduction of the preceding variant), and *Koimimu* (Type 1) or even *Koimim*) (with dropping of final /u/ after /m/). Some completely irregular reduplications are: *ere*, *erire* ('who?'); *e-latu-gu*, *e-latatu-gu* ('my offspring'). In the case of *e-guliliki* ('child') and *e-gulilikiliki* ('children'), the singular form has the appearance of already having undergone reduplication of Type 1 from a nonexistent *\*guliki* with the plural being by wrong analogy a doubling of the same nonexistent form. This plural can also be interpreted as a shortened form of a hypothetical *\*e-gulilikiliki* with dropping of the unstressed first /i/ between like consonants and reduction of the resulting /li/ to /l/.

### Possessive constructions

There are two types of construction that can be regarded as indicating possession. We refer to them as close and loose possession.

#### Close possession

Close possession is expressed by the use of suffixed pronouns or by linking two nouns with *l-* prefixed to the noun marker *e-* of the second noun. The first noun in the phrase always refers to the thing that is possessed, the second noun to the possessor. Close possessives tend to be used for things that are integral parts or characteristics of the possessor, that are inalienably linked with the possessor (as with kin terms), or that pertain to the possessor in a direct or intimate way.

The suffixed pronouns used in the close possessive construction can be illustrated with *la-maisu* ('nose') as follows:

1 <sup>st</sup> sg.	<i>la-maisu-gu</i> 'my nose'
2 <sup>nd</sup> sg.	<i>la-maisu-mu</i> , <i>la-maisu-m</i> 'your (thy) nose'
3 <sup>rd</sup> sg.	<i>la-maisu-la</i> 'his/her/its nose'
1 <sup>st</sup> du. inc.	<i>la-maisu-ga-lua</i> , <i>la-maisu-ga-la</i>
1 <sup>st</sup> du. exc.	<i>la-maisu-mi-lua</i> , <i>la-maisu-mi-la</i>
2 <sup>nd</sup> du.	<i>la-maisu-mu-lua</i> , <i>la-maisu-mu-la</i>
3 <sup>rd</sup> du.	<i>la-maisu-gi-rua</i> , <i>la-maisu-gi-ra</i>
1 <sup>st</sup> pl. inc.	<i>la-maisu-ga-tou</i>
1 <sup>st</sup> pl. exe.	<i>la-maisu-mi-teu</i>
2 <sup>nd</sup> pl.	<i>la-maisu-mu-tou</i>
3 <sup>rd</sup> pl.	<i>la-maisu-gi-teu</i>

Two nouns are linked in close possessive construction by the linking form *l-* in a single phrase that may not be interrupted by pause. (Speakers go on repeating without pause the linking form and noun marker before the second noun while they search for the word to complete the phrase.) When the second noun has the noun-marking prefix *e-*, the result is *le-*, as in *la-maisu-le-Uoso* 'Uoso's nose'. When the second noun has the prefixed marker *la-*, the linking *l-* is absorbed into the marker to produce *la-*, as in *la-mata-la-haro* 'sun, clock (lit. eye/face of the day), *la-magasa-la-mago* 'sand' (lit. 'earth of the sea').



### Loose possession

Loose possession is indicated by prefixing *te-* to the noun marker introducing the personal noun or other noun that refers to the possessor, as in *la-vilivili te-la-guliliki* ‘the child’s bicycle’. The noun-marking prefix *e-* is absorbed into the *te-* to produce *te-*, as in *la-vilivili te-Uoso* ‘Uoso’s bicycle’. The two nouns do not constitute a minimal phrase but may be interrupted by pause without affecting meaning. With the interrogative pronoun *e-re* ‘who’, the possessor may precede the noun that refers to the object possessed, as in *te-re la-paga-le?* ‘Whose is that thing?’

Prefixing *te-* to personal nouns results in the following constructions:

1 <sup>st</sup> sg.	<i>te-gi-aku, te-gi-au, te-iau, t-aku, t-agu</i>
2 <sup>nd</sup> sg.	<i>t-aume, t-aime</i>
3 <sup>rd</sup> sg.	<i>te-tala</i>
1 <sup>st</sup> du. inc.	<i>te-ga-lua</i>
1 <sup>st</sup> du. exc.	<i>ta-mi-lua, ta-mi-la</i>
2 <sup>nd</sup> du.	<i>ta-mu-lua, ta-mu-la</i>
3 <sup>rd</sup> du.	<i>te-gi-rua, te-gi-ra</i>
1 <sup>st</sup> pl. inc.	<i>te-ga-tou</i>
1 <sup>st</sup> pl. exc.	<i>ta-mi-teu</i>
2 <sup>nd</sup> pl.	<i>ta-mu-tou</i>
3 <sup>rd</sup> pl.	<i>te-gi-teu</i>

Constructions with *te-* are used in contexts other than those having to do with possession. Indeed, *te-* is to be understood as meaning something more like what is expressed in English as ‘pertaining to’ or ‘in reference to’ than as simple ‘of’. Thus it can be glossed as ‘to, of, for, from, at, than’, depending on context. Examples are: *e-ia boru-ti te-la-vilivili* ‘he has fallen from the bicycle’; *e-iau popou o-io te-tari-gu* ‘I am/was staying at my brother’s’; *te-la-kavukoki bisisi, e-gi-rua me-tila-la abi la-kopi* ‘in the early morning, she and her mother took the bag’; *e-ia malalau te-Mape* ‘he is taller than Mape’ (lit. ‘he is tall with reference to Mape’).

### Possessives with verbs

Suffixed possessive pronouns and possessive constructions with *l-* occur with verbs to indicate beneficiaries of an action, persons on whose behalf or account the action is taken, or things by virtue of which a situation obtains. The verb may or may not have the “passive” formative suffix *-a*. Examples are:

*vei-gu* or *vei-a-gu* ‘tell me’.

*liu-a-gu* ‘give me to drink’ (*liu* ‘drink’).

*baube-a-la* ‘hunt with a net for him’ (*bauba* ‘hunt with a net’).

*abi-a-gu la-paga* ‘give me the thing’ (cf. *abi-au* ‘take me’).

*abi-a-le-Uoso la-paga* ‘give Uoso the thing’ (cf. *abi la-paga* ‘take the thing’).

*saho-ga-la la-lalu* ‘draw water for us two’.

*saho-le-iau la-lalu* or *saho-le-iagu la-lalu* ‘draw water for me’.

*sivuti-ga-lua i-sasa e-tavile* ‘find for us two a (one) woman’.

*e-ia buri-robo-la la-uati* ‘he rolled the stone over on her’ (lit. he rolled over on her the stone’).

*olo-le-ia la-hali* ‘cut her with a razor’ (lit. ‘cut for her benefit a razor’, in connection with scarification).

*abe le-iau la-paga* ‘take the thing from me’.

*abi-a le-iau* ‘take it from me’.

*la-ilo-mi-lua buroko-pasi le-me* ‘the mood of us two is greatly disturbed by (on account of) you’.

*la-ilo-gi-rua buroko-pepeho la-bilau te-Kavege* ‘the mood of the two is disturbed to swooning by the song of Kavege’.

### Temporal constructions

Temporal constructions occur at the beginning or, less commonly, at the end of sentences or clauses. A small class of temporal words is constructed with the prefixes *ala-* (‘past or realized time’) and *ga-* (‘future or unrealized time’) together with *-gie* (‘present, immediate future’), *-io* (‘location’), *-isa* (‘time when’), *-lavi* (‘evening’), *-logo* (‘night’), and *-ura* (? ‘distant past’). Otherwise, temporal phrases are constructed with *te-* plus a noun or noun phrase. Examples are:

*ga-logo e-iau ge-go-luma* ‘tonight (when it is night) I shall go home’.  
*ga-gie* ‘today, at once’.  
*e-iau ge-go-luma ga-gie* ‘I shall go home now’.  
*ala-io* ‘thereafter, then, after that had happened’.  
*ala-lavi* ‘yesterday’.  
*ala-lavi-o* ‘day before yesterday’.  
*ala-logo e-ia peho-ti* ‘last night he died’.  
*ala-ura te-ururu* or *ara-ura* ‘at the time of the ancestors’.  
*ala-isa e-me go-mai?* ‘When did you come?’  
*e-me ge-go-mai ga-isa?* ‘when will you come?’  
*te-la-kavukoki-bisisi e-gi-rua me-tila-la abi la-kopi* ‘in the early morning she (they two) and her mother take the bag’.

### Locative directional constructions

There is a special class of constructions indicating the place at which, going to which, coming from which, and in orientation toward which. These constructions are formed with the prefixes *o-*, *go-*, *lo-* and *so-*, respectively, together with the suffixes *-ale* (‘right, west’), *-ata* (‘up’), *-bali* (‘elsewhere, foreign’), *-gale* (‘to the side’), *-hulu* (men’s house’), *-ilo* (‘inside, inland’), *-io* (‘location’), *-lagu* (‘face, front’), *-lau* (‘seaward’), *-lo-mago* (‘sea’), *-luma* (house, village’), *-mai*, *-ma* (‘here by speaker’), *-muli* (‘left, east, behind’) *-rivo* (‘garden, bush’), *-talo* (‘down’), *-tigu* (‘behind, back’), *-tivu* (‘ashore, out of water’), *-ve*, *-vive*, *-vei* (‘where?’), and *-vola* (‘place, location’).

These constructions may occur as verbs, also. The various combinations recorded by us are listed in Table 1.

Further specifications of place are made with constructions with *te-* independently or in conjunction with the above locative constructions. Some examples are:

*e-ia galagala o-io te-la-buku t-aume* ‘it is crawling on your book’.  
*pigi-a so-tigu* ‘throw it over one’s shoulder, throw it to one’s back’.  
*e-ia lo-ve? e-ia lo-luma* ‘where is he coming from? he is coming from the village’.  
*e-ia so-lau* ‘it is oriented seaward’.  
*e-ia ge-go-mai ga-gie* ‘he will come here today’.

### Numeral constructions

Numeral constructions consist of a numerical classifier as prefix plus the numeral. Lakalai has a decimal system. The cardinal numbers from one to nine are: *i-lua* ‘two general class’, *tau-lua* or *taho-lua* ‘two person class’, *bari-lua* ‘two packet class’, *lova-lua* ‘two fathoms’, etc. The numerals are *saa* or *sasa* ‘one’, *lua* ‘two’, *tolu* ‘three’, *vaa* ‘four’, *lima* ‘five’, *uolo* ‘six’, *vitu* ‘seven’, *ualu* ‘eight’, *ualasiu* ‘nine’ (this last without the general class prefix *i-*).

Words for ‘ten’ (*sa-vulu*), ‘hundred’ (*sa-latu*), and ‘thousand’ (*sa-vuluvulu-sa-latu* ‘hundred tens’) serve as numerical classifiers in their own right: *sa-vulu-saa* ‘ten’, *sa-vulu-lua* ‘twenty’, *sa-latu-saa* ‘one hundred’, *sa-latu-lua* ‘two hundred’, *sa-vuluvulu-sa-latu-saa* ‘one

thousand'. As a classifier *gete* is used in conjunction with these as follows: *sa-vululua gete-tolu* 'twenty-three', *sa-latu-vaa sa-vulu-lima gete-uolo* 'four hundred fifty-six'.

Table 1. Locative-directional constructions

		<i>o-</i> be at	<i>go-</i> go	<i>lo-</i> come from	<i>so-</i> oriented towards
<i>-ale</i>	right, west	<i>o-ale</i>	<i>go-ale</i>		<i>so-ale</i>
<i>-ata</i>	up	<i>o-ata</i>	<i>go-ata</i>	<i>lo-ata</i>	
<i>-bali</i>	elsewhere, alien			<i>lo-bali</i>	<i>so-bali</i>
<i>-gala</i>	outside	<i>o-gala</i>			<i>lo-gala</i>
<i>-gale</i>	side	<i>o-gale</i>			
<i>-hulu</i>	men's house	<i>o-hulu</i>	<i>go-hulu</i>		
<i>-ilo</i>	inside, inland	<i>o-ilo</i>	<i>go-ilo</i>		<i>so-ilo</i>
<i>-io</i>	location	<i>o-io</i>	<i>go-io</i>		<i>so-io</i>
<i>-io-ve</i>	location where?			<i>lo-io-ve</i>	
<i>-lagu</i>	face, front	<i>o-lagu</i>	<i>go-lagu</i>	<i>lo-lagu</i>	<i>so-lagu</i>
<i>-lau</i>	seaward	<i>o-lau</i>	<i>go-lau</i>		<i>so-lau</i>
<i>lo-magu</i>	sea	<i>o-lo-mago</i>	<i>go-lo-mago</i>		
<i>-luma</i>	house, home, village	<i>o-luma</i>	<i>go-luma</i>	<i>lo-luma</i>	
<i>-mai, -ma</i>	here by speaker	<i>o-mai</i>	<i>go-mai,</i> <i>go-ma</i>	<i>lo-ma</i>	<i>so-mai</i>
<i>-muli</i>	left, east	<i>o-muli</i>	<i>go-muli</i>		
<i>-rivo</i>	garden, bush	<i>o-rivo</i>	<i>go-rivo</i>	<i>lo-rivo</i>	<i>so-rivo</i>
<i>-talo</i>	down, below	<i>o-tal</i>	<i>go-talo</i>	<i>lo-talo</i>	
<i>-tigu</i>	behind, back	<i>o-tigu</i>	<i>go-tigu</i>		
<i>-tivu</i>	ashore	<i>o-tivu</i>			
<i>-ve, -vei</i>	where?	<i>o-ve</i>	<i>go-ve,</i> <i>go-vei</i>	<i>lo-ve,</i> <i>lo-vei</i>	<i>so-ve,</i> <i>so-vei</i>
<i>-vola</i>	location	<i>o-vola,</i> <i>o-io-vola</i>			<i>so-vola</i>

#### 4. Notes on the making of the dictionary

This dictionary stems from a project of anthropological research begun in 1954 under the leadership of Professor Ward H. Goodenough, of the University of Pennsylvania. Goodenough assembled a research team with the aim of investigating the lifeways of the Lakalai people of northern west New Britain, in the Territory of Papua and New Guinea (now Papua New Guinea). The team consisted of two male and two female cultural anthropologists, Goodenough, Charles A. (Val) Valentine, Ann Chowning and Edith C. (Edie) Valentine, and a physical anthropologist, Daris R. Swindler. All but Goodenough were then graduate students at the University of Pennsylvania.

Goodenough, Chowning and Swindler arrived in Lakalai in March 1954, a few months ahead of the Valentines. At that time the Lakalai had had some 30 years of contact with Europeans but retained much of their traditional social organisation intact. The research team received a warm welcome – the Lakalai retained fond memories of American forces stationed in the area during World War II.

Goodenough and Chowning chose to reside and work in Galilo, which of the Lakalai villages was the largest and culturally most conservative, least affected by the changes that had come with the Catholic missions. The Galilo community was Methodist. Swindler also made his base in Galilo but his research required that he visit all Lakalai villages. The Valentines took up residence in a Catholic village, Rapuri.

The team's primary objective was to investigate all aspects of Lakalai culture, including social and political organisation, economy, material culture and language. Goodenough himself was trained in historical and descriptive linguistics as well as in cultural anthropology. In accord with the American view of anthropology as embracing cultural and physical anthropology, archaeology and linguistics, each of his team of graduate students had received some training in all four fields.

During the 1954 field trip the cultural anthropologists recorded lexical information. Goodenough made a phonological analysis of Lakalai and devised an orthography, and made the initial studies of kinship, later extended by Chowning. Val Valentine investigated religion, psychological characteristics and processes, body parts, and sex.<sup>1</sup> Edie Valentine focused on childbirth and related practices.

Chowning's main assignment on the first field trip was to study the role of women in Lakalai society but in the event her ethnographic and linguistic enquiries extended beyond this, and were reflected in her doctoral dissertation entitled 'Lakalai society' (Chowning 1958). Fish names and bird names were chiefly obtained by Chowning, mainly by showing illustrated handbooks to expert informants. Her principal informant for these domains was Bagou, who was also her chief informant on art and the sources of inspiration for particular works of art.

A number of Lakalai terms for fauna, sometimes together with scientific names, were taken from the wordlist recorded in 1911 by the German Catholic priest Hees (Hees 1915-16). Many plant names and all plant identifications were provided by A.G. Floyd of the Department of Forests, Territory of Papua and New Guinea in an ethnobotanical report. Terms for numerals and time were mainly gathered by Goodenough and Chowning and terms for agriculture and fishing by Chowning. Investigations of the Lakalai political system were not undertaken in the 1950s. Chowning's 1962 field trip was largely devoted to filling this gap.

As things turned out, Chowning was the only member of the team who learned to speak Lakalai fluently. The others used New Guinea Pidgin as their chief means of communication (in the Methodist villages Tolai was the lingua franca). Chowning acquired Lakalai mainly by

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<sup>1</sup> At a later stage, we were able to draw on materials in his publications on Lakalai religion and ethnopsychology (Valentine 1961, 1963, 1965).

conversing with the women of the village and with the older men. Most of the young men, the most fluent speakers of Pidgin, had left the village to work on plantations. Accordingly, it fell to her to check the spelling of all words in the file. Words reported by Hees, the Valentines, and Floyd that could not be verified by subsequent check have been retained, marked respectively with F, H, J, or V in parentheses.

Goodenough and Chowning's first spell of fieldwork occupied four and five months respectively. This was to be Goodenough's only fieldwork among the Lakalai. The Valentines returned in 1956 for six months. Chowning subsequently undertook six shorter spells of fieldwork in Lakalai: three months in 1962, a month in 1968, three months in 1986-87 (some of this among the Kove of West New Britain), a month in 1988-89 and again in 1990, and two months in 1992. In these trips she combined ethnographic work with dictionary work but in the later field trips the checking and expansion of lexical information was a major focus.<sup>2</sup>

A first draft Lakalai-English lexicon was compiled by Chowning and Goodenough in 1955. A revised and expanded Lakalai-English lexicon was produced while Chowning was a Senior Research Fellow at the Australian National University between 1965 and 1969, and additional materials were incorporated from her field trips in the 1970s, 80s and early 90s. Copies of typescript drafts of the dictionary were circulated to a number of interested linguists and anthropologists and have been extensively cited in comparative historical studies of Oceanic languages.

Inevitably, Chowning's later work produced new spellings and revised definitions of words compiled in 1955. Some reflect errors in our original work, but others represent genuine variations and have been retained as such. The language has been undergoing change also over the past sixty years. It should be noted that some variations reflect the compiler's difficulty in always correctly hearing the difference between such phonemically distinct pairs as /ao/ and /au/, /ae/ and /ai/. It was also difficult at times to hear Lakalai /h/, which appears to be dropping out of use among some speakers. It also was dropped before an unstressed vowel followed by a stressed vowel. Thus we have /hailiili/ ('being people of the Hahili clan') along side of /tauahili/ ('man of the Hahili clan'), the clan name to be interpreted morphonemically as {hahili}, plural {hahilihili}. Furthermore, unstressed vowels as well as /h/ often become indistinct in ordinary, rapid speech. It seems clear, however, that a number of words do, in fact, have more than one phonological form. Thus we have /la-hivu/ ('hair') as well as /la-ivu/, and /avu/ ('wrap up') as well as /havu/. Entries identified as "variants" are known to fall in this last category, and some other entries not so identified may be true variants as well.

In the late 1960s Raymond and Marilyn Johnston, of the Summer Institute of Linguistics, began work on Lakalai. Ray Johnston has published a detailed grammar (Johnston 1980, a revision of his 1978 PhD thesis) and a number of other papers (see Bibliography). In these works he uses 'Nakanai' rather than Lakalai as the language name. A number of words have been taken from Johnston's grammar and from *La Buk Tabu*, the New Testament translation in Lakalai (World Home Bible League 1983).

In 1991 Chowning and Goodenough made plans to prepare the dictionary for publication but it was not until 2012 that the final steps were taken, when Chowning engaged Wolfgang Sperlich, editor of a dictionary of the Niuean language, to enter the Lakalai-English draft in a lexical database. Andrew Pawley edited the Lakalai-English draft and from this Sperlich created an English-Lakalai finder list.

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<sup>2</sup> During this period, Chowning also undertook extended fieldwork in two other New Britain societies, Sengseng, spoken in the southwestern interior of West New Britain and Kove, of West New Britain, and compiled draft dictionaries of both languages.



Ann Chowning and members of her adoptive family, Lakalai, New Britain, 1962. From left her “brother” Galia, her “sister’s daughter” Harilau (daughter of Biato and Helu) carrying Voro’s (Galia’s and Biato’s younger sister) daughter, her “brother-in-law” Gelu, her “sister’s child” (son of Biato and Gelu), and a “brother’s child” (daughter of Galia). Photo: Ron Duncan and Expedition: *Bulletin of the Museum of the University of Pennsylvania*, 1966, Vol 8(1), p.12.

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## Part II:

# Lakalai-English dictionary

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### A a

**-a<sup>1</sup>** (pronoun, 3p.sg. obj. pron., suffixed to verb) it. *abi-a*. give it. (if the verb root ends with *a*, that changes to *e* before the object pronoun). *paa*. look for. *pae-a*. look for it.

**-a<sup>2</sup>** (noun formative suffix; the noun so formed takes *e-*). *e-agoa* (see *ago*), *e-puloo* (see *puloo*).

**-a<sup>3</sup>** (passive formative, suffixed to verb). *eia ubia*. he was speared.

**a-gu** to me, for me. *abi-a-gu*. give it to me. *hilo-a-gu*. look at it for me. *liu-a-gu*. give me a drink.

**aba; abaaba, ababa** (redup)

- 1 to call;
- 2 to announce, especially loudly;
- 3 to summon.

**ababa la-isa-la** to announce one's name loudly while dancing with spear and shield.

**aba-iti** (see *aba-rutu<sup>1</sup>*).

**aba-lai** to ask a question.

**aba-maoli** to answer a call.

**aba-rutu<sup>1</sup>** magically to summon fish to the surface after putting down Derris (synonym), (see *aba-iti*).

**aba-rutu<sup>2</sup>, aba-ruturu** (redup) to call to get people going on an enterprise.

**aba-tavu** to seek out a person because one's thoughts are fixed on him. *aba-tavua somai*. to summon someone with a spell.

**aba-tivura** to recite over ginger or to recite any spell naming hot irritant plants.

**aba-tola** to work love magic that involves calling the name of the person desired.

**-abe (la-)** vine used for cordage.

**abeabe-te-la-hituitu (la-)** a plant [*Bridelia* sp.].

**abi<sup>1</sup>; ababi** (redup)

to take, get, catch hold of;  
*abi-a*. get it, take it. *la-mago abi-a*. the sea took it (eroded land).

**abi-gabuto** to take hold tentatively.

**abi-la-lolovi** to walk in the fresh air (lit. take the wind).

**abi-muga** to walk in the fresh air (lit. take the wind).

**abi-polo**

1 to take from present situation, remove from one place to another;  
2 to acquire something from someone else.

**abi-rivu** to bring back, return a thing.

**abi-rivu-iou** to marry by the levirate (lit. bring back again).

**abi-tala**

1 to bring out something that another person was seeking;

2 to reveal something.

**abi-taro** to take away, give away; to take off (of clothes).

**abi-tavu** to emulate, as a parent.

**abi-tolu** bring three. *abi-tolu gomai e-piu*. bring three coconuts here.

**abi<sup>2</sup>; abiabi** (redup)

to give. *abi-agu*. give to me. *abi-ala*. give to him. *la-vikara ge abi-amiteu*. talk will catch up with us (if we have done wrong).

**abi-golu** to give something.

**abi-lobolobo-ala** to give to all of them.

**abi-robo**

1 to give a preliminary marriage payment;

2 to mark a future possession.  
**abi-tavu** to give to someone in response to a request.

**abia** (J.) to continue on.

**abiri; abiribiri** (redup)

1 to wash one's person (face or body);  
2 to rub a substance such as oil on the body (in the latter sense synonym of *vali*).

**la-abirila** oil put on the skin.

**abutu** to mark off the end of a plot of land, close off the end.

**aga**<sup>1</sup> what do you say to that? what do you think?

**aga**<sup>2</sup> to anchor (TP).

**aga-tola** (synonym of *kisi-tola*).

**aga**<sup>3</sup>; **agautu**

1 to break or cut with the teeth, as a piece of rope;  
2 to bite off.

**age** an exclamation of surprise or dismissal.

**agi**<sup>1</sup>; **agagi** (redup)

1 very, very much, a lot;  
2 too much, strongly, loudly. *eau kama vitolo agi*. I am not very hungry. *vikara agagi*. speak loudly. *eia kama usu agagi*. it is not very plentiful.

**agi**<sup>2</sup>; **agagi** (redup) to burn, of the sun. *la-haro agagi-me*. the sun burns you.

**ago; agago** (redup)

1 to paint, carve designs;  
2 by extension, to write (see *la-ilago, kekesi*).

**e-agoa** a man who blocks out canoe decorations.

**agotaro**

1 to replace anything with a new version;  
2 of a sister's son, to take the place of a dead maternal uncle.

**la-agotarola** replacement.

**aikapa (e-)** a kind of fish.

**aimotu** to call out one's clan name before fighting.

**aisi (la-)** a short epiphyte with a large base [*Dendrobium* sp.].

**akeri** exclamation when startled or disapproving.

**aku; akuu** I don't want to!

**al-; ala-** (prefix) denoting past time. (see *ala-io, ala-lavi, ala-logo, ala-uro, ala-isa, al-isa*).

**ala; ale-a, alala**

1 to bite a thing or animal;  
2 by extension, to catch a pig or a dog.

**ala-pao la-lahia** to hold (charmed) ginger projecting from the mouth when going to fight.

**ala-pau-a; ala-papau** to hold in the teeth or beak.

**alaio** after that had happened.

**alaisa** (see *alisa*, the usual form).

**alalavi** yesterday.

**alalavio** the day before yesterday.

**alalavi-to-o** a more emphatic version of *alalavio*.

**alalogo** last night.

**alame; alamelame** (redup)

1 to admire, especially sexually: to desire greatly;  
2 to be envious.

**alame-tavu** to desire something that others have.

**alame tatavu la-ilali** to covet (their) food.

**alamusi**

1 to express regret (about anything from a missed opportunity to an injured kinsman);  
2 to feel regret.

**alatoto** to hiss or moan softly in pain.

**alaura; araura** in the distant past, long ago (as opposed to *pala-ti*, in the recent past).

**alaura te ururu, alaura tegite ururu** in the time of the ancestors.

**-ale<sup>1</sup>**

1 westward;

2 on the right hand of someone facing inland (opposed to *-muli*). *go-ale*. go, turn, to the right.

**ale<sup>2</sup>** this (demonstrative).

*ale kuamoli*. this (nearby). *ale uru*. this big one. *ka-ti koramuli ale alia*. this is no good for eating.

**ale<sup>3</sup>** which, who, that (relative pronoun).

*la-tahalo ale peho-ti*. the man who died.

**ale mave** which? (as in asking what colour something is).

**aleie** this, by me or us.

**aleio** that, away from you and me (also *aleo*).

**alele** that, by you.

**aleo** (variant of *aleio*).

**ali<sup>1</sup>** in **ali la-ilo-la**.

1 to persuade a person to think of the speaker, as in attempting seduction;  
2 to calm down someone who is angry.

**ali<sup>2</sup>; alali** (redup)

1 to hollow out, particularly to hollow out an hour-glass drum;  
2 to make a drum (traditionally by using fire).

**alali la-liso-la** to remove the pith, as from a blackpalm trunk.

**ali<sup>3</sup>; alali, aliali** (redup)

1 to eat;  
2 to chew (see *gari*).

**la-ilali** food.

**ali-gabuto** to eat tentatively, to taste.

**ali-haloli** to chew with lips closed.

**ali-ilovilovi** to eat greedily, to show greed when offered food.

**la-alikakaola** a spur-of-the-moment feast.

**ali-kao<sup>1</sup>, alikakao** to make a small, often improvised feast, typically involving only important men, in connection with burning the house of the dead person.

**ali-kao<sup>2</sup>** to eat only food that has been roasted rather than cooked by other methods.

**ali-molamola** to eat greedily, smacking the lips.

**ali-paosi** to eat meat or eggs unaccompanied by vegetables.

**ali-papapa** to eat a lot and be considered capable of much work, of a young man (see *tuha-papapa*).

**ali-pei, ali-pepei** to eat excessively.

**la-alipeipeila** a person who eats too much.

**la-alipeila** gluttony.

**ali-ruru** to eat by mistake.

**ali-suli** to join others in eating. *ali-sili-egitau*. to eat with them

**ali-totomu** to eat up, to finish the food, to eat plentifully.

**ali-bula** to mount a sneak attack (rather than a formal battle, see *la-tala*).

**aliale** to think a great deal about someone. *aliale Iesus e rovi*. to think a lot about Jesus (*gabutatala papai ovola*).

**alisa** when? (in the past, contrasting with *gaisa*, future). this is now the usual form, rather than *alaisa*.

**ama** bitter, sour.

**ami** (abbreviation of *amiteu*).

**amila; amilua, milua** (pronoun) 1(pl.) dual exc., subj. and obj. we (two), us (two).

**amugu (e-)** a variety of elephant-ear taro [*Alocasia* sp.].

**amula; amulua, mulua** (pronoun) 2(pl.) dual, subj. and obj. you (two).

**amuto; amutou, mutou** (pronoun) 2(pl.),  
subj. and obj. you (pl.).

**araura** (variant pronunciation of *alaura*).

**aro (la-)** rafter.

**aso; asaso** to sniff, to smell (v.t.).  
**aso-vile** to recoil from a bad smell.

**-ata** (directional) up. *o-ata*. above. *go-ata*.  
to go up, ascend.

**atagoli (e-)** a sardine-like fish.

**ato; atato** (redup) to gather together in the  
hands, as in collecting trash to throw  
out.

**ato-pilu**

1 to pick up food with both hands, as  
children do;  
2 to pull all the food, or other things, to  
oneself.

**ato-polo** to take a part of something, to  
remove a part. *ato-polo-agu*. give me a  
part of what you have.

**ato-volu la-vovo-la** to pick up  
something, as pigment or ashes, and  
rub it on the body.

**-au<sup>1</sup>** (pronoun, 1sg.).  
**eau, eiau** I, me.

**au<sup>2</sup>; auau** to steer.  
**la-ilau** steering.

**auli** to escape waves, of swimmer or  
canoe.

**ava<sup>1</sup>** in **ava la-vikararala** to speak softly  
and pleasantly.

**ava<sup>2</sup>; ave-a**

1 to put a mat, bed, or wood for  
sleeping on the floor;  
*ave-a la-muli*. to make a bed.  
2 to lay boundary logs on the ground;  
3 (Bible) to spread a cloth on the  
ground or branches on a road.

**avai** to go to a place far away, to visit.  
*egira avai somuli e-Bialla*. they (two)  
go westward to visit Bialla.  
**la-availa** visiting a distant place.

**ave** to blow strongly, of wind.  
**la-ave** a very strong wind, capable of  
blowing down trees and houses.

**ave-bubuli** to strike someone, with hand  
or stick.

**aveave** to twitch, of the side fins of a fish.

**aveitalu** to delay doing something, as  
waiting until rain is over.

**avu<sup>1</sup>**

1 to wrap up;  
2 to bandage.

**avu-kalea**

1 to fold leaves back while wrapping  
food (see *boi*);  
2 to wrap in a leaf folded lengthwise  
over the object.

**avu-kalebu** to wrap fish for cooking so  
that pieces of fish are separated by a  
layer of leaves.

**avu-kalei** to roof a hut (see *la-kale*).

**avu-robo<sup>1</sup>** to wrap up, to wrap around.

**avu-robo<sup>2</sup>**

1 to claim or mark someone else's  
property for oneself;  
2 to mark a girl as betrothed, by putting  
a special kind of belt on her (in the  
latter sense synonym of *utu-robo*).

**avu<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a snake with blue skin.

## B b

**baa** apart from, separated from, far from.

**mavuta baa** to sleep apart from someone else.

**sau-baa** to put the hand around something too large to encompass (in contrast to *sau-koumu*). *vipou baa*. to sit far from.

**babaa** (redup) spread apart, separated by spaces (opposite of *vikapopo*).

**la-baa; la-babaa** (redup)

1 empty space, such as the space between stars; *la-mata-tabu kusi o-ata la-baa*. the stars emerge in the sky.

2 a space of time; *la-baa malau pasi*. a very long time.

3 an indeterminate place; *eme abi-a erese baa?* where did you get it (in what place)?

4 a treeless place in the bush;

5 the region between two villages; *la-baa-girua*. the boundary between two places.

6 any clearing, especially one containing a house;

7 a hamlet (in the last sense only, synonym of *la-malilo*). *la-baa taku*. my hamlet.

**la-baa bulahu** anywhere.

**babago (la-)** either of two plants [*Costus speciosus* or *Tapeinochilus dahlia*].

**babali (e-)** a bivalve that resembles tridacna and is found in brackish water.

**babata (la-)** bamboo water container.

**babega (la-)** carved lizard carried in ceremonial performance (*la-mage*).

**babia** flimsy (opposite of *bitolu*).

**babo** to put something, such as a hand, on top of something else (see *tabobo*). *babo-robo-a*. to put something, such as a hand, over a hole, as in bamboo or the ground.

**baeba (e-)** reddish sago flour.

**baga (la-)** a large flat boulder, esp. one used as a seat or mirror.

**bagalegale (la-)** rear wall of a house.

**bagi-la-maisu (la-)** alae of the nose.

**baha; babaha** (redup)

1 to send a person or a spoken message (not a thing);

2 to ask someone to do something for one. *bahe-au*. send me.

**baha-suku**

1 to keep telling someone to go;

2 to nap someone (because he is ignoring the command).

**baha-taro** to send away (also pronounced *batoaro*).

**baha-tavu** to send for someone.

**baharu<sup>1</sup>** to be in mourning for a dead person, esp. a spouse.

**la-baharu; la baharuaru** (pl.)

1 widow or widower, esp. during the period of heavy mourning;

2 the dead spouse.

**baharu<sup>2</sup>** of spathe of blackpalm (*la-galiu*), in good shape for use as a container, not yet dried out.

**bahihi** near (see *hagavi, hihi*).

**bahoho (la-)** a plant [*Angiopteris evecta*].

**bai (la-)** breadfruit seed (cf. *kako (la-)*).

**e-bai kuru** dark-skinned breadfruit seed.

**e-bai meso** light-skinned breadfruit seed.

**baibasi**

1 to poke someone to attract his attention;

2 to flick someone with a finger.

**baimopu** a kind of fish.

**baka; babaka** (redup) to rape. *bake-a la-tavile*. to rape the woman.

**bake<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a kind of fish.

**bake<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a whole roasted taro or manioc,

typically eaten by women.

**bake-te-galia (la-)** a purplish variety of taro.

**bakeke<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a wild plant worn in women's skirts [*Calamus* sp. (?)].

**bakeke<sup>2</sup> (la-)** strung disc-shaped beads of white or yellow pearlshell; larger than *la-pili* (according to some the same).

**bakisi; bakikisi** (redup) a little, few (synonym of *kapisi*).

**bakisilo, bakisiloo**

1 in a short time, in a jiffy;  
2 wait a little.

**bakovi (la-)**

1 a handsome man;  
2 (church) a good person, a saint.

**bala<sup>1</sup>** to suspend from a pole, to hang from a pole set between posts. *bala la-bolo*. suspend a pig from a pole.

**bala<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a tree [*Intsia bijuga*], wood used to make slitgongs.

**balabala<sup>1</sup>** wide, as a road.

**balabala<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a sling in which firewood is stored.

**balabala-robo** to hide in a firewood bundle.

**balagelo (la-)** a kind of fish.

**balahe (la-); la-balahe-la-bolo** belly cut of a pig, taboo to women.

**balala<sup>1</sup> (e-)** full moon.

**la-tia (eia) balala** ring around the moon.

**balala<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a very large coiled basket.

**balava**

1 to be in luck, fortunate;  
*eia balava-ti-la*. he exclaimed his luck.  
2 to get something without effort;  
3 to be happy about such a circumstance.

**balava (la-)** blessing (Bible).

**bale-tupepo (la-)** a plant [*Hoya* sp.].

**balele<sup>1</sup> (la-)**

strangler fig [*Ficus* sp.].

**la-balele-kakea** a strangler fig that typically surrounds a breadfruit.

**la-balele-la-olu** a smaller variety of [*Ficus*], found on offshore islands (see *la-olu*).

**balele<sup>2</sup>** the big man, senior man, of a group.

**balepa<sup>1</sup>** to cover up or bundle up something by rolling it lengthwise, especially in a pandanus mat.

**la-balepa**

1 matting bundle in which men's ceremonial paraphernalia is stored;  
2 spirit of the dying or dead person which flies through the air wrapped in a burial mat.

**balepa<sup>2</sup>-la (la-)** bud of coconut (synonym of *la-togo-la*).

**la-balepa-la-gavu** a bud.

**bali<sup>1</sup>** next, next to.

**la-bali-la** the vicinity.

*pou la-bali-gu*. sit next to me.

**bali-utu**

1 nearby;  
2 to take a shortcut.

**pou bali** to sit beside (someone) (according to some only *pou la-bali-la* is correct).

**e-tari-la-bali-tavua** the next younger sibling.

**la-balitavu-la** the child that succeeds another (term used in listing children).

**bali<sup>2</sup>** foreign (see *lobali*).

**bali<sup>3</sup> (la-)** a ball (TP).

**bali-kakia (la-)** a tree [*Ficus* sp.].

**balibali (la-)** a tree [*Calophyllum inophyllum*], fruit used in making body paint and hair oil.

**balisi (la-)**

- 1 pig-sty;  
2 fence (TP).
- balo (e-); e-balobalo, e-balobalo-la-bute** the 'something-or-other', term used when a speaker does not want outsiders to understand what is being discussed.
- balolo (la-)** a sago frond used in the frame for processing sago flour.
- balulu (la-)** paint used to blacken mourners; made from charred coconut shell mixed with water.
- bamia (la-)** a plant [*Evodia anisodora*].
- bao-(la) (e-)** kin four generations removed.
- baoa (la-)** lateral aspect of foot, opposite instep.
- baoga**  
1 to clear up, of weather;  
2 to be dry. *la-uluva-la baoga-ti*. his underpants are dry.  
**la-baoga, baobaoga** (redup) clear weather.
- baoli; baololi** (redup) mutually.
- bara; barabara** (redup)  
1 bad; *vikara bare-agu*. to talk badly to me (not actually cursing).  
2 diseased;  
3 messed up.
- barabara-la-lima-gu (la-)** the palms of my hand.
- barakakau (la-)** a thorny vine.
- barakiko (la-)** a tree [*Polyscias* sp.], with edible leaves.
- barasa-la (la-)** overture of *e-rai* dance.
- barautu** var. *barutu*  
1 to cut, be cut, cut off part of something;  
2 to strip leaves from a tree (also *barutu*).  
**la-barautala** the cutting off.
- bare**  
1 weak, as from sickness or old age;  
2 unable to work.  
**igo bare la-vovo-la** to weaken one's body.
- bare (e-)** base of a sago palm.
- bare-taro** to abandon a piece of work without finishing it because one is tired (synonym of *piligi-taro*).
- baregumamai (la-)** a kind of plant.
- bareko-la-kude (la-)** the interior of the neck of an hourglass (cf. *barigolu-la (la-)*).
- barema (la-)**  
1 nipa palm [*Nipa fructicans*];  
2 thatch made of this.
- baremiru (e-)** a kind of spirit.
- barere** to distribute (Rikau dialect).
- bari** counter for one clutch of four megapode eggs or for ten kina.  
**bari-saa**  
1 one clutch;  
2 ten dollars or ten kina.  
**la-bari**  
1 a leaf-wrapped bundle;  
2 a package;  
3 a sum in government currency, originally five pounds, now ten kina.  
**la-bari-(gu)** a bundle of (my) leavings which has been sorcerized.
- bari-vei** to clean the lower part of a tree of vines, so that it will grow well.
- barigolu-la (la-)** throat, windpipe (cf. *bareko-la-kude (la-)*).
- barigumae (la-)** a plant with very strong wood, used to fence in pigs.
- barotoroto (la-)** kinds of leaves used for woman's apron [*Rhipogononum* sp. and *Justica* sp.].
- baruata** *alaura te baruata*. in the very distant past.

**basi**<sup>1</sup> in **basi e-koa** to paint red stripes on the cheeks.

**basi**<sup>2</sup>

1 to chase. *basi bura egiteu.* to chase and scatter them.

2 to hunt.

**basi-muli** to hunt, to chase.

**basi**<sup>3</sup> (**la-**), **la-baibasi** (pl.)

1 small animal of any kind;

2 small game, especially phalanger and bandicoot.

**la-basi-la-kusu** bandicoot (see *kusu la-*).

**basi**<sup>4</sup> (**la-**) (**-la**) in **la-basi-la-viliti** (archaic) small fish used as bait.

**basi**<sup>5</sup>; **babasi**, **baibasi** (redup) to collect leaves, to strip them from the stem.

**basi-le-vulu** (**la-**) frame for feather headdress.

**basili** to cook shelled eggs together in a leaf wrapping.

**la-basili** a container of cooked eggs.

**basili** (**la-**) a small basket made of sewn or plaited leaves.

**basolo** (**la-**) a cannibal spirit.

**batega** (**la-**)

1 a very large coconut with a hard shell;

2 a water bottle made out of this.

**batu** truncated, amputated.

**bau**; **baubau** (redup)

1 to sing;

2 of a drum, to sound.

**bau** (**e-**)<sup>1</sup> a forked post on which a man sits in order to watch fish-traps.

**bau** (**e-**)<sup>2</sup> manioc, tapioca [*Manihot utilissima*], and possibly a different traditional food plant, said to have red leaves, which is no longer grown.

**bau-kalilali** (**e-**) a stinging plant.

**bau-le-kotou** (**e-**) a plant with yellow and green leaves and a red stem.

**baua** (**e-**) a kind of fish, boar-fish (?).

**bauba** to hunt pig with a net.

*bauba-a-la.* to net pig for him.

**la-bauba**

1 hunting net for wild pig;

2 spider-web.

**baulo** (**la-**) outrigger float.

**baumuli**

1 to look after, care for, provide with food;

2 look out! watch it! (often pronounced *boumuli*).

**baumumu** (**la-**) a plant [*Pueraria phaseoloides*].

**bautu**<sup>1</sup> in parts.

**sasapa bautu** to sweep ground in sections, leaving part unswept.

**la-bautu-la** part of it.

*la-bautu-la-bilau.* part of the song.

**la-bautu-la-vikarakara** the word, the term.

*la-bautu-la-vikarakara ilua.* there are two synonyms.

**bautu**<sup>2</sup> counter for pieces of things such as thread, broken or cut bags or nets, and pieces of wood. *bautu-saa.* one scrap.

**bautu-la** (**la-**) a school of fish, a group of children.

**baututu** in **tiu baututu** to string alternatively, as shell beads and cassowary pinions.

**bavi** (**la-**) a fallen tree, or a hole in the side of a bank, used as a temporary shelter (synonym of *la-vavi*).

**bavu-robo**

1 to put leaves in the bottom of a

basket used for collecting whitebait;

2 to cover up food such as fish so that dogs will not smell (and steal) it;

3 to cover or obscure something, of smoke or rainclouds.



**bea (e-)** a small saltwater crab.

**bebe<sup>1</sup>** to squeeze, to squeeze liquid out of something such as tobacco or coconut gratings.

**bebe<sup>2</sup>** to strike.

**bebe-ligi** to strike with a weapon.

**bebe-tola** to strike hard. *la-ilea bebe-tola-a*. illness struck him hard, gravely afflicted him.

**bebe (e-)<sup>1</sup>**

1 a bush, forest species of [*Calophyllum*];

2 a kind of spear made of its wood.

**bebe (e-)<sup>2</sup>** butterfly.

**bebeha (la-)** section of fishnet to which weights are attached.

**bebeho (e-)** a kind of fish.

**bebera (la-)** a kind of coral, red and blue, rubbery in texture.

**bega (la-)** a tree [*Camptosperma* sp.].

**beho<sup>1</sup> (la-)** woman's knife of sharpened pearlshell.

**beho<sup>2</sup>-(la) (la-); la-bebeho** (pl.)

1 scapula;

2 shoulder.

**beho-puputo (la-)** crooks or knots in the trunk of a tree.

**behuli (e-)** small mourning legbands worn below the knee after the end of the period of intensive mourning.

**bei<sup>1</sup> (e-)** ocean sunfish.

**bei<sup>2</sup> (e-)**

1 split pieces of stem used in frame for making sago flour, to hold in place *la-balolo*;

2 by extension, a harmonica.

**beka<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a vine, similar to *e-masiu* but with light bark.

**beka<sup>2</sup>-la (la-)** its vulva, of flying fox only.

**bela; belabela** (redup) to continue, do continuously.

**bele<sup>1</sup> (la-)** small cultivated bamboo used for thatching rods.

**bele<sup>2</sup>-(la) (la-); la-belebele-la** (pl.) vagina.

**bele-la-bua (la-); la-bele-la-koi** bud of areca nut (only) before it fruits.

**bele-malagalaga (la-)** a plant [*Pseuderantheum* sp.].

**beleule (la-)** a kind of fish.

**belo<sup>1</sup>; belobelo** (redup) to brandish a weapon and dance in place with it (see *hibelobelo*). *belo e-latu-la*. to do this at a ceremony in rejoicing over one's child.

**belo<sup>2</sup> (e-)** bell (TP). *igo e-belo*. strike a bell.

**belo<sup>3</sup> (e-)** a kind of bird.

**bere-la (la-)** palm spathe.

**la-bere-la-bua** areca palm spathe.

**la-bere-la-galiu** spathe of blackpalm and basket made of it.

**berebere-vugi (la-)** banana leaf.

**beriberi** in **tiloho beriberi** to keep peering in at someone inside a house and then retreating.

**beu-a; bebeu-a** (redup) to return (v.i.), come back. *eia beu-ti-a*. he has returned (the suffix is always used with the verb but cf. *la-bileula* the return).

**biabe (la-)** an aromatic plant [*Macaranga* sp.], worn in woman's skirt.

**biaro (la-)** a kind of fish.

**bibi<sup>1</sup>** of lips, very large or swollen.

**bibi<sup>2</sup>** dry, as sago flour.

**bibi**<sup>3</sup>; **bibibi** (redup) all the time, constantly, eternal.

**bibi**<sup>4</sup> (**la-**) a man, especially one with a characteristic specialty.  
**la-bibi-la-ilubu** (synonym of *la-taholo-la-ilub*, curer).

**bibi**<sup>5</sup> (**la-**) a pestle; stone used for pounding almonds or cracking nuts.

**bibikulua** to cook a dish of manioc scraped but not mixed with coconut.

**bibisi** (**la-**); **la-bibisi-la** childhood.

**bibisi-le-ruka** (**la-**) a kind of fish (lit. 'childhood of barracuda').

**bigo** (**la-**)  
1 a coward;  
2 an incompetent person (synonym of *la-morivava*).  
**la-bigo-la-tavile** a woman who does not work or manufacture bags, mats, etc. (synonym of *e-pea*).

**bigomu** to fence.  
**bigomu-robo** to fence around, fence in.  
**la-bigomu** a fence.

**bigomu** (**la-**) molar teeth.

**bihela** (**la-**) a plant [*Ipomoea congesta*].

**biho**; **bihoho** (**la-liu**) to break a soft coconut in the hands in order to get meat.

**bikoka** (**e-**) a person who lags behind others.

**biku** (**e-**) a small round fish (butterfish (?)).

**bila**<sup>1</sup>; **babila** (redup) to hunt for, to look for.  
**e-bilalaha** a child sent on errands.

**bila**<sup>2</sup> (**e-**) a flowering vine.

**bila-la-(mavo)** (**la-**)

1 the lower end of a taro corm;  
2 the butt end of a paddle.

**bilabila** looking bad, messed up, of a village ready to fight.

**koho-bilabila**, **mata-bilabila** to be in such a condition.

**bilaha** (**la-**)

1 the sending: a newly married person sent by affines to carry out tasks;  
2 (Bible) a servant; apostle (from *baha*).

**bilakalaka-la** (**la-**) rape (from *baka*).

**bilalaha** (**e-**) a kind of mask design.

**bilaruru** (**la-**) the last-born child.

**bilavu** (**la-**) covered-up food (from *bavurobo*).

**bilelo** (**la-**) a dance in which objects (weapons, mats) are flourished (from *belo*).

**bileula** (**la-**) the return (from *beu-a*).

**bili**; **bilibili** (redup)  
1 to strike;  
2 to kill.  
3 in **bili la-laet** to turn off a light.  
**e-bilibili-gama-la** strikes its head, an insect that snaps its head, used in divination (if an animal is in a trap, it holds still when questioned).  
**la-bilili** the killing.  
**bili-rivu-a** to kill oneself, commit suicide (synonym of *tomo*).

**bilibili-togo-la** (**e-**) a blue-green bird, 'the striker with the beak', a kingfisher (?) (synonym of *e-rugule*, *e-tubu-le-gilisu*).

**biligae** to demonstrate tameness, of a domestic animal, as by rubbing against its owner or settling down with him/her.

**bilu**<sup>1</sup>; **bilubilu** (redup) to wave a hand while holding something, to flourish an object.

**bilubilu la-moe** to flourish mats over their heads (a way in which women show joy).

**bilu<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a kind of fish.

**bioku (e-)**

- 1 basketwork on top of a feather headdress (*la-varubi*);
- 2 the circular beginning of a coiled basket, with a hole in the centre (*e-bioku-la-tia*).

**biriri (e-); e-biririri** a type of masked performer and the type of mask he wears.

**biririri** to make a 'brring' sound by fluttering the lips, as wearers of the mask of that name do.

**bisi; bisisi (redup)**

- 1 small, narrow;
- 2 young (synonym of *baisi*). *egite bisisi*. young ones.
- 3 insignificant (J.).

**bita (e-)** a long spiral-grooved shellfish found in brackish water.

**bitolu**

- 1 hard, strong;
- 2 heavy (opposite of *babia* flimsy);
- 3 thick; of cooked egg white, splitting into fragments.

**boba (e-)** Pan pipes, tied in a circle.

**bobio-la (la-)**

- 1 a funnel-shaped section close to the mouth of a fish trap;
- 2 the butt of a paddle;
- 3 the base of the penis (in animals as well as humans).

**bobo<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a vine (synonym of *e-masiu*).

**bobo<sup>2</sup> (e-)** sulphur.

**bobo<sup>3</sup>** yellow neck feathers of a cockatoo (cf. *bobo<sup>2</sup>*).

**bobo<sup>4</sup> (la-)** a kind of plant (synonym of *la-vule*).

**boboa (la-)** a blue fungus on taro leaves, used as face paint.

**boboe; boboboe (redup)** loudly, noisily. **vikara boboboe** to talk loudly or excitedly, as when one is happy.

**bobohea-la-havu (la-)** design worked in lime on the chest of recipient of wristband (*la-mileki*).

**bobore** flat.

**boboto (e-)** a particularly short snake, aggressive, multicoloured, which appears after rain.

**bobute<sup>1</sup> (la-)** small fine clouds.

**bobute<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a kind of tree.

**bobute<sup>3</sup> (la-)** (see *bute*).

**bogea (e-)**

- 1 a crocodile;
- 2 a performance in a mortuary ceremony in which a carved crocodile is manipulated.

**bogobogo (e-)** a small plant, chewed as a substitute for areca nut.

**boi; boiboi (redup)** wrap meat or fish in a leaf or leaves folded over and fastened at the end, as at a feast (see *avu*).

**la-boi** a parcel of food wrapped in this way.

**boko<sup>1</sup>** of the top couple in a dance, to move towards the slit-gong.

**la-buloko** (irregular derivation (?)) a dance movement.

**boko<sup>2</sup>; boboko, bokoboko (redup)**

- 1 to carry (general term);
  - 2 to carry in a sling or on the hip, esp. a child;
  - 3 to pick up a baby or small child.
- la-buloko** (irregular derivation (?))
- 1 the carrying of a child;
  - 2 more generally, the care of a baby.

**bola (la-)** a bamboo [*Anthocephalus* sp.].

**bola-geo (la-)** a plant with a yellow interior.

**bola-karobi (la-)** a plant [*Nauclea* sp.].

**bolabola**

- 1 flat;
- 2 smooth, of a surface;
- 3 full, of the moon;
- 4 round, of the head;
- 5 (occasionally) wide.

**la-bolala**

- 1 the flatness,
- 2 the width;
- 3 a long, flat piece of anything, such as a plank.

**bole<sup>1</sup>** to win.

**bolehoho, bolehoo** to win a game or contest, to defeat.

**bole<sup>2</sup>; bolebole** (redup)

- 1 to carry, esp. on the shoulder;
  - 2 to lift in preparation for carrying.
- bole la-uaga solomago** to launch a canoe (carry it into the sea).  
**bolebole e-poke** to go pig-hunting (lit. 'carry the spear').  
**la-bulele** (irregular derivation (?)) the carrying.

**bole<sup>3</sup>; bolebole** (redup)

- 1 to rise up;
  - 2 to bubble;
  - 3 to boil;
  - 4 to break and foam (of waves).
- bole so-ilo** to break on the beach (of waves).

**bolo; bolobolo** (redup) to grow, to develop, of a pig only. *eia bolo sotato*. it remains small but is sexually mature. *eia bolobolo soata*. it grows well.

**bolo (e-)** sorcery that attracts pigs to the garden.

**bolo (la-)**

- 1 pig;
  - 2 pork;
  - 3 canned bully beef.
- la-bolo luma** domestic pig.  
**la-bolo vuu** wild pig.  
**la-bolo moli** pig that can be eaten by

women, in contrast to *e-polo-hulu*.

**la-bolo-la-sesega** pig killed on the first day of dance practice.

**bolu<sup>1</sup>**

- 1 to twist off the legs of a crab;
- 2 to pluck fruit such as coconuts or areca nuts by twisting. *bolu-agu la-liu*. pick a coconut for me.

**bolu<sup>2</sup>** earth-bound, as a turtle.

**bolu<sup>3</sup> (e-)** a turtle.

**borebore; bobore in pigi bobore, pigi**

**borebore** of a tree, to put out branches at a low level and to bear fruit on these, rather than to grow tall before branching.

**boroboro<sup>1</sup> (la-)** a gully.

**boroboro<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a kind of fish.

**boru**

- 1 to fall down, of persons or animals;
  - 2 to drop from above, as fruit (latter considered incorrect by some) (cf. *paru, puu*).
- la-buroru** (irregular derivation (?)) the falling. *la-buroru-la-golu*. a falling tone.

**bosi** to boss (TP).

**boti (la-); la-boboti** (pl.) boat (TP).

**boto<sup>1</sup>** in **boto (te) la-meramera** to talk in flowery or appealing (sweet) language.

**boto<sup>2</sup>; boboto** (redup) short, shorten.

**bove (e-)** a large turtle, leatherback.

**bu-la-kukuku-la (la-)** finger or toe knuckles (the first syllable is an abbreviation of *buhu/buu*).

**bua<sup>1</sup> (la-); la-babua** (pl.) areca (betel) palm and nut.

**la-bua-la-susugu** a variety with pointed fruit, said to resemble a heart.  
**la-bua-te-lili** a variety of areca palm that grows wild.

**bua<sup>2</sup>-(la) (la-)** heart.

**buamusi-(la) (la-)**

- 1 gall bladder;
- 2 bitter end of wild areca nut, which is considered discarded (*la-buamusi-la-koi*).

**buata (e-)** a bush spirit, with tusks like a pig's (alternative pronunciation *e-buhata*).

**bubu<sup>1</sup>** to paint, to rub something, as oil, on something else.

**bubu<sup>2</sup>** to insert something up something else, such as a nose.

**bubu<sup>3</sup>; bububu** (redup) for no reason, aimlessly, pointlessly.

**kara bubu** to talk unreasonably.

**tuga bubu** to walk around aimlessly.

**tola bububu moli** to call in vain, receiving no answer.

**bububu bubu** continuously, without reason.

**i go bububu lalahu moli** to simply stroll around, going nowhere.

**bubu<sup>4</sup> (la-)**

- 1 a string of small shells cut into discs;
- 2 a belt of shell beads used to mark a girl's betrothal.

**bubuko** of taro, not growing well.

**bubuku (la-)** a knot in a tree, including the place left after a branch is cut off.

**bubuli (e-)** a disease characterized by infected blisters and fever (including both measles and smallpox, synonym of *la-sereka, e-vovori*).

**buburaga (la-)** a kind of tree.

**buburia** to excrete a nut.

**la-buburia-la** a nut that was excreted by a bird or bat.

**buburo<sup>1</sup> (la-)** ashes.

**buburo<sup>2</sup> (la-)** coconut scrapings and

crushed sago pith before liquid is expressed.

*la-buburo-la-hato*. sago pith.

**bue (la-)** a tree [*Cyathocalyx* sp. (?)].

**buga (la-)** plate-shaped coral.

**buhali (e-)** a kind of plant (synonym of *la-tava*).

**buhata (e-)** (see *buata e-*).

**buhu-la (la-); la-buu-la**

1 protruding bones;

2 joints.

**la-buhu-la-lima, la-buu-la-lima**

knuckles (also *la-buu-la-kuku-la-lima-la*), wristbones. **la-buu-la-bua** joints on the trunk of areca palm (see also *la-butukuha-la*).

**bukeke**

1 to walk bent with a heavy burden;

2 to be burdened, weighed down.

**buku (la-)**

1 book (TP);

2 letter.

**bukua** swollen, protruding (obscene). *bele bukua*. swollen vagina. *huti bukua*. swollen penis. *matahe bukua*. swollen anus (all these are curses).

**bula<sup>1</sup>** to move, including permanent change of residence.

**bula-taro** to move away from someone.

**bula<sup>2</sup>**

to become; to change into.

*la-lalu bula kuvo*. the water turned yellow.

*eia bula-tahalo-ti*. it became a person.

**bula<sup>3</sup>** to run, of a stream (*sali*). *eia bula pepe*. it runs to the side, of a stream with an obstacle blocking it.

**bula<sup>4</sup> (e-)** a variety of taro with pink flesh.

**bula<sup>5</sup>** in **ali-bula** to mount a sneak attack. **sulu-bula** to attack and destroy an

enemy village.

**bulabula**<sup>1</sup> in **lube bulabula** to undo or untie completely.

**bulabula**<sup>2</sup> in **kope bulabula** to open a house door while the occupants are asleep.

**bulahu**

1 nothing,

2 of no account, for no reason.

**la-paga bulahu** a thing of no importance.

**boko bulahu** to take (puppies) freely, without paying.

**la-ilo-bulahu-ti** to forget, to consider something of no importance (also recorded as *la-ilo-bulau*).

**pou bulahu** to remain unmarried, of a woman.

**bulakalaka** lustful (cf. *mata-bulakalaka*).

**bulalaso (e-)** worms of all sorts, including intestinal ones (synonym of *e-viaugu*, *la-kirere*).

**bulau** in **la-hilo-bulau** to forget, so stop thinking about, as an adopted child forgets its true parents (alternative pronunciation *hilo-bulahu*, synonym of *kavou-bulau*).

**buleha (la-)** an inedible wild taro [*Colocasia* sp.].

**bulele (la-)** the carrying (cf. *bole*<sup>2</sup>).

**buli**<sup>1</sup> to hide something.

**buli-robo** (var. *huri-robo*) to put something, such as a boulder, over something else, so as to hide it completely; of a fallen tree, to cover up a path.

**buli-tavu** to put something on top of something else to hide the latter.

**buli**<sup>2</sup>; **bubuli**, **bulibuli** (redup)

1 to roll,

2 to turn, to turn over (v.i. and v.t);

3 to teeter.

**bulibuli** to roll back and forth.

**buli-gale** to turn something away from

another person, to turn something aside.

**buli-tavu** to turn something towards someone or something else.

**bulu**<sup>1</sup> plain, without pattern.

**bulu**<sup>2</sup> (e-) a variety of taro.

**bulu**<sup>3</sup> (la-)

1 liquid of any kind, including semen and milk;

2 liquid sprinkled over a dancer as love magic;

3 soup.

**la-bulu-la** its juice, its sap.

**bulua (e-)**

1 a plant formerly used as a broom (*la-silapa e-bulua*);

2 any materials fastened together for use as a broom.

**bulubulu-la-mata (la-)** threshold.

**bulubulu-la-ulu (e-)** a worm that exudes a white liquid (lit. 'sap of breadfruit').

**bulubulua (la-)** a plant with sticky fruit that is applied to sores.

**bulubuluaga (la-)** a wild plant [*Ceodes longirostris*], with sticky fruit that is sometimes used for catching birds.

**bululu** snarled, of string.

**bulutulutu (la-)**

1 a group walking together;

2 a school of fish.

**buo (la-)** elephantiasis.

**bura; bubura**

1 to disperse, as smoke or rain;

2 scatter, scattered, as clothes thrown from a line by the wind: *la-lolovi (bu)bura-ti*. *basimuli bura-egiteu*. chase them so that they scatter.

**hele bura** to flee in all directions.

**buraveve (la-)** a mushroom [*Agaricacae* sp.], used as medicine for sores.

**bure-la (la-)** ash, shaken off a burning piece of wood (*la-bure-la-havi*) or a cigarette.

**bureka<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a variety of elephant-ear taro [*Alocasia* sp.].

**bureka<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a large edible phasmid found in trees.

**bureka<sup>3</sup> (la-)** a variety of *la-tabua*.

**bureki (e-)** a fruit bat (flying fox).

**buroro** to hide inside one's house because of shame.

**burou (e-); e-burorou (pl.)** a surgeon fish (TP *dokta*), eats sores and feces.

**buru<sup>1</sup> (la-)**  
1 cone shell, edible, the shell of which is used for a noseplug and other shell ornaments;  
2 ornament made of shell, esp. a circular chest ornament imitating a curved pig's tusk.

**buru<sup>2</sup>-la (la-)**  
1 bottom, base, foundation, butt end;  
2 buttocks;  
3 mortar in which betel chew is mashed.  
**la-buru-la-galamo** a famous man (lit. 'foundation of the slit gong').  
**la-buru-la-maisu** tip of the nose.  
**la-buru-la-togo** butt end of fish hook.

**buru-la-sugu (la-)** a kind of areca nut that comes to a sharp point.

**buru-la-vugi (la-)** a kind of insect.

**buru-magese (e-)** a variety of taro ('red butt').

**buru-mola (e-)** a cone shell, smaller than *e-buru-pao*.  
**buru-pao (e-)** a cone shell.

**buru-sosou**  
1 to walk or move backwards (synonym of *tuga poke*);  
2 to reverse (a car);

3 to fall over backwards.

**burukikiu (la-)** a variety of banana, very small and sweet, used mostly for infants.

**buruko** in **ilo-buruko** upset, sorrowful.

**burulele; burulelele** to slide on the buttocks, as babies do.

**bururu<sup>1</sup>**  
1 to swell. *eia sogo bururu*. it swells up, of pig or person (synonym of *kabili*).  
2 to be fat.

**bururu<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a very large light tan grasshopper, edible.

**buse (e-)** a small dog, notably fierce (according to some, this term comes from the eastern dialect).

**buso<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a performance in which a man appears to be speared in the belly.

**buso<sup>2</sup>-(la) (la-)**  
1 navel;  
2 umbilical cord;  
3 anal fin of fish.

**buso-la-mago (la-)** wart.

**buso-la-mamao (la-)** a feather head adornment fastened over a coconut shell and incorporating a parrot's head (*la-varubi*).

**bute** shallow, of water.

**la-bute**  
1 a sandbar;  
2 shallows in water (synonym of *la-mamaga*).

**la-bobute (pl.)** shallows; the part of Lakalai area that lies to the west of Cape Hoskins, and its inhabitants (otherwise Bileki), so-called because of the many off-shore reefs, as opposed to *la-malulu*.

**la-bute-utu** a sandbar that protrudes at only one point, with deeps on either side.

**butu**<sup>1</sup>; **bubutu**, **butubutu** (redup) to sound a slit gong, esp. to beat it loudly and call out at the same time.

**butu**<sup>2</sup>-**la** (**la-**) its handle. *la-butu-la-pemu*. handle of the axe.

**la-butu-la-vugi** stem of a bunch of bananas.

**butukuha-la-lima-(la)** (**la-**) elbow (cf. *vaisolo* (*la-*), *la-maloto-la-lima-(la)*).

**buu**<sup>1</sup>

1 tightly;

2 shut, of mouth (*hare-buu*) or eyes (*mata-buu*).

**buu**<sup>2</sup>

1 swollen, protruding, of cheek with a quid of betel in it. *la-gale-la buu*. the cheek is swollen.

2 hunched, as a back. *la-poke-la buu*. his neck is hunched.

**buu**<sup>3</sup>; **bubu** (redup)

1 to chase a pig;

2 call used to chase it.

**buu**<sup>4</sup>-**(la)** (**la-**) the place where something has been, such as the cut stalk of the banana plant from which the fruit was stolen.

**la-buu-la-havi** fireplace.

**la-buu-la-mago** tidemark on beach.



## D d

**dago (e-)** a kind of plaited bag made by the Mai people.

**dahe (e-)** a large thorny vine.

**dai (e-)** a plant [*Caesalpinia* sp.] (cf. *nuga*).

**daka (la-)** fruit from the betel pepper (*la-toma*) (probably from TP).

**dakaroro** to click the tongue in disapproval of someone's behaviour.

**damu (la-)** lime spatula.

**darelomu (e-)** a variety of cordyline.

**dari-bisisi (e-)** a kind of fish.

**deo (e-)** a yellow fish.

**diamu (e-)** a gourd [*Cucurbitaceae* sp.].

**dingsamo (la-)** a kind of plaited mat (T).

**dododo**<sup>1</sup> to be sorry (cf. *gogo*).

**dododo**<sup>2</sup> (e-)

1 trembling;

2 epilepsy. *e-dododo igo-a*. he has an epileptic fit (synonym of *eia magigigi*) (not a Lakalai term, according to one informant).

**dodoki (e-)** hiccough. *e-dodoki igo-au*. I hiccough.

**doga (e-)** a kind of fish.

**doi (e-)** a variety of taro with bright yellow flesh.

**dole (e-)** a tree [*Trema* sp.], bark used for construction.

**domoli (e-); e-domoli-(la)**

1 consanguineal kin;

2 recipient of bridewealth to which one contributed, or donor of bridewealth which one received.

**dopa (la-)** a kind of bird.

**doudou (e-)** a termite, wood borer.

**dua (e-); e-duaa** a kind of evil spirit. *e-dua ge polo muga*. 'the *dua* will go first', a warning not to go into the bush before daylight.

**e-dua-logo** a person who wanders around at night while others are asleep.

**dudu (e-)** an elaborate plumed head ornament.

**duduva** to wander around constantly looking for food, as in other people's houses.

**dui (e-)** manatee, sea cow [*Trichechidae* sp.].

**duka (e-)** tobacco prepared by being rolled and dried as a roll rather than spread leaf hung in the sun.

**dumu** to hit with a weapon held in the hand, such as a stone or stick. *dumu-la la-uati*. hit him with the stone.

**dumudumu (la-)** passionfruit (synonym of *la-kaikai*).

**dumuroro** to thunder over the sea.

**dupi (e-)** part of a tree that is dead and dry but not yet fallen (dangerous when wind is blowing).

## E e

-e

- 1 here. *eia oio-e*. here it is. it is here.  
*la-paga-e*. the thing here.
- 2 this.

**e-** (article prefixed to personal names, most pronouns, most proper nouns and kinship terms, and some other nouns, usually but not always names of living things) (cf. *e-puloa*). Some nouns take either *e-* or the more common article *la-*.

**ea; eia** (pronoun, 3p.sg.), he, she, it.  
**eia-ti** that's it, that's done it, enough.

**eala**<sup>1</sup> but.

**eala**<sup>2</sup>

- 1 that's it;
- 2 the end ((J.) also gives a variant pronunciation *iala*).

**eau; eiau** (pronoun 1p.sg.) I.

**ee**

- 1 yes;
- 2 true (general affirmative, largely displaced in recent years by *elo*, see also *me*).

**eelo** (see *elo*).

**egala; egalua** (pronoun 1p.incl.dual) we two.

**egego (la-)** blue paint made from *la-kakisa* leaf.

**egira; egirua** (pronoun 3p.dual) they two.

**egite; egiteu** (pronoun 3p.pl.) they.

**ehēe** I don't know (pronounced with rising tone in second syllable, see also *ihii*).

**ele**<sup>1</sup>

- 1 that. *la-haro ele*. that day.
- 2 there. *popou ele*. sit there.

**ele**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**) a tree with feathery leaves.

**elo; eelo**

- 1 that's right, that's it;
- 2 yes (once a strong affirmative, but now the more general one, replacing *ee*).

**eme; emei** (pronoun 2p.sg.) you.

**ere; erei** (interrogative pronoun)

**erire, ereire, ereirei** (pl.)

- 1 who? *amula me ere?* who are you two? (who is with you?) *eme erei ele?* who are you? who's there?
- 2 what? (with names of persons and places) *la-isa-mu ere?* what is your name? *la-isaisa-gieu ereirei?* what are (all) their names?
- 3 which? *eia abi-amu ere la-kimi?* he gave you which *kimi* (kind of fish)? *eme masaga ere?* you want which (or items in a store)?

**erese** (interrogative pronoun)

- 1 which? *erese polo?* which pig?
- 2 what? *eme abi-a erese tasi?* you got it in what place?

**esi** to dig with hands, scrape solid with the hands (synonym of *pesi*) (cf. *oli*, to dig with an implement).

**etala; etalua, talua** (pronoun 1p.incl.dual) we two.

**etatou; eta, etou, tatou** (pronoun 1p.incl.pl.) we.

## G g

**ga** (particle indicating 'imminent irrealis' (J.))

1 nearly, almost. *eia ga boru*. he almost fell.

2 to try in vain. *egite ga bole-a*. they tried to carry it.

3 to wish to.

**ga-** (prefix indicating time in the future, as opposed to *al-/ala-*, see *gaisa*, *galigeli*, *galogo*).

**ga-logo** tonight.

**gabu**; **gaugabu** (redup)

1 to regret; to think sorrowfully of someone departed, left behind, or dead; to be homesick.

2 to believe, to know, to think about. *gabu-au*. think of me. *eia gabu-a-legira peho-ti*. he thought they (two) were dead.

3 to feel, as cold or pain of a punishment or any sensation. *eme gabu-ti-a?* did you feel it? (to a child after physical punishment).

4 tentatively, experimentally (see *lalai*, *gabuto*). *hilo gabu-a*. take a look at (see *hilo lalai-a*).

**la-gabutalala**, **la-pabutalala** thought. *la-gabutatala tagare*. he can't think (thoughts 'dry').

**la-gabutatala** (J.) thinking, the thought process. *la-gabutatala malau*. he is thoughtful (as contrasted with *la-gabutatala boto* he is thoughtless).

**la-gabutatala ilua** of two minds, undecided.

**gabu-lakai** to wonder about something, to be suspicious.

**gabu-taro** to disregard, put out of mind.

**gabutatala** to think about, think over.

**gabutatala gerugeru** to be jealous, suspicious (see *hilo-muli*).

**gabu-tikimu** to believe strongly.

**gabu-tivura** to believe fervently.

**gabu-vauro** to respect (see *togo*).

**gabuto**; **gabutou**; **gabutoto** (redup)

(cf. *gabu*) tentatively, temporarily. *umala gabutoto*. don't do anything for a while.

**gae<sup>1</sup> (la-)** midrib of a palm's leaf; arrow made of it.

**gae<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a long-nosed fish, so-called because of its many bones (cf. *gae<sup>1</sup> (la-)*).

**gaeke (la-)** any large grass, but particularly [*Imperata cylindrica* var. *major*].

**Gaelo (e-) vipupuru e-latu-la** lit. 'Gaelo bathes his child', expression of unknown origin used to designate the time after sunset when the sky is still light.

**gaga<sup>1</sup>**; **gagaga**

1 to walk around without purpose, to stroll;

2 to go to defecate (euphemism).

**gaga<sup>2</sup>**; **gagaga**

1 to be scanty, sparse.

2 sterile, not bearing children, of a woman (either because she is not having intercourse or because she is past menopause) (cf. *vigaga*).

**gaga<sup>3</sup>-(la) (la-)** sternum.

**gagae** to wallow, of a pig.

**la-gagae** puddle that serves as hog-wallow (cf. *la-tui*).

**gagame** to have a sty, of eye.

*la-mata gagame*. sty of the eye.

**gagara (la-)** beach pandanus with large leaves and edible fruit.

**gagasi<sup>1</sup>** to scale a fish.

**la-gagasi-(la)** scales of a fish (see *la-karakobe*).

**e-gagasi-uru** a fish with large scales, parrot fish (?) (lit. 'big scales').

**gagasi<sup>2</sup>** (redup) of *gasi*.

**gagata<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a type of song imported from interior peoples, sung very slowly.

**gagata<sup>2</sup> (la-)** spines on fish, thorns, etc.  
(pl.) of *la-gata*).

**gagaua** thready.

**gagavi (la-)**

- 1 walls of a house ((pl.) of *la-gavi*), esp. front (cf. *la-kabeberu*).
- 2 skin of an animal, with no flesh attached (see *gavi*, *gagavi*).

**gagia** to tell others about one's activities  
(see *vigagia*).

**gagie** var. **gage**, **gageia**, **gageie**

- 1 at once, immediately, very soon;
- 2 today but involving more immediacy than *igoe*, q.v.

**gago-(la) (la-)** gum.

**la-gagogo** gums.

**la-gago-la gava**, **la-gagogo-la moli**  
toothless.

**la-gago sogo** 'gum swells', abscessed  
tooth.

**gagovuu (e-)** a weevil that eats sago.

**gaho (la-); la-gaho-(la)**

- 1 head, particularly of animals (cf. *la-gama*);
- 2 head cut off of a pig.

**gahome (la-)** a term of praise. *la-gahome*  
*eme!* you're a good one!

**gai<sup>1</sup>**

- 1 soon; presently; in the near future;
  - 2 later today (not so soon as *gagie*).
- gai la-logo** tonight (see *ga-logo*).

**gaito** emphatic form of *gai<sup>1</sup>*, q.v.

**gai<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a kind of wild areca, with very  
large fruit.

**gaigai (la-)** *la-gaigai-la-misagi*. a braided  
rope made of rattan, attached to poles  
of seine.

**gaimori (la-)** coral tree [*Erythrina* sp.],  
with bright red-orange sweet-scented  
blossoms; wood formerly used for

shields.

**gaisa** when? (in the future; contrasts with  
*alaisa*).

**gaiva<sup>1</sup> (la-)** Malay apple tree, with pink  
flowers and edible fruit [*Syzygium* cf.  
*malaccense*].

**la-gaiva-karare** a tree with large red  
inedible fruit and white flowers  
[*Syzygium* sp.].

**gaiva<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a variety of sugarcane.

**gala<sup>1</sup>** outside. *go-gala*. go out. *o-gala*. on  
the outside.

**gala<sup>2</sup>** (short form of *-galua* dual incl.  
possessive) of us two.

**gala<sup>3</sup>** counter for leaves, esp. of betel  
pepper (see *pogo*). *gala-lua*. two  
leaves.

**gala<sup>4</sup>; galagala** (redup) to crawl.

**gala bula**

1 to crawl off in different directions, of  
ants or other insects.

2 to spread widely, of news: *la-vikara*  
*gala-ti*. the talk/news spreads widely.

**gala keke** to sneak up on.

**gala<sup>5</sup> (e-)** a snake, 'the crawler'.

**gala<sup>6</sup> (la-); la-gala-(la)**

1 breath;

2 wind.

**la-gala-la-hura** rain-bearing wind (see  
*la-gala-la-mago*, *la-geku-la-hura*).

**galagala-la (la-)** leaf, leaves, foliage (see  
*la-galau*).

**la-galagala-la-uve** dry leaf of taro  
stick, used to wrap cigars.

**la-galagala-la-ilao** 'banana leaf': a kind  
of eel thought to develop from banana  
leaf. **galagala-la-kokobo** spotted, of  
dog.

**e-galagala-la-sulubi** 'leaf of wild  
hibiscus': a very small ray (fish).

**galakuku (la-)** small taros that develop  
from suckers.

**galamo<sup>1</sup> (la-)** a slit-gong.

**galamo<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a kind of fish.

**galau (la-); la-galalau** (pl.) a leaf (see *la-galagala-la*).

**galalau-volu** of a pig, so large that pieces fill up all the leaves spread out to receive it.

**e-galalau-volu** a young pig, defined by some as one able to run fast.

**gale<sup>1</sup>**

1 apart, separate;

2 elsewhere;

3 aside, to the side;

4 to paint the body different colours on each side.

5 counter for pieces of things, such as a slice of papaya, and for sides.

*gale-lua*. two slices. *gale-saa*. one side; one slice.

**magiri gale** stand aside (see *galegale*);

**gale<sup>2</sup> (e-); la-gale** a shell and tortoiseshell ornament, like *la-toko* worn on the cheek.

**gale<sup>3</sup> (la-)** area, region.

**gale<sup>4</sup> (la-)** beams at the side of the roof, over the doorway: *la-gale-la-luma*.

**gale<sup>5</sup> (la-)** cheek (see *la-gale-(la)*). *la-gale sogo*. cheek swells, as with badly abscessed tooth.

**gale<sup>6</sup>-(la) (la-)** cheek (see *la-gale*).

**gale<sup>7</sup>-(la) (la-)** half, part of it, a piece of it.

**gale<sup>8</sup>-(la) (la-)** group. *la-gale-la-valalua*. a group of men.

**gale-masisi (la-)** 'wrinkled cheek', a plant [*Nephrolepis hirsutula*], used with a spell to taboo areca palms; violation causes 'wrinkled cheeks'.

**galebuu (e-)** a large mussel.

**galegale** *tali-galegale*. to cry looking to the side, away from the person, with whom one is cross (see *gale*).

**galela (la-)**

1 a flat strip;

*la-galela-la-libomu*. a strip of flooring.

2 leaf;

3 piece of paper;

4 section of pandanus strip (used for mat or basket) (see *la-gale-la*).

*la-galela i-riva?* how many strips?

**galevi<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a mask, half of which is painted yellow.

**galevi<sup>2</sup>-la (la-)** half of it.

**galevilevile (la-)** the parts of the talk.

**gali<sup>1</sup>; galigali** (redup)

1 to break, as wood: *gali la-obu*. *gali la-gama-la*. to break open his head.

2 to emerge, come out, including leaving mourning seclusion;

3 to attack.

**gali-pola** to break or cut open.

**gali-robo** to surround a village, of warriors.

**gali taro** to leave a house.

**gali-tavu** to attack, ambush, take by surprise, startle.

**gali<sup>2</sup>-la (la-)** peel, rind.

**gali (e-)-la-tovu** 'skin of sugarcane', a kind of eel thought to develop from it.

**gali (la-)-la-tabua** 'peel of *pitpit*', a kind of eel thought to develop from it.

**gali (la-)-la-uele** 'almond rind', a seahorse.

**galiau**

1 to shield or protect someone. *galiau-robo-la*. to protect him.

2 shield-wise, a method of sewing leaves together in threes or fours in making mats and baskets, as shields are made of three planks fastened together. *sahi-galiau*. to sew leaves in this manner.

**la-galiau**

1 a shield;

2 a method of sewing leaves together.

**galigeli** tomorrow; in narratives, on the next day.

**galili**

- 1 in a circle, around. *pou galili*. sit in a circle;  
 2 frustrated (see *kere-galili*, *tutu-galili*).

**galiu (la-)**

- 1 blackpalm [*Archontophoenix* sp.];  
 2 basket made of its spathe, used for collecting water and shellfish (cf. *la-bere*).

**galo**

- 1 to evade;  
 2 not do; *galo te la-tirorola*. not to enter.  
 3 to fail, miss a mark.  
**galo la-mapa** to fail to receive pay.  
**putagalo-a**, **ubigalo-a** to miss a target with a spear.

**galogalo** lightly. *sau galogalo-a*. hold it lightly.

**galolo; galololo** (redup)

- 1 constantly, very often, very much;  
 2 loudly.  
**igo galololo** to create a lot of noise, as playing children do.

**galu; galugalu** (redup) to plant.

**galu-la-malu (la-)** a platform supporting carved eagles, used in ceremony of investment with *e-suara* wristband.

**galua; -gala** (possessive pronoun dual), of or to us two, our.

**galugalu (e-)** a fish with a flat head, a kind of mudskipper.

**galupe<sup>1</sup> (la-)** a tree, bark used in building.

**galupe<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a variety of sweet potato, thought to have originally sprouted from the tree of the same name (also *e-galupe*).

**gama (la-); la-gama-(la)**

- 1 head (cf. *la-gaho*);  
 2 in weregild, a pearlshell which symbolizes the head of a dead person.

3 the part of a sago palm trunk left after the rest is processed for flour.

**gama-uru (e-)** 'big head', a kind of fish.

**game; gaegame, gamegame** (redup) to lick.

**gamule (la-)** an edible white fungus.

**gamumu** to suck on a bone or the stone of a fruit.

**gaogao (la-)** large, thick legbands worn by mourners, extending upwards from the ankles, that impede walking.

**gapeo-la (la-)** crescent moon.

**la-gapeo-la-beho, la-gapeo-la-tuali** crescent edge of pearlshell.

**gara-(la) (la-)** blood, particularly menstrual but only in certain set expressions; the usual term for all blood is *la-kasoso*.

**la-gara-gu** 'my blood!', exclaimed by a mother when she sees her child fall down.

**la-gara-la-pepeso** blood shed in childbirth.

**garagi (la-)** exclamation when someone finally succeeds in a task.

**gareka (la-)** a wild palm, wood used for spear.

**gari<sup>1</sup>**

- 1 to chew up;  
 2 to bite into, take a bite from, as a piece of fruit being shared (see *gati*);  
 3 to eat.

**garigaria** chewed by rats, of soles of feet.

**gari<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a climbing vine, the young leaves of which are eaten; used for woman's belt.

**garigari**

- 1 with difficulty (see *mera garigari*);  
 2 very hard, of areca nut.

**la-garigari** a very hard areca nut.

**garosi** to rub clean with sand; to clean dirt off something.

**garu-la (la-)** smooth inner bark or skin, as of manioc or areca nut.

**gasi<sup>1</sup>; gagasi**

1 to form waves;

2 to be turbulent, of sea.

**la-gasi** the waves (see also *la-gagasi-la*).

**gasi<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a kind of fish.

**gata<sup>1</sup>** on the right.

**e-gata** the right hand; the right (side) (see *e-labalaba*).

**gata<sup>2</sup>** a small edible shellfish.

**gata<sup>3</sup> (la-); la-gagata** (pl.)

1 spear (general word) (cf. *la-rumus*);

2 thorn, spine (see *la-iri*).

**gataroboa (e-)** a truce (see *gata+robo*).

**gate** in **gate sogumu** incessantly eating (an epithet) (*gati* would be the expected form).

**gati; gatoi** (variant) western (Bileki) dialect for eastern *gari<sup>1</sup>*.

**gatou** (pronoun, incl. possessive); our, of us, to us (cf. *-miteu*).

**gau** to scoop fish out of net.

**la-gau** a scoop used to remove fish from net (see *la-luku*).

**gauku (la-)** cloud, fog.

**gauli-(la) (e-)** friend (name taboo).

**gauma**

1 slowly;

2 to work slowly and carefully (see *igo-gaumala*). *vikara gauma*. talk slowly.

**la-gaumala** a piece of work done slowly and carefully.

**gaumuli** to perform any kind of magic that improves or remedies a situation,

including curing.

**gaumuli la-mavo** to perform garden magic for taro.

**gaumuli la-paia** to perform magic to make a dog a good hunter.

**la-gaumulila** beneficial magic.

**gaurogo<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a vine.

**gaurogo<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a fish that enters fresh water in stormy weather; plentiful in March-April.

**gauru (la-)**

1 path, road;

2 method of doing something;

3 law, rule.

**gautu** over.

*laba gautu-a*. to throw something over something else, such as a person or house.

**gava<sup>1</sup>** toothless. *la-gao-la gava*. gums are toothless.

**la-gava** someone who is toothless.

**gava<sup>2</sup>** in **gava (la-)-la-ila** chips from wood being adzed.

**gavi<sup>1</sup>; gagavi** (redup) to scrape meat off skin or out of a coconut (see *la-gagavi*).

**gavi<sup>2</sup> (la-)** tortoiseshell netting gauge.

**gavi<sup>3</sup>** in **la-gavi (-la-luma)**

1 wall of house;

2 bark used to fill in entrance .

**la-gagavi** (pl.).

**gavu (la-)** a vine [*Monstera* sp.], with large indented leaves, often found growing on coconut palms.

**gavu-mapa (la-)** a plant similar to *la-gavu* but with leaf entire [*Pothos* sp.].

**gavuli (la-)** a plant, tree fern (?) [*Cathea contaminans*].

**gavurara** of a leaf, to open out, unfold (opposite of *eia pipi pikokoumu*).

**gavure<sup>1</sup>-(la) (e-); e-gavurevure-(la), la-gavuvure-(la)** (redup)  
1 fingernail, toenail;  
2 claw.

**gavure<sup>2</sup>-(la) (la-); la-gavurevure-(la)**  
(redup) kin five generations removed.

**gavusa<sup>1</sup> (la-)** a mushroom [*Agaricaceae* sp.].

**gavusa<sup>2</sup> (la-)** ear (usually with suffixed possessive; see *la-gavusa-(la)*).

**gavusa vou** deaf.

**la-gavusa vou** deafness.

**la-gavusa-la**

1 ear;

2 side fins of fish;

3 shoulders of a paddle blade;

4 projection of a decorated pearl shell, to which feathers and other adornments are attached.

**gavusa-silika** torn ear (lobe), the result of an accident after the lobe is split and stretched.

**gavusa-vulala** protruding ears (disliked).

**gavusa (la-)-la-bolo** 'pig's ear', a type of *la-mileki* wristband.

**gavusa (la-)-la-paia** 'dog's ear', a large edible fungus.

**ge<sup>1</sup>** (particle, preceding verb, which indicates futurity, intended action) in order to. *eia ge go-luma*. he will go home. *eia go-luma ge ali-a*. he goes home to eat it.

**ge<sup>2</sup>** (follows a noun or verb, is stressed) here, there, (or serves as a simple demonstrative). *iriva tatou ge?* how many are we here?

**gege<sup>1</sup>** take it!

**gege<sup>2</sup>**

1 to be poor, to have nothing;

2 to be lost.

**-gege-la (la-)**

1 single. *la-gege-la-moni*. a single coin.

2 of megapode egg, unpaired (they are wrapped in pairs).

**gegehe** very light, of skin, of Europeans only (cf. *haroaro*).

**gegere (e-)** a kind of fish.

**gegeru** no good, badly (see also *geru*).  
**igo gegeru-a** to mess something up.

**gegesi (la-)** a plant [*Myristica* sp.].

**gegete** more than a specified number (see *gete*). *savulu-vaa gegete*. more than forty.

**gegeu** (see *geu*).

**geho** to be out of breath, exhausted from exertion.

**geko (la-)** (rare variant of *la-geo*).

**geku-la (la-)** the top of a thing such as a tree. Western (Bileki) term for eastern *la-gelu-la*.

**geku (la-)-la-hura**. wind that brings big rain.

**gela** to be without nuts, of coconut or areca palm. *eia gela-ti*. it has no nuts.

**gele<sup>1</sup>** sideways.

**vulo gele** to turn to the side, to turn away (as the head).

**gele<sup>2</sup>; gelegele** 'look out', call to warn a person that someone is running behind him to startle him ('turn around') or that he is about to fall on him.

**gelegele (la-)** a wild hibiscus with red blossoms [*Hibiscus schizopetalus*] (cf. *la-sulubi*).

**gelegele-la-kukureko (la-)** comb of a rooster.

**gelegele-maisu (la-)** a plant [*Pothos* sp.].

**gelekuku (la-)** a plant [*Horsfieldia* sp.].



**geleputu (la-)** a variety of sugarcane.

**gelesiki (la-)** a kind of leaf worn in woman's skirt.

**gelu**<sup>1</sup> to fix pignet to stakes, set it up.  
**la-gelu-la-bauba** stakes which support pignet.

**gelu**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**) a light wind from the west during fine weather.

**gelu (la-)-la-obu** top of a tree (see *la-geku-la-obu*).

**gema; gegema** of a sorcerer, to wrap tightly and carefully a bundle (*la-bari-la*) containing a human soul.

**geo**<sup>1</sup> to prise meat from a coconut.

**geo**<sup>2</sup> yellow (in compounds only) (see *geogeo*).

**geo**<sup>3</sup> (**la-**) a fruit tree [*Pterocarpus* sp.], with aromatic orange edible flesh.

**geo**<sup>4</sup> (**la-**) a kind of coral which is coloured like the fruit.

**geo**<sup>5</sup> (**la-**) a yellow variety of croton (also *e-geo*).

**geo-mile (la-)** a variety of croton, different from *e-geo*.

**geogeo** yellow (see *geo*<sup>2</sup>, *ialalo*).

**ge ouka** or. *galigeli ge ouka uaisa*. tomorrow or the day after (see also *ka ge*).

**gepe (la-)** forequarter cut of pig, foreleg (cf. *la-poo*).

**gere**<sup>1</sup>  
1 unpleasant-sounding, hoarse, harsh, rattling, out of tune (see *tagere*);  
2 to sound unpleasant.  
**gere-a la-vikara** to scold, reprimand.

**gere**<sup>2</sup> (**e-**) a cicada (from its sound).

**gere vulo** to come back again.

**gereare (e-)** a variety of taro.

**geregere**<sup>1</sup> in **mapola geregere** broken to bits.

**la-geregere-la, la-geregere-la-obu** small bits left over after firewood is broken.

**geregere**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**) an insect, longicorn beetle, larger than *la-kopa*, edible, found in breadfruit and other trees.

**geregere**<sup>3</sup> (**la-**) bushes.

**geri** to poke someone in order to startle him.

**-geru**

1 badly;  
2 in imitation.

**gerugeru** wrong, incorrect.

**ivu gerugeru** 'wrong' plumage, of a chicken with curled feathers.

**la-gerugeru** pretense; imitation.

**igo-geru** to do badly, to imitate.

**igo gerugeru** to pretend; to imitate.

**la-tahalo-la-gerugeru** an imitator.

**gete**

1 connective in counting. *savulu-lua gete lua*. twenty two.

2 more than the stated amount (see *gegete*).

**gete-la-hura (la-)** wind from the sea which produces waves as well as rain.

**geu**<sup>1</sup>; **gegeu** to weed; to chop weeds with a knife.

**geu**<sup>2</sup>; **gegeu** to dig up, as megapode eggs; to collect megapode eggs.

**geua (e-)**

1 a kind of frog (see *la-pere*);

2 a baby that cries at night (like the frog).

**gevi-robo** to gather around something, such as a novelty, or around a person, such as one who is sick or dying.

**giaku** (see *tegiaku*).

**gigi<sup>1</sup>; gigigi**

1 to count, enumerate. *gigi la-logo*. to count the days.

2 by extension, to read, do school work in general; (J.) 'receive education'.

**gigi vuti** to summon someone else to read the same thing one has already read.

**la-giligi** reading.

**gigi<sup>2</sup> (e-)** *gig*, a long light ship's boat (TP). *e-gigi-la-boti*. *gig* of the boat.

**gigi-muli-lobolobo** to provide enough of something, such as sago beaters, so that each child receives one.

**gigisi (e-)** a small variety of canarium almond.

**gila (e-)** a variety of sweet potato.

**gilabu (la-)** sorrowful or sentimental thoughts, especially those focused on absent kin (from *gabu*).

**gilalalu (la-)** the planting (from *galu*).

**gile<sup>1</sup>; gilegile** (redup)

1 to push aside a little of a leaf covering, such as the thatch of a house or the wrappings of a packet of food, so see what is inside;

2 to feel around through underbrush or grass for something fallen into it, such as areca nuts; to feel around for something, as inside a basket.

**gile<sup>2</sup>; gilegile** (redup) to clear away ashes and earth before putting down the stones of an oven.

**gile<sup>3</sup>; gilegile** (redup) to weave around during a dance, as women do when escorting girls to a ceremony.

**gilemulimuli** to tell a story (see *vigilemulimuli*) ((J.) gives also *gilemuli* and its derivatives).

**la-gilemulimulila** a story.

**gileu (la-)**

1 the digging;

2 the collection of megapode eggs (from *geu*).

**gili (la-)** a wild pandanus species, with narrow leaves.

**gililo (la-)** the curse (from *gilo*).

**gililu (la-); la-gilulu** a scallop shell used to scrape coconut.

**gilisu (e-); la-gilisu, la-gilisu-la**

1 the end, as of a log or a mat; *la-gilisu-la-kuriti*. the end of the mat.

2 the portion, as of a mass of food;

3 the border of a village;

4 hamlet or ward (see *la-malilo*) of a village;

5 the partition between a combined domicile and men's house.

**gilisu (la-)-la-mautu** the ward, hamlet, of the village.

**gilo; gilogilo** (redup) to curse, swear at, use obscene or offensive language.  
**la-gililo** the curse.

**gilogo (la-)** sympathy, feeling sorry for someone (from *gogo*).

**gilolo (la-)** agent who administers love magic for another (from *golo*).

**gilomu (la-)** a plant [*Glochidion* sp.].

**gilulu (la-)** alternate form of *la-gililu*.

**gima<sup>1</sup>; gagima** (redup)

1 to hate openly;

2 to mistreat, as by constantly beating someone;

3 to quarrel constantly with someone else.

**la-gima, la-gima-(la)**

1 an enemy; a person with whom one keeps quarreling;

2 a quarrel.

**gima<sup>2</sup>-la (la-)** (J.) appointed place (?).

**gimagele (la-)** a stinging insect.

**gimi (la-)** a tree [*Glochidion* sp.], bark

used to make red paint.

**Gimugaegae** a place in the sky or a supernatural being living there (people differ in their accounts).

**sesele o-ata te Gimugaegae** truly; I swear it (usually accompanied by pointing to the sky).

**gimula (la-)** (synonym of *la-simula*).

**gipa (la-)** vine [*Pothos* sp.], used to make ear ornament.

**gira** (variant of *girua*).

**girere** to growl or snarl, of a dog.

**giri** to tickle (cf. *totolo-giri*).

**la-giriri** a tickle.

**girimo (la-)** a very large canoe.

**giripi (la-)** a kind of bird.

**giriri**

1 to deny vehemently;  
2 to accuse someone of being mistaken or of lying.

**la-giririla, la giriri** the denial of another's statement.

**giroro (la-)** snoring (from *goro*).

**giroru (la-)** a type of adze used in hollowing out a canoe (from *goru*).

**girosi (la-)** inner skin of taro corm.

**-girua; -gira** (pronoun, 3p. dual poss. and obj.), of or to them two.

**-gite; -giteu** (pronoun, 3p. pl. poss. and obj.), of or to them.

**giu**

1 to peel;  
2 to band (a tree).

**-go** (see *polo-go*).

**go-**

1 to go (only in compounds). *go-ve?* go where? *eme ge gove?* where are you

going? *go-vi-ti?* gone where? *eia go-vi-ti?* where did he go?

2 to move, to a location specified in a suffix (also, independently, a contraction of *goio*).

**go-ata** go up, arise, ascend.

**go la-luma** go to the house, as contrasted with *go-luma*, go home, go to the village.

**go-mai** come here (often altered to *go-maa*); also a connective in listing things.

**go-talo, go-tatalo** to go down, descend; to set, of sun and moon; to go westwards; to go to the region (Pokili) in which the megapodes lay.

**go-ilo** to enter.

**la-goilo-la** (j) entrance; entering.

**go-lau** to go seawards, to go to the sea.

**go-rivo** to go to the gardens; to go to the bush.

**goilo tutumuli-a** to chase a pig into the net by following its footprints, using magical means.

**la-golaula** (J.) going to sea.

**la-gorivola, la-gorivorivola** going to the gardens.

**goale (e-)** a black fish.

**gobei (e-)** a plant [*Buchania aff. mollis*].

**gobu<sup>1</sup>** counting classifier for segments of bamboo and other canes. *gobu-saa*. one segment.

**gobu<sup>2</sup> (la-)** end of nose-stick made of *la-kalisu* (possibly: nose-stick of wood or cane rather than shell).

**gobu<sup>3</sup>-la (la-)** joint of cane.

**la-gobu-la-lima-(la)** prominent bones on the back of hands, both knuckles and wristbones (see *la-buhu-la-lima-(la)*).

**gogo<sup>1</sup>; gogogo**

1 to be sorry for. *eiau gogo-pasi-me*. I am very sorry for you.

2 to be fond of, to treat gently;

3 to be generous to;

4 (Bible) to love (cf. *dododo*).

**kaka gogogo** to plead for something.

**lagu gogogo** to look sorrowful or

wistful, hunched over and silent.

**mata gogo, mata gogogo** to look wistfully at food that someone else is eating; to look hungry, of a thumb-sucker (see *pulo-gogo*).

**gogo<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a dance of *la-maroto* type.

**gogo<sup>3</sup> (la-)**

1 a black vine;  
2 a belt made of plaited vine which is blackened with charcoal.

**gogo<sup>4</sup> (la-)** black hardened earth found in the sea and eaten to cure dysentery;

**gogo<sup>5</sup> (la-)**

1 a rope used to ascend branches of trees, or to pull them within reach;  
2 a leash.  
**la-gogo-la** a leash.  
**vuu la-gogo-la** to try out a new hunting dog.

**gogoho (e-)** a cricket, small form of *e-pogo*.

**gogoma**

1 calm, of temper;  
2 tame or tamed, of a formerly wild animal.  
**igo gogoma** to calm someone down, to tame an animal, to make it affectionate.  
**vikara gogome-ala** to calm down, verbally, someone who has been quarreling.

**gogomo (la-)** a kind of bamboo.

**gogoo** (see *goo*).

**gogori** (see *ilo-gogori*).

**gogue** (see *gue*).

**goi-ato; goi-atato** to clear away and pile up garden rubbish (see *ato*) (possibly formed from *goio+ato*).

**goia; gogoia**

1 to switch from side to side while walking;  
2 to perform a particular step in *e-rai* dance.

**goio** to go (cf. *go*). *eia goio la-vuhu-la-liu.* he goes to the base of the coconut palm.

**goio-le**

1 to go there;  
2 then; afterwards (often used as a connective in narrative).

**goka (la-)** a kind of fish (herring (?)).

**gola** to pre-chew for someone else, as for a baby (food) or for a toothless adult (betel chew). *gole-ala.* chew it for him.

**golautu (la-)** roof bearer, main beam in a house.

**gole; gologole** (redup) to strip leaves from a frond; to gather sago fronds, tobacco, etc., including the twig on the base of the leaf (as opposed to *poposo*).  
*vilagi gole.* of several people, to grab simultaneously at something such as a cluster of areca nuts.

**golo<sup>1</sup>; gologolo** (redup) to feign, to pretend; to deceive; deceptively. *ali golo.* to pretend to eat (see *la-gilolo*).

**golo<sup>2</sup>; gologolo** (redup) (J.) temporarily.

**gologolo<sup>1</sup>** (redup) of *golo*; (emphatic that strengthens negatives). *ouka gologolo.* absolutely not. *eia kama abi gologolo ilua.* he didn't even get two.

**gologolo<sup>2</sup> (la-)**

1 a rattle of shell used in magic (see *la-keke*);  
2 ankle rattlers worn in *la-maroto* dance.

**golopa (la-)** a plant with aromatic edible leaves, said to be similar to *la-lautolu*.

**golu<sup>1</sup>** to speak in a particular tone, soft or loud. *eia golu-ti mai-e.* he sounded like this.

**golu<sup>2</sup> (la-); la-golugolu** (pl.) a painful affliction of the bones; sorcery that produces this (made over something such as clothing that was in contact

with the part of the affected).

**golu<sup>3</sup> (la-); la-golugolu** (pl.) thing (tangible; cf. *la-paga*).  
**la-golu-la-karutala** something startling; (Bible) miracle.  
**la-golu-la-mago** products of the sea.  
**la-golu-saa** (also *la-golu-sa*) a thing; also euphemism for a quarrel (see *la-igototolo*).  
**igo-golu** to work (general term); instructions; voice, tone of voice (see *la-golu-la*).

**golu<sup>4</sup>-(la) (la-)**  
1 throat;  
2 voice.

**golugolu<sup>1</sup> (la-)** (pl.) of *la-golu*;  
1 woman's ceremonial paraphernalia;  
2 woman's wealth in general.

**golugulo<sup>2</sup>-la (la-)** contents, as of a bag (see *la-kalia-la*).

**golusa (la-)** event, affair (from *golu+saa* (?)). *la-golusa-le?* what's going on?

**goma; gomaa** come here! alternate form of *go-mai* (used in commands).

**gome<sup>1</sup> (la-)** a plant [*Dracontomelum magniferum*].

**gome<sup>2</sup> (la-)** (TP) a pencil.

**gomo (la-)** a mackerel-like fish.

**goo; gogoo** alight, as a fire or cigarette.  
*goo-ti*. lit. *la-havi oio gogoo*. the fire is burning (but not blazing, cf. *karere*).

**gora; goragora**  
1 to strike with a pointed implement; to spear, esp. in numbers;  
2 of stinging insects like wasps, to attack in numbers (see *ubi*);  
3 to join in spearing a person or pig.  
**gora momomo la-magasa** to break up ground for cultivation.

**gora (e-)** a small crab.

**gora-utu** to destroy a place, of warriors.

**gora-utu la-mautu** surrounding a village before dawn and spearing people as they emerge.

**goragora-la (la-)**  
1 wood shavings;  
2 coconut shreds;  
3 pith discarded after chewing sugarcane.

**gorere (la-)** a variety of 'pitpit' [*Saccharum edule*].

**goro<sup>1</sup>; gorogoro** to snore.

**goro<sup>2</sup> (la-)** ornament made of shell worn high on the chest.

**gorogoro (la-)** uneven ground, with low spots.

**gororou<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a bird with a red breast

**gororou<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a red fish.

**gorotu (e-)** an edible freshwater snail.

**goru**  
1 to remove the core or center of a piece of wood;  
2 to hollow out the interior of a canoe, drum, etc.;  
3 to go into a sore, of a fly.

**gorugoru-tatahe (e-)** 'dung delver', dung beetle.

**gorutu** to disturb, shake.

**gotu** to wrap in bark.  
**la-gotu** bark (see *la-kulikuli-la-obu*); a bark wrapping as for food.

**gougou** in **mata-gougou** ugly.

**gove (la-); la-goegove** (pl.) mountain.

**govo (e-)** a very small red snake.

**gua<sup>1</sup>** to descend, of water, as in a waterfall.

**gua<sup>2</sup>, gua-tavu** to do anything very early in the morning.

**gua-tavu** to attack, try to grasp, of a pig, evil spirit, etc.

**gue; gogue** (redup) to root, of pigs.

**guguhu** very frizzy, of hair (also recorded as *guguu*; there is disagreement about which is correct).

**gula** to line up, arrange, as of eggs or stones of an oven.

**e-gulula, la gulula** large stones of the sort used to edge an oven. *e-gulula-la-humu*. stones edging the oven.

**gulautu (la-)** a cross-beam in a house.

**gule (la-)** (see *la-mata-la-gule*).

**guliligo (la-)** a kind of fish.

**guliliki (e-); e-gulikiliki** (pl.) child, young person (not 'offspring') (see *egite gulikiliki*).

**gulu** to sit together in a vehicle, of a large number. *egite gulu la-kari*. they crowd into the car.

**gulugulu**

- 1 badly crippled;
- 2 generally defective, mentally or physically;
- 3 of children, slow in learning to walk.

**gulutu (la-)** the cooking. *la-gulutu-la-mavo*. cooking of the taro.

**la-gulutulutu** the cooking place.

**la-luma-la-gulutulutu** cook house.

**gume (e-)** edible ferns [*Athyrium esculentum*, *Dennstaedtia* sp. aff. *penicillifera*].

**gumu<sup>1</sup>** to stay up all night, esp. dancing, drumming, and singing.

**gumu la-tilali** to sing dirges through the night.

**gumu<sup>2</sup> (e-)**

- 1 cassowary claw;
- 2 spear tipped with one.

**gura (la-)** a type of sorcery.

**guragura**

- 1 to gargle;
- 2 to rinse out the mouth.

**guru<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a red cordyline.

**guru<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a red fish (nannygai (?)).

**guru-lautu (e-)** a kind of fish.

**guru-magesegese (e-)** a kind of fish.

**guru-magiri (la-)** a kind of fish.

**guru-matapoo (e-); e-guru-mata-popoo** a kind of fish, flat head, with large eyes that look upwards.

**guru-talaha (e-)** a kind of fish.

**guru-tululu (e-)** a kind of fish.

**guruguru** to ruffle the surface of the sea, of wind (?).

**guruko (e-)** noon (see *la-haro-uru-te-guruko*).

**gurusi** angrily. *mera gurusi*. speak angrily.

**gusi<sup>1</sup>** to chase away, as children; to yell (*he!*) at a child and tell it to stop doing something.

**gusi<sup>2</sup>** to be red with sunset, of only a small patch of sky or cloud: *la-mori bakisi eia gusi magegese-ti* (children were chased indoors when this was seen).

**gusi<sup>3</sup> (la-)** a plant, leaf worn in woman's skirt.

**gusi<sup>4</sup>-(la) (la-)**

- 1 urethral opening in females (?);
- 2 muscles that hold together the shells of bivalves.

**gusi-la-mata-la-vilelo (la-)** an ornamental plant.

**gutu; gugutu** (redup)

- 1 to cook, esp. to bake directly on the fire rather in stone oven;
- 2 to 'cook' copra in drier;
- 3 to criticize someone.

**guvago (la-)**

- 1 a vine;
- 2 an armband made from this vine.

**guvego (e-)** name of an unknown non-human being; it is an insult to call a person this.

**guvi; guguvi** (redup)

1 to arise, befall;

2 appear, arrive. *la-rere guvi*. a big wind comes up.

## H h

Because of uncertainty about the presence of this phoneme at the beginning of some words, see also under the first vowel.

**hae (la-)** the point on a fishtrap at which a rope is attached for hauling it into a canoe (?).

**haga**<sup>1</sup>; **hagahaga** (redup) bright, shining, as light-colored paint.

**haga**<sup>2</sup> (la-)  
1 a luminous fungus growing on trees;  
2 phosphorescence in sea water.

**hagavi** near, to approach (see *bahihi*, *hagavi*, *hihi*). (J.) *igo hagavi*. to bring near.

**hagolo** awaken.

**hako**; **hakoko** (see *vikara-hako*).

**hala-(la) (e-)** kin term.  
1 includes mother's brother, father's sister's husband; sister's child, man speaking (extended to many other kin, such as male members of one's clan of the parental generation);  
2 also, address only, father-in-law, woman speaking.

**halaba, halabalaba** (pl.)  
1 new; newly;  
2 clean. *halaba-ti*. cleaned.  
3 young. *e-maure halabalaba*. the young men.

**halala** to reinforce a frayed rope or vine by adding another one.

**halala-la(-obu) (la-)** branches of a tree, of all sizes, though twigs are also called *la-kuku-la*.

**halarobo** (variant pronunciation of *laharobo*).

**halela** red-hot, very hot.

**la-halela** a fire that feels hot from a distance.

**hali (la-)**  
1 obsidian;  
2 razor, formerly made of obsidian.

**haliali-la-ia (la-)** spines along the sides of a fish.

**halibula** (see *ali-bula*).

**halulu**<sup>1</sup> unclear, of speech or song.  
**bau halulu** to sing without articulating clearly.  
**vikara halulu** to talk like one who is insane or delirious.

**halulu**<sup>2</sup> (la-); **la-halulu-(la)**  
1 shadow;  
2 reflection;  
3 photograph;  
4 occasionally, spirit of a human being (cf. *la-kalulu*).

**halulu-la-bauba (la-)** braided circle attached to a pig net to mark where a pig was caught in it.

**halulu-la-vore (la-)** a design carved on a paddle as a mark of ownership (see *la-rovilala*).

**haluve (la-)** a trepang, sea cucumber.

**hao** in **la-lulu hao** hole that once contained a tree or pole.

**hapasi-(la) (la-)** the end of the pay, final payment (cf. *la-tapasila*), esp. pay given to kin of a dead spouse.

**hapu (la-)**  
1 a piece (TP). *la-hapu-la-obu*. piece of wood, log.  
2 half-past the hour (TP). *eia i-vaa-ti la-hapu*. it's half past four.

**hara**<sup>1</sup> in **hara-tili** to hang up something.  
**hara-tili-sae-a** to hang up a string of fish, by a rope.

**hara**<sup>2</sup> (la-) plant [*Lygodium circinnatum*], used for wrapping of coiled basket (*la-*



*tia*).

**la-hara kakea, la-hara parakurukuru** light and dark varieties.

**harakasila (la-)** a small part of a garden left unplanted.

**hare<sup>1</sup> (la-); la-hareare, la-harare** (pl.)  
1 edge;  
2 bank of a river (see *la-lili-la-lalu*).  
**la-hare-la-belele** (V.) labia (female).  
**la-hare-lili** edge of the reef.

**hare<sup>2</sup>-(la) (la-)** mouth.  
**hare-buu** shut your mouth! with mouth shut, including bivalves not yet cooked.  
**hare-koumu** shut your mouth!  
**hare-palala** open your mouth! open-mouthed, including a cooked bivalve.  
**hare-piku** with lower lip averted, a gesture of scorn or disbelief.  
**hare-piku-taro** to turn away from someone with the lip averted, to indicate disbelief.  
**hare-robo** to keep quiet, to keep a secret.  
**hare-totogo, hare-tovitovi** talking excessively and angrily.  
**e-hare-palala** an open clam.  
**la-harere-la-pileleho-taitali** 'the mouths of the dead cry out', a messenger sent to different villages to carry the news of a death.  
**la-hare-velevele-(la), la-hare-velevele-(la)** lips.

**hare<sup>3</sup> (e-)** 'mouth', a large-mouthed fish, (TP) 'bigmaus'.

**hare-ilo (e-); la-hare-ilo** part of frame for manufacturing sago, a piece of wood that holds down *la-lulu* (strainer).

**hare-lasoso (e-)** a kind of fish.

**hare-lua (e-)** a two-pronged spear.

**hare-sugu (e-)** a long-snouted fish.

**hare-tagole (e-)** a small fish that travels in shoals (herring (?)).

**hari; hariari, harihari** (redup)

1 to run, hasten (in compounds it may only mean 'go' without haste). *la-mata hari-ti so-mai*. the message hastened hither.

2 quick, quickly, in a hurry.

**igo harihari** make haste.

**hari-galili** 'to run in circles', to be frustrated; to be trapped; to be blocked in one's passage (see *tagu-vulo, tutu-vulo*).

**hari-kakapa** to repay one death with another (originally by 'rushing off' to spear someone).

**hari-kihi** to hop, including a hopping dance.

**hari-lalai** to go and visit, as the sick (see *tete-lalai, tiloho-lalai*).

**hari-muli**

1 to run after;

2 to follow a path or road.

**hari-tavu** to go and fetch, go and summon someone.

**la-hirari** the running.

**la-hirari-la-kari** route taken by a car.

**haro<sup>1</sup> (la-); la-haroaro** (pl.)

1 sun (also *la-mata-la-haro*). *la-haro polo ovola*. the sun shines through leaves or other gaps.

2 day; good day! (modern greeting, used from late morning to early afternoon).

**la-haro-uru-te-guruko** noon (precise meaning unknown).

**la-haroaro tomi** every day.

**la-mata-la-haro**

1 sun;

2 watch, clock.

**haro<sup>2</sup> (la-); la-haroaro** (pl.) wife of polygynist.

**la-haro-muga** first wife (of a polygynist).

**la-haro-muli** subsequent wife; also subsequent wife of a divorced man.

**haro<sup>3</sup>**- counting classifier for days (*logo* is more common).

**haroaro**

1 light-coloured, as yellowish shell or the skin of those of European origin;  
2 relatively light-skinned (also *vovo-*

*haro*).

**harua-(la) (e-)** husband.

**hasile (la-); la-hasesile, la-hasisile** a large grass like wild corn with irritating fuzz.

**hata<sup>1</sup>; hatahata** (redup) skittish, trying to escape, of domestic animal with a new owner.

**vikara hatahata** to talk very little.

**hata<sup>2</sup>-** (prefix) designating sex.

**hatamale** male.

**hata-riva** what sex? (first question asked when the birth of a child is announced). *eia hata-riva? hata-vile*. it's what sex? female.

**hatavile** female.

**hatamale<sup>1</sup> (la-)** man, male.

**la-hatamale laba** an unmarried man.

**e-hatamale-(la)** brother; male parallel cousin or clanmate of one's own generation (woman speaking).

**hatamalei** exclamation: man! (derived from TP *oleman*).

**hatamale<sup>2</sup>-la (-la)** the taproot of a tree.

**hatataga<sup>1</sup>** round and slightly hollowed, like a plate or coiled basket (*la-tia*) (cf. *tigogolu*).

**hatataga<sup>2</sup>** face or belly up; to sleep on the back (as opposed to *vulu-tugu*).

**hatavile (la-), la-hatavivile, e-hatavivile** (pl.) woman, female.

**e-hatavile-(la)** sister, female parallel cousin, female clanmate of one's own generation (man, speaking).

**hate-** (prefix to terms that usually refer to emotions).

**la-hate-(la)**

1 liver;

2 solar plexus (seat of emotions);

3 internal organs in general;

4 sometimes designates spleen, as opposed to liver proper (*la-hate-kuru*).

*la-hate-la raga*. he is startled, surprised (lit. his liver leaps).

**la-hate-kuru** liver (also simply *la-*

*hate-(la)*).

**la-hate-le-Buhali** an especially fine gold-lip pearl shell (wealth item) (lit. the liver of the Buhali clan).

**la-hate-malailai, la-hate-malakilaki** lungs.

**hate-mamasi**

1 angry. *la-hate-la mamasi*. he is angry (lit. his liver smarts).

2 quickly.

**hate-olu, hate-ololu** to keep quiet when scolded, abstain from getting angry, quarreling, or fighting back (keep anger to oneself).

**hate-pariri** to be generous (see *vahate-pariri*).

**la-hate-piti-la** a vibration in the diaphragm region.

**hate-robo** to withhold; to be stingy (see *hate-tola*).

**hate-saga-tavu** to desire something.

**hate-tola**

1 stingy (cf. *hate-robo*).

2 calm, not reacting to provocation (cf. *hate-olu*).

**hate-tuu** selfish, stingy (opposite of *hate-pariri*).

**la-hate-viriviri** the intestines.

**hate-la-tia (la-)** the lids of the baskets.

**hate-olu<sup>1</sup>, hate-ololu** to accumulate goods such as foodstuffs so that the supply can build up.

**hate-olu<sup>2</sup>, hate-ololu** (see *hate-*).

**hateka**

1 to behave in a threatening or accusatory manner;

2 to accuse. *eia hateka soio taume*. he accuses you; he demands things of you in a threatening way.

**hati (e-)** Jew's harp, made of *la-kauru* bamboo.

**hatiho; hotiho** to sneeze.

**hato (la-)**

1 sago palm [*Metroxylon rumphii*];

2 thatch made of this.

**hatotolu (la-)** egg.

**la-hatotolu-babago** 'soft eggs', a name for the month in which megapodes begin laying eggs.

**la-hatotolu-le-lagi** 'ant eggs', old name for rice.

**hatotolu-la-hato (la-)** a soft, weak kind of bamboo.

**haumo; haumoumo**

1 to whistle in order to attract attention;  
2 to inhale in whistling gasps when out of breath.

**havi (la-)** fire.

**havu<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a small snake.

**havu<sup>2</sup> (la-)** lime chewed with areca nut and betel pepper, made from the burnt shell of bivalves (*la-kasi*).

**la-havu tuba-ti** lime burns the mouth; he is silent, does not speak (idiom).

**hele; helehele**

1 to flee, run away;  
2 go away! (instructions to intrusive dogs and pigs).

**hele-gale** to clear out.

**hele-taro la-mautu** to flee, run away from, the village.

**la-hihele** the flight.

**hera (la-)** a fish with red and green tail.

**here** to apply face paint (archaic).

**la-hirere** face paint.

**heri (la-)** trap in which a domestic pig is caught before being slaughtered.

**heria** having earth crumbling into it, of a puddle or something similar, which consequently enlarges.

**eia sali heria** (water) flows and excavates (hole).

**heto (e-)** (variant of *e-maheto*).

**hi<sup>1</sup>** exclamation of excitement.

**hi<sup>2</sup>**- (prefix) interchangeable with *vi<sup>2</sup>*- q.v. and *vai<sup>2</sup>*- q.v.

**hi-mavuta** to lay a child or animal down to sleep.

**hi-palala**

1 to reveal;  
2 of Roman Catholics, to confess.

**hi-polo** to move aside so that someone else can pass (see *vi-polo*).

**hi-polo-beu** to go past each other.

**hi-polo-utu** to meet someone by appointment.

**hi-pou** to baby-sit.

**hi-pou-baoli<sup>1</sup>** to exchange siblings in marriage.

**hi-pou-baoli<sup>2</sup>** to sit so that each person's hips are beside the feet of the other.

**hi-puli-baoli** to practice sister-exchange marriage (see *vi-puli-baoli*).

**hibau** to sing to a baby, and often to 'dance' it in time to the tune.

**hibelobelo** to dance, flourishing items of wealth, at a peacemaking ceremony (see *belobelo*).

**hibolebole** to exchange pigs at a wedding, of the kin of bride and groom.

**hibula; hibulabula** (redup)

1 to move with one's goods to another place; to make someone move;  
2 to give a feast honoring a new mother as repayment of wealth received for her marriage, after which she returns to her husband's village.

**hihi<sup>1</sup>; hihihi** (redup) near (see *bahihi*, *hagavi*). *pou hihi*. sit near.

**hihi<sup>2</sup>; hihihi** (redup)

1 to wipe hard, to scrub; to brush, as the teeth; to clean by rubbing with an abrasive such as sand;  
2 of pigs, to rub an itch (against a tree or house-post). *la-bolo hihihi*. the pig is rubbing an itch.

**la-hihihi** a tree used by pig to alleviate itching, traditionally a place to set a

trap.

**hiilo** to menstruate.

**hila (la-); la-hila-la, la-hilahila** crest feathers of a bird.

**la-hilahila-la-kea** crest feathers of a cockatoo.

**hilage; hilake** expression of surprise, annoyance. (J.) wow! gosh! oh my!

**hilake ge** (J.) well! look at that!

**hili** to collect small sprouts for planting.

**la-hili-(la)**

1 a sprout of banana or other plant.

2 a successor in the matriline.

**la-hili-gu** my sister's son (man speaking).

**hilili** to strip off leaves.

**hiliti** to get up, stand up, rise; (J.) to progress (in business). *la-vovo-la hiliti*. he is a strong worker.

**hilitiliti (la-)** the lifting-pole of a seine.

**hilo; hililo** to see (cf. *liho*).

**la-hililo**

1 something with which to see;

2 (J.) vision, something seen in the imagination.

**la-hililo-la-ilea** 'viewer of illness': microscope.

**hilo-bulau** to look at something and ignore it (see *ilo-bulau*).

**hilo-gile** to look at well, to inspect.

**hilo-lago** to spy on, to peep at (someone else's possessions).

**hilo-muli, hilo-mulimuli** (redup)

1 to look after a child whose parents are away, guarding it from harm.

2 to watch jealously or suspiciously the actions of another; esp. to indicate that one suspects one's spouse of infidelity.

**hilo-pupuhi** to look carefully at something, so as to become convinced of its reality or truth.

**hilo-taro** to ignore something seen.

**hilo-tavu** to think of, keep in mind; to remember.

**hilo-vei** to perform divination in order to ascertain who made a dog go wild

(by using magic).

**hilo-vuti** to see someone without his being aware

**hilovi** to get something one likes, to choose.

**hilovi-taro** to reject; to send someone away.

**hilovi-tavu** to choose.

**hilovu** to see (cf. *hilo*, apparently a synonym).

**himahela** to 'baptize' a spear decorated with a human armbone with blood by spearing someone with it.

**hipu (la-)** southeast trade wind.

**hiputumuli** to meet to sort out problems (cf. T *varakurai*).

**la-hiputumuli-kokovula** a secret consultation, as when something disapproved is planned.

**hiraraho (la-)** a bark basket used in making sago flour.

**hiri (la-)** a fish with yellow tail, like *e-kileo*.

**hitu (la-); la-hituhitu, la-hituitu** (pl.)

1 a ghost, spirit of the dead;

occasionally, anthropomorphic spirits in general;

2 (Bible) 'devil' that possesses a human being.

**hitulu (la-)** black paint made of burnt betel leaf, burnt coconut husk, and coconut oil.

**la-hitulu-la** ink of cuttlefish.

**la-hitulu-le-vepi** Mongolian spot, lit. 'ink of clam'.

**hiu (e-)** a mask design, named for the stream in which it was reportedly found.

**hiva** address term for *e-iva-(la)*, husband's sister and brother's wife, woman speaking.

**hivalivali (la-)** a tree with sandpaper

leaves [*Ficus* sp.].

**hivu (la-)** (J.) hair (cf. *la-ivu*).

**hoga; hoga la-mahuma** to steal food from a garden, of person or pig.

**hogo<sup>1</sup>** shorts, short trousers.

**hogo<sup>2</sup> (e); e-hogo-la**

1 little finger,

2 little toe (also recorded as *ogo-la*).

**hoho (la-)**

1 a feast set out on the ground.

2 leaves on which feast food is piled.

**hoi (la-); la-hohoi** (redup)

1 bush;

2 rain forest.

**la-hohoi-bisisi** 'small bush', secondary growth in an abandoned garden.

**la-hoi-posa** bush in the interior (cf. *la-tibulu*).

**hoka** (see *valolo-hoka*).

**hokuhoku (la-)** in **la-kabili-la mai la-hokuhoku** very fat (precise meaning unknown).

**holo<sup>1</sup>; holoholo** (redup) to mend a net.

**holo<sup>2</sup> (la-)**

1 a garden of ornamental plants;

2 leaves worn in woman's skirt.

**holo<sup>3</sup>-(la) (la-)** neck (variant of *la-loho-la*).

**holo la-mavo** to use a vine to cut apart cooked taro that has been mashed together.

**hoo; hohoo, hoho, hohoho** in **hoo e-kiso, hoho e-kiso** to perform on a ceremonial platform placed high in a tree, walking so heavily that some of the wood breaks.

**hopu**

1 exposed, of anus.

2 to erupt, of a geyser.

**hopu-tala** to bubble forth, of a spring.

**horobo; hoorobo** to taboo something.

**horosuku** to ask for something strongly desired.

**hou<sup>1</sup>** feral, wild.

**e-hohou** a feral animal (pig, dog, cat).

**la-bolo hou** feral pig.

**hou<sup>2</sup>** (J.) to hang (a person) (see *ou*).

**hova (la-)** hole (not one in the ground, which is *la-lulu*).

**la-hova-la-bele** vagina.

**la-hova-la-ivu** pore.

**la-hova-la-maisu-la** his nostril.

**la-hova-la-obu** the hollow of the tree.

**hue (la-)** a thorny rattan [*Calamus* sp.].

**hugu<sup>1</sup>; hugugu, huguhugu** (redup)

to carry on the head, of women's loads or men's masks.

**la-hulugu** carrying on the head.

**hugu<sup>2</sup>; hugugu, huguhugu** (redup) to

pant, to be out of breath, panting. *la-hate-gu huguhugu te la-hirari*. I pant from running (lit. my liver pants) (see *eiau hate-huguhugu*).

**la-huguhugu** (V.) heart (lit. pulsator) (not recognised by my informants; cf. *la-bua-la*).

**hugutola** in **la-haro hugutola** the sun is at its zenith.

**huhuloa (la-)** newly sprouted, like weeds in a garden.

**hui<sup>1</sup>** to be caught, as an anchor stuck on the reef or a person entangled in a rope.

**hui<sup>2</sup>** (J.) hey! (reply to a summons).

**hule-la-bua (la-)** twigs that bear the areca nuts (cf. *la-pasi-la-bua*).

**-hulu** men's house or men's gathering place (*la-malilo*), as a directional.

**go-hulu** go to the men's house or to *la-malilo*.

**o-hulu** in the men's house, in *la-malilo*.

**la-hulumu** men's house.

**huluhulua** white, blind, of an eye.

**hulumu (la-)** men's house (cf. *-hulu*).

**huluva (la-)** (variant of *la-kuluva*, particularly in western dialect, some say that this should be *la-uluva*).

**humu** to cook in a stone oven.

**la-humu** stone oven, wholly above ground.

**hupa (la-)** large basket (often as *la-upa*).

**hura<sup>1</sup>**; **hurahura** to clean the epidermis of a water bottle with a stick.

**hura<sup>2</sup> (la-)**

1 rain;

2 rainclouds. *la-hura puu-ti*. rain falls.

*la-hura pura robo la-taio*. rainclouds cover the moon.

**huri (la-)** a tree with edible fruit [*Spondias dulcis*].

**huru**; **huruhuru** (redup) to rub, to rub off the exterior of *la-beho* or other shell.

**huru e-suka** to make fire with a fire plow.

**hutahuta (la-)**

1 general term for small plants and leaves.

2 trash (see *la-maroa*).

**huti**

1 to copulate with;

2 (J.) to impregnate.

**la-huti-(la)**

1 penis;

2 stick, such as the upper stick of fire plow.

**la-huti-peila** obsessive copulation, as when men constantly engender children.

**huti (e-)-boto** (J.) a kind of shell with short extensions (lit. short penis).

**huva** having difficulty in breathing, esp. of a swimmer.

**huvi (la-)** generic name for yam [*Dioscorea alata*].

## I i

**i<sup>1</sup>** (neutral prefix) for numerals through to eight and for *-riva* 'how many', sometimes replaced by special counting classifiers. *i-saa* one. *i-lua* two, etc.

**i<sup>2</sup>** (prefix) (causative (?) variant of *hi-* (?), see *iboge*, *itaro*, etc.).

**i-(la) (la-); ii-(la) (la-)**  
1 skin;  
2 flesh;  
3 bodily fluid (see *la-kabili-(la)*).

**i-lima** five; five o'clock.

**i-lua** two; two o'clock (*eia i-lua-ti*).

**i-riva** how many? how much? (see *-riva*).

**i-saa; i-sasa** one; one o'clock.

**i-sasa; i-saa** one; one o'clock.  
**isasasa** (J.) one by one.

**i-tolu** three; three o'clock.  
**itoutolu** (J.) three by three.

**i-ualu** eight; eight o'clock.

**i-uolo** six; six o'clock.

**i-vaa** four; four o'clock. *eia i-vaa-ti la-hapu*. it's half-past four.  
**ivavaa** (J.) four by four.

**i-vitu** seven; seven o'clock.

**ia<sup>1</sup>**; **iaa** (interrogative particle) stressed on last syllable, used at end of phrase or sentence, meaning approximately 'isn't that so? Mild affirmative indicating understanding of something just said; (J.) 'is that so!'

**ia<sup>2</sup> (la-)** general term for fish.  
**la-ia-kakea** a kind of fish, also called just *e-kakea* ('white').  
**la-ia-kararau** a kind of fish, thought to be the juvenile form of *e-kivuti*.

**ia-la-moru (la-)** anemone fish.

**ia-la (la-); iala (la-)** bow of a canoe.

**ialale** there you have it! that's it!

**ialalo** yellow.

**iaue** (J.) goodness me!

**iauo** (J.) alas!

**iava (la-); iava (e-)** a variety of banana.

**iboge** to bear twins (*la-viboge*).

**ibula (la-)** inedible variety of [*Pometia pinnata*] Island lychee (edible variety is *la-ropa*).

**iburu-baololi** to bear children of different sexes alternately.

**idogo** to put leaves in a container in order to keep out flies, esp. to make a leaf stopper for a water bottle.

**idogo-robo-a** to stopper a water bottle (synonym of *patu-robo-a*).

**idogo sigiri** to arrange the leaf stopper so that it protrudes.

**la-idogo-la-lalu** leaf stopper of water bottle.

**-iele** that (cf. *ele*, *-le*).

**igaga-la (la-)** boundary.

**la-igaga-la-magasa** boundary of the (piece of) land.

**igala keke** to creep around in order to steal (see *gala* (?)).

**igiloa** to put a rolled coconut leaf into the slit earlobe in order to stretch it.

**igo**

1 to do;

2 to make;

3 to affect (forms many compounds, acting as causative).

**igigo** (redup) *e-lovolovo igigo le-kakali*. flies afflict a sore.

**igo-bara** to make smart, to damage (of eyes).

**igo-bubabu bulahu moli** to simply wander around, as boys do.

**igo-galolo** to create a disturbance.

**igo-geru**

1 to do badly;

2 to imitate.

**igo-golu** to work (general term); to make, work on.

**igo-kirikiri** constantly to call on one person, such as one child out of several, to do work.

**igo-lahu, igo-lahulahu** to make a stir or disturbance; to rattle about; to shake about, as the head of a mudskipper.

**igo la-tavile** to have intercourse with a woman.

**igo-mapola** to break something, as glass (v.t.).

**igo-mate-a** to extinguish (light or fire) (cf. *kuematea, valimatea, valime*).

**igo-mumugu** to make dirty.

**igo-papapahi** to make noise.

**igo-paua** to madden. *eia igo-paua eau*. he (obstreperous child) drives me crazy.

**igo-ravabara** to destroy a man completely, as with poison of sickness.

**igo-rivu** to make return.

**igo-robo** to cover up, hide something, as a stream destroyed by volcanic eruption (see *tau-kokovu*).

**igo-sesele, igo-sesele-a** to be able to; to perform correctly. *la-paia igo-seselea pe hilo la-bolo*. the dog will be able to see the pig.

**igo-sisigi**

1 to demonstrate desire, as for a good-looking woman;

2 (J.) to make smile, of someone happy about a child's existence or performance (see *vaigosisigi*).

**igo-sulupu** to avert the face from one with whom one is angry, to look away crossly.

**igo-tasivau**

1 to annoy, bother, as a child;

2 to have an affair with a woman.

**igo-tataho**

1 to do well;

2 to adorn oneself so that women will be attracted, show off.

**igo-tigi**

1 to improve, make good;

2 to tidy up.

**igo-totolo** to be angry.

**igo-vavai**

1 to anger or annoy someone;

2 to snigger.

**igo-vei** to clean.

**igo-viti** to kill, as a disease (?).

**igo-lo-muli** to come from the east.

**igoe**

1 today;

2 nowadays, at the present time;

3 by now (cf. *gagie*).

**igogalolola (la-)** disturbance.

**igogaumala (la-)** something that has been done or manufactured very well and carefully, good to look at (see *gauma*).

**igogerugerula (la-)** a performance imitating another person.

**la-tahalo, la-tavile-la-igogerugerula** man or woman who habitually imitates others (jokingly).

**igogolu (la-)** work, in general (nowadays often replaced by *la-voku*, from TP).

**igoi-ti**

1 already;

2 some time ago.

**igo lava** why? (cf. *mave*).

**igorivua (la-)** counter magic, such as a magical method for counteracting contraceptive magic.

**igura (la-)** a tree with sandpapery leaves [*Ficus* sp.].

**ihii** I don't know (reply to a question, pronounced with the second syllable on a higher tone than the first; see *ehee*).

**ii-(la) (la-)** (see *la-i-la*).

**ikiiki** in **pou buru ikiiki** to sit nervously, ready to jump up, as because one fears strangers.



**-il-** (noun formative, infix), prefixed to a disyllabic verb beginning with *l* or a vowel, otherwise infix after the initial consonant, with variants *-ir-*, *-ul-*, *-ur-* that reflect the presence of *r* or *u* in the verb root.

**ila (la-)** adze, especially one made of stone (as contrasted with *la-vele*, usually made of steel).

**ilaba<sup>1</sup> (la-)** type of magic (from *aba*)

**ilaba<sup>2</sup> (la-)** the throwing (from *laba*).

**ilabi (la-)** the obtaining (from *abi*). *la-ilabi-la-ilali*. a dish for food.

**ilabi-la-halulu (la-)** archaic term for camera (lit. 'taker of the reflection').

**ilabilabi-la-gavusa-(la) (la-)** the stretched (slit) earlobe.

**ilaga (la-)** vines used by a climber to pull himself over knots in a large tree (from *laga*).

**ilaga-la-hare-la-paia (la-)** ropes used to hold open a dog's mouth so that it can be fed charmed substances.

**ilago (la-)**

1 carving,

2 painting. *la-ilago-le-valuku*. the (art of) painting the mask.

3 the art of writing;

4 sculpture;

5 a pencil (see *la-gome*) (from *ago*).

**la-ilago-robola-la-luma** (Bible)

guards of the house (from *lago*).

**ilala<sup>1</sup> (la-)** edible seaweed, with edible fruit.

**ilala<sup>2</sup> (la-); ilalaa (la-), ilala-la (la-)** the time, date (of an event), season, period. **e-ilala-so-lagu, eia ilala-ti so-lagu** about three to four a.m., lit. 'time forward' (towards dawn).

**ilalao (la-)** fishing with a woman's handnet (from *lalao*).

**ilalau (la-)** steering paddle (from *au*; see also *la-ilau*).

**ilali<sup>1</sup> (la-)**

1 food;

2 a feast;

3 eating. *la-ilali tetala la-tatahe*. 'his food is excrement': he has made a bad choice (as of a wife), he is suffering.

**ilali<sup>2</sup> (la-)** spoon, formerly made from wood.

**ilalua** two by two (see *-lua*).

**ilamolamo (la-)** land cleared for gardening (from *lamolamo*).

**ilao (la-)** banana leaf.

**ilapu (la-)** the pulling (in) (from *lapu*).

**la-ilapu-la-gabutatalala** 'the pulling of (her) thoughts': love magic.

**ilau<sup>1</sup> (la-)** steering (see *la-kilau*, from *au*; see also *la-ilalau*). *la-tahalo-la-ilau*. steersman; driver of car.

**ilau<sup>2</sup> (la-)** practice of putting hand through floorboards to attract attention or to exchange objects with a lover (from *lau*).

**la-tahalo-la-ilau** a man given to this practice.

**ilau<sup>3</sup> (la-)** a kind of disease-causing sorcery (?).

**ilauo (e-)** dancers who perform on the stern of a racing canoe.

**ilava**

1 what for?

2 why? (see *igo-lava, imave*). *ilava eme abi la-paga taku*. why are you taking my things?

3 so what?

**ile<sup>1</sup>**

1 to dispose of;

2 never mind (it).

**ile<sup>2</sup>** who? (rare substitute for *ere*).

**ile**<sup>3</sup> (J.) because (synonym of *la-vuhula*).

**ilea (la-)**

- 1 sickness, disease;
  - 2 the spirit of disease (from *lea*).
- la-ilea-la-kasoso** 'sickness of blood':  
dysentery.

**ilege (la-); ilegelege (la-)** laughter (from *lege*).

**peho la-ilege, peho la-ilegelege** 'die'  
laughing.

**ilesi (la-)** a kind of masked performance.

**ili**<sup>1</sup>

- 1 to clear, of grass (pulling it up);
- 2 to weed;
- 3 by extension, to establish a hamlet (traditionally on bare ground). *egite ili la-mautu*. they establish a (new) village.
- 4 to pick a leaf (see *karu*). *ili-agu*. pluck (a leaf) for me.

**ili**<sup>2</sup>-**la (la-)** thwarts of a canoe.

**ili-paa-ti la-gauru**

- 1 to clear a road;
- 2 to demonstrate the way to do something.

**iligi-la-mata (la-)** knocking on a door (from *ligi*).

**iligiligi (la-)** pain (from *ligi*).

**iligo (la-)**

- 1 the performance;
  - 2 behavior (from *igo*).
- la-iligo-la-iruru** wrong-doing; (Bible) sin.

**iligorobola (la-)** a covering (from *igo+robo*).

**ilili (la-)** greens, esp. cooked taro leaves.

**ililiu (la-)**

- 1 container to drink from (from *liu*; see also *la-ililiu*).
- 2 (Bible) drunkenness.

**ililo (la-)** a kind of plant.

**ilimalima** five by five (from *i-lima*).

**ilipurusu**

- 1 to knock down, as an animal from a tree;
- 2 to pick someone up and put him out of a canoe or car;
- 3 to take anything and to put it in a lower place, as in lowering a net onto the reef from a canoe (see *sogi-boru*).

**ilisi-la-liu (la-)** coconut grater (from *isi*).

**ilisu-tavu-la-vuliti (la-)** (Bible)

covetousness (for wealth) (from *isu*).

**iliu (la-)**

- 1 the drink; drinking (from *liu*; see *la-ililiu*);
- 2 a container for water, such as the utensil in which shells burnt for lime are rinsed.

**-ilo**<sup>1</sup>

- 1 inside, in; in the interior;
- 2 inland;
- 3 ashore.

**go-ilo**

- 1 to go inland; to go ashore;
- 2 to enter.

**o-ilo** inside.

**ilo**<sup>2</sup> (**la-); ilo-(la) (la-)**

- 1 the inside;
- 2 the interior;
- 3 the underside of a leaf;
- 4 with particular reference to emotions, the interior of the body and by extension: feelings, mood, thoughts. *la-ilo-la vulo*. his mood changes. *vei-a la-ilo-la*. to speak softly.

**ilo-bulau; hilo-bulau** to abandon thoughts of one's own place and people, of an adopted child (see *kavou-bulau*).

**ilo-buruko** to be mournful, sad or disturbed, as at the death of a kin; to think sorrowfully of a lover or spouse (see *ilo-rururu*) *eia ilo-buruko* (see *la-ilo-la buruko*).

**ilo-burukola (la-)**

- 1 sorrow;

2 worry.

**ilo-gogori**

1 to feel sorrowful, to be on the point of tears, when thinking of a loved one or of the dead;

2 Roman Catholic: to grieve over one's sins.

**ilo-lalua** thinking of two different things (see *-lua*).

**ilo-liliu-tavu** to return to something forgotten or neglected; to recollect something forgotten (see *beu-tavu-a*).

**ilo-maliki-tavu** to be attracted to, to covet.

**ilo-puli-(la) (la-)** sole of the foot (see *la-puli-la*).

**ilo-rururu**

1 to be mournful, sad;

2 to be disturbed, upset (see *ilo-buruko*).

**ilo-tavu** to think about, be mindful of.

**ilo-vaulo**

1 to think of someone who has gone;

2 to think mournfully of home when away from it.

**iloama (la-)** a kind of plant.

**iloilo (la-)** thoughts (see *ilo*<sup>2</sup> sense 4, *la-gabutatala*).

**iloli (la-)**<sup>1</sup> an action involving digging.

**la-iloli-la-sosola** excavation to stand up a post.

**iloli (la-)**<sup>2</sup> revenge killing (see *la-kiloli*).

**iloli (la-)**<sup>3</sup> something to buy.

**ilololo (la-)** (from *olo*)

1 the scarification of women;

2 tattooing;

3 the cutting up of pigs.

**ilosa (la-)** (Bible) adultery (from *osa*).

**iloso (la-)** diving (from *loso*).

**iloto (la-)** buying, payment (from *loto*).

**ilou (la-)** in **la-haro-la-ilou** holiday in the sense of a day of mourning (from *lou*).

**ilova (la-)** the measuring of a fathom (from *lova*).

**ilovi; ilovilovi** to choose the good ones, as from a collection of vegetables.

**ilovo (la-)** (from *ovo*).

1 the removal of a lazy man's wife, by the elders, in order to give her to a hard worker.

2 wife-stealing.

**ilubi (la-)** the piercing of ears (also *la-ulubi*; both from *ubi*).

**ilubu (la-)** magic, usually involving the chewing and spitting of ginger or another magical substance and the recitation of a spell (from *lubu*) *la-ilubulubu* (pl.)

**la-tahalo-la-ilubu** curer by magical means, magician.

**ilulu (la-)**

1 a type of divination intended to identify a killer.

2 the catching of a pig in a snare (from *lulu*).

**ilutulutu (la-)** the butchering of a pig (see *la-ilolo*; from *utu*).

**imama-la (la-)**

1 the time for it.

2 a name given to commemorate a particular occasion.

**imoimola (la-)** talk that is true; the truth.

**imuli (la-)** citrus trees and fruits, esp. lime and orange.

**-io**<sup>1</sup> there.

**io**<sup>2</sup> (interjection at pauses in telling a story) well; all right.

**ioge**

1 (J.) so, well, very well then.

2 exclamation that accompanies giving something.

**ioo** goodbye.

**ioe** call emitted by men carrying a pig to village.

**iove (la-)** in **egite la-iove** where are they?

**ipurupurula (la-)** fifth movement of *e-rai* dance, which involves gestures of washing (from *pupuru*).

**-ir-** (see *-il-*).

**iraragi (la) (la-)** (J.) preparation (from *raragi*).

**iraraho (la-)** dipper for water used in making sago flour (from *raho*, see *la-silalaho*).

**irere (la-)** carving (see *la-ilago*).

**iri<sup>1</sup> (la-)** the edible inflorescence of 'pitpit' [*Saccharum edule*].

**iri<sup>2</sup> (la-), la-iriri** (pl.)  
1 sharp spine;  
2 unicorn fish with sharp spines near its tail;  
3 a spear tipped with those spines.  
**la-iri-le-kova** spine of the stingray (see *la-pai-le-kova*).  
**la-iriri-la** spines on pandanus leaf.

**iriria<sup>1</sup>** striped.

**iriria<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a variety of taro.

**irobola (la) (la-)** tree protected by a spell or a taboo mark (from *robo*).

**iroro-la-haro (la-)** the setting of the sun (from *roro*).

**irou (la-)**  
1 gifts from kin of dead person, or from the surviving spouse, to mourners and clanmates of the dead.  
2 a ransom (from *rou*).

**irovi (la-)** (J.) a sign (see *la-virovila*).

**irovilala (la-)**  
1 remembrance; memorial (such as naming someone for a dead person; a day that is marked;  
2 the knowledge of the cause of a disease;

3 recognition (from *rovi*).

**iruru (la-)**  
1 getting lost.  
2 (J.) error, sin, wrongdoing (from *ruru*).

**irutu<sup>1</sup> (la-)** pig-hunt (from *rutu*).  
*la-irutu-la-sau*. pig-hunt for feast celebrating first garden of newly-weds.

**irutu<sup>2</sup> (la-)** obedience.

**isa<sup>1</sup>-(la) (e-)**  
1 father's sister;  
2 mother's brother's wife;  
3 father's female cousins and clanmates of his generation;  
4 brother's child (woman speaking);  
address term for mother-in-law (woman speaking).

**isa<sup>2</sup>-(la) (la-)** name; identity. *la-isa-mu ere?* what is your name?

**isahari** (variant of *sahari*).

**isamoli** similar, the same; completely.

**isapolo** different.

**isi<sup>1</sup>** to scrape, to grate (as coconut), to scrape (wood) smooth.  
**la-isililo-la-mavo** scraped taro cooked with eggs.  
**isi-kaia moa**  
1 to scrape gently.  
2 rain gently, sprinkle (cf. *kamemese*).  
**e-bau isia** scraped manioc and coconut cooked together.

**isi<sup>2</sup> (la-)** blinds or plaited walls for house.

**isiko (e-)** a caterpillar (?).

**isu<sup>1</sup>; isisu**  
1 to admire, approve of;  
2 (J.) to like;  
3 to choose; to desire, to covet; to lust after.

**isu<sup>2</sup>; isisu**  
1 to dig out, as a nut from its shell;  
2 to pick the teeth.

**isu**<sup>3</sup>; **isisu** (see *i-suu*).

**isu**<sup>4</sup> (**e-**) canarium almond that is yellow on the end.

**isu**<sup>5</sup>-**(la)** (**e-**) kin three generations removed.

**isusu** (**la-**) pieces of firewood (cf. *isuu*).

**isuu** to kindle a fire (sometimes shortened to *isu*).

**isu-tivura** to heat something (see *tau-tivura*, *su-tivura*).

**isuu-kululu** to blow up (a fire).

**isuu-ututu-a la-humu** to make several fires simultaneously in the oven so that the stones will heat quickly.

**isu-havi** to kindle a fire.

**isu-taro la-havi** to kindle a fire before undertaking other tasks.

**isusu** (**la-**) pieces of firewood.

**itaro** to forget a thing; to let go of it, let it drop (see *taro*). *itaro-pagolo-a*. to pull free of a captor.

**iti**; **ititi**

1 to rise up;

2 to climb;

3 to lift up. *iti-vuvu*. to haul up a fish-trap;

4 to put on the head.

**iua** (**la-**)

1 boil;

2 tropical ulcer.

**la-iua-mata-bisisi** boil with several small heads.

**iue**

1 exclamation of pain, annoyance, etc.

2 when used in addressing one's child (*iue*, *latu-gu*), an expression of rejoicing.

**iva** (**la-**) address term for *e-iva-(la)*, man speaking.

**iva-(la)** (**e-**)

1 affine of one's own generation and sex: wife's brother and sister's husband;

2 husband's sister and brother's wife,

woman speaking (address terms: *hiva*, woman speaking; *la-iva*, man speaking).

**ivi** (**e-**) a large mussel, with whitish shell.

**ivu-(la)** (**la-**)

1 head hair; plumage of bird.

2 thatch (see also *la-hivu*).

**ivu-le-kavekave** (**la-**) a seaweed.

**ivu-le-moro** (**la-**) an ornamental plant worn in women's skirts [*Celosia argentea*].

**ivu-le-tavile-uru** (**la-**) lit. 'hair of the old woman', a rare bush used to represent head hair on carvings.

**ivuu** you go!

## K k

**ka**<sup>1</sup> negative marker that precedes verb (cf. *kama*).

**ka**<sup>2</sup> (J.) or (marks an alternative). *eme masa la-ti ka e-kopi?* Do you want tea or coffee?

**ka-ti** no more; no longer (variant of *kama-ti*).

### **ka-ti korora**

1 completely worthless or ruined;  
2 on the point of death.

**kaavelevele; kavelevele** empty, empty-handed (see *kavele*).

**kababa; kababa-bububu** to wander around aimlessly.

**la-kabababububula** wandering around, moving around (see *pigi-a kabubu*).

**kabala-** counting classifier for saucepans of food.

**la-kabala** metal saucepan (from T).

**kabau (la-)** gunwales of canoe, just aft of bow.

**kaberu (la-); kabeberu (la-), kabeberu-la-luma (la-)** exterior wall(s) of house, though according to some properly only the rear walls (cf. *la-gavi*).

**kabi (la-)** a kind of tree.

**la-kabikobu** a tree [*Leucosyke* sp.], inner bark used to make twine and pignets.

**kabia (la-)** a variety of plantain (cooking banana).

**kabili; kabilibili** middle, in the middle. *tau-a kabili*. put it in the middle. *la-gauru kabili*. the middle path. *e-kabili-latu-gu*. my middle child (second of three).

### **la-kabili-(la)**

1 of a body, the torso, or more narrowly, the waist and stomach

region;

2 the middle or body of a thing such as a leaf. *la-kabili-la tubu, la-kabili-la uru*. he is fat.

**kabili-posa** to be in the center.

**kaboi; kaboiboi** to howl or bark, of a dog.

**kabubusi (la-)** a kind of tree.

**kabulu (la-)** a plant [*Hernandia peltata*].

**kadada-la (la-)** plastron of turtle.

**kadedele** to stroll.

**kadeledele** (redup).

**kadio** flat, of a nose.

**maisu-kadio** flat-nosed.

**kaea (la-)** evil spirits of bush and sea, not of human origin.

**ka ge** or (see *ka*).

### **kaha**

1 to be lit, as a cigar;

2 to erupt, of volcano (see *karere*);

3 to spread, of a fire, as when dry bush is lit.

**kahaa (la-); kahaa-(la) (la-), kaha-(la) (la-)** sputum from cough.

**kahae** empty, lacking (see *kaavelevele*).

*la-tamusi-la kahae*. his guts are empty (no food in belly).

### **kahare; kaharare**

1 to shout, yell, summon people loudly;

2 loudly.

**mera kaharare** to talk loudly.

**kahehe (e-); kahehe (la-)** a large grass [*Saccharum* sp.], from which fish-traps are made.

**kahemu** to clear the throat.

### **kahogo**

1 emaciated, as a result of illness;

2 sunken, of eyes. *la-mata-la kahogo*. his eyes are sunken (see *goroso*).

**kahuko**

- 1 burnt, scorched,
- 2 hardened by fire (see *vavaga*).

**kahululu** to talk to oneself, inaudibly.

**kai<sup>1</sup>**

- 1 to put on clothes, ornaments, etc., esp. those that encircle the skin or body;
  - 2 to perform types of magic that involve passing leaves around and down the head and body (usually remedial magic, such as that designed to make a man that has been rejected attractive);
  - 3 occasionally, to take off clothes or skin (see *kaitaro*, *kai-vuvulo*). *kai-a sopala*. slip it off (as a bracelet).
  - 4 having new tender skin, as a crab.
- kaia** to be placed around, as the arm; to stick to the arm.

**kai<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a very small phasmid, not eaten.

**kai<sup>3</sup> (la-)** inedible seeds of several vines; a tree [*Albizia* sp.], with a red and black seed used for games, and the seed itself.

**la-kai ale ururu** grey and black seeds in a furry wrinkled pod.

**kai<sup>4</sup> (la-)** a kind of grass.

**kai<sup>5</sup> (la-)** a canoe pole.

**kai<sup>6</sup> (la-)** a drumstick.

**kai<sup>7</sup> (la-) (-la)** frame.

**la-kai-mu bisi**

- 1 you're very thin;
- 2 wood after bark has been removed.

**kai-taro; kai-tataro**

- 1 to remove, slip off, of clothes, ornaments, skin; to undress.
  - 2 of warriors, to retreat en masse.
- kai-taro-a so-gala la-suu** to take off one's shoes.

**kai-vavua** worn at level of the biceps, of armllet.

**kai-vuvulo** to change skin, as a snake or crab.

**kaiamo<sup>1</sup> (la-)** fruit of candlenut [*Aleurites moluccana*], (see *la-savula*).

**kaiamo<sup>2</sup> (la-)** magic to make a canoe go faster.

**kaiamoa** (see *isi-kaiamoa*).

**kaibo (la-)** a kind of vine.

**kaibo-kea (e-)** a kind of python with white (*kea*) markings.

**kaibuku (la-)** a plant [*Dysoxylum* sp.].

**kaie (la-); la-maroto-la-kaie** name of a dance.

**kaikai<sup>1</sup> (la-)** outrigger boom (poles that attach the outrigger to the hull).

**kaikai<sup>2</sup> (la-)** feast (TP).

**kaikasi (la-)** a foot disease like athlete's foot (variant of *la-kasikasi*).

**kailato-la-havi (la-)** glowing coals.

**kailoka (e-); kailoka (la-)** a plant [*Croton* sp.], leaf used to make yellow paint.

**kaiovo** to pull up plants.

**kaiovo la-huhuloa** to pull up new growth.

**kairage (la-)** a tree, bark used for cooking.

**kairi-magegese** 'inflamed cunt' ((J), 'inflamed anus'), insulting epithet.

**kairobo (la-)**

- 1 clothing;
- 2 shirt;
- 3 singlet;
- 4 any covering slipped on, such as a mask (from *kai+robo*).

**kaisese (e-)** a kind of fish.

**kaisoko (la-)** a piece of firewood, smaller and thinner than *la-isusu*.

**kaitati (la-)** a carrying pad (see *la-kamitati*).

**kaitora (la-)** the mainland of New Britain, as contrasted with offshore islands.

**kaka<sup>1</sup>; kakaka**

1 to ask for, request;

2 to pray;

3 to call.

**kaka tavu-a** to summon someone, as a person shy about joining a group.

**kaka<sup>2</sup>; kakaka** to subtract.

**kaka<sup>3</sup>; kakaka** to get stuck, of a ship. *la-sipi ge kaka la-sakalu*. the ship will get stuck on the reef.

**kaka<sup>4</sup> (e-); kaka (la-)** a kind of wild yam [*Dioscorea esculenta*], used as emergency food.

**kaka-tabou** to pray (Church).

**kaka-tavu** to call a person to one, to summon.

**kakabalalai** to pray to Gimugaegae to prevent harm.

**kakabi (la-)**

1 coconut shell.

2 a spinning top.

**kakabi-la-tulu-(la) (la-); kakabi-la-vaha-(la) (la-)** kneecap.

**kakali**

1 sore;

2 painful, to be in pain;

3 ulcerated.

**kakali (la-)** a sore, esp. a tropical ulcer. *la-kakali-la-golu*. a sore resulting from sorcery made over something that had been in contact with the afflicted area.

**kakamu** (see *kamu*).

**kakao<sup>1</sup> (la-)** a thorny vine [*Rubus moluccanus*].

**kakao<sup>2</sup>** (see *kao*).

**kakapa** (see *hari-kakapa*).

**kakapi-robo** (see *kapi-robo*).

**kakapu**

1 to manufacture barkcloth, either by chewing or by beating bark with wood;

2 to chew on something such as sugarcane in order to extract the juice.

**la-kakapu** something that has been chewed, such as the pith of sugarcane.

**kakara**

1 to cook food;

2 to dye ornaments by heating with various ingredients in a bark container.

**la-kakara** a bark container for cooking (cf. *la-lupe*).

**kakareko (e-)** a kind of fish.

**kakaro<sup>1</sup>** to pull something towards one with the fingers, as debris when clearing a garden plot, or greens to eat.

**kakaro<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a small packet of sago.

**kakaru (la-)** a tree [*Bidens* sp.], with yellow flowers, used to make yellow paint and leaf used as a cure for diarrhea.

**kakatu (e-)** dance rehearsal (variant of *e-kaukatu*).

**kakava (la-)**

1 fence made of horizontal logs laid between upright posts;

2 the logs themselves;

3 secondary house posts.

**kakava-robo** to fence, using a relatively small fence rather than *la-bigomu*.

**akea** white (cf. *kea*).

**kakesa** blue, green, blue-green (see *kakisa*).

**kakie (la-)** basket of coiled pandanus leaf, used for collecting whitebait.



**kakisa**<sup>1</sup> blue, green, blue-green (synonym of *kakesa*).

**kakisa**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**) a plant, with a leaf like *la-tutupaia*, mixed with lime and saltwater to make blue paint.

**kako** (**la-**) breadfruit seed (cf. *bai* (**la-**)).

**kakolo** to look for lice, delouse someone.

**kakopa** (**e-**) a very large and fat fruitbat, possibly containing a reference to its penis (see *la-kopa*, also *e-tama-le-kakopa*).

**kaku**<sup>1</sup>; **kakaku**, **kaukaku**

1 to exclaim, esp. using woman's cries;

2 to cry out, esp. in pain (*ua!*);

3 to howl, of a dog (cf. *kaboi*).

*kaku la-ruruga*. of warriors, to call out over the body of a victim.

**kaku-raa**, **kaku-raha** to call out in horror or fright.

**kaku-taro** to exclaim after stumbling; to cry out when struck.

**kaku**<sup>2</sup> (**e-**) a small bat.

**kakua** to engage in *la-vakakuala*, q.v.

**kakuba** (see *la-parou kakuba*).

**kakusa** (see *kusa*).

**kala** (see *tuha-kala*).

**kalababeka** (**e-**) filefish.

**kalabusu** to jail (TP).

**kalaho**; **kalahoho** to crunch hard food, as when a pig eats nuts or a person eats a crab; to crunch up the bones of small animals.

**kalaiki** (**la-**) a kind of fish.

**kalaka** naked.

**kalakulu**<sup>1</sup> (**la-**) leaf of breadfruit (only).

**kalakulu**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**) a kind of fish.

**kalala** middle-sized.

**kalalago** (**la-**)

1 pebble;

2 any small stone, such as those used for sling stones and in the inner part of the stone oven.

**kalalaua** (**e-**); **kalalaua** (**la-**)

1 cobweb;

2 trigger string of snare;

3 rope used to construct 'eyes' in a ceremonial costume.

**kalalu-la-tia** (**la-**) a small piece of braid over the edge of a coiled basket (*la-tia*).

**kalalua** to vomit (see *-lua*).

**kalalulu** to catch fish with the feet, of a bird.

**e-kalalulu**

1 fish-hawk;

2 metaphorically, a man who is particularly successful at collecting animal protein foods, meat and eggs as well as fish.

**kalamea** (**la**) (**la-**)

1 tongue;

2 blade of a paddle.

**kalamea** to stick out the tongue.

**kalamea-papapai** to report on what was said by others (lit. 'many tongues').

**kalamea-le-ulevulu** (**la-**) a variety of croton.

**kalarurumu** in **tali-kalarurumu** to sound like an ogre eating bones.

**kalaselu** (**la-**)

1 a kind of large shrub [*Piper* sp.], used for torches;

2 a torch (cf. *la-selu*).

**kalave**; **kalavei** to pull, as a palm leaf with a child sitting on it (see *lapu*, *lave*).

**kale**<sup>1</sup> (see *avu-kale-a*).

**kale**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**) a temporary hut, usually one built in the gardens for rest and shelter, with a single sloping roof; a shelter for

domestic pigs.

**kalebele (la-)** a kind of magic directed against women (see *la-bele*).

**kalebu**<sup>1</sup> (see *avu-kalebu*).

**kalebu**<sup>2</sup> (e-) a kind of fish; ((J.) surgeonfish).

**kalekale** to taunt into attacking, as by teasing masked figures (saying they are not strong, etc.).

**kalelee-muli**<sup>1</sup> to cry out, to call the attention of others to an animal or person running away.

**kalelee-muli**<sup>2</sup> to assemble around a new arrival.

**kalelee-muli**<sup>3</sup>  
1 to talk about a possession that someone else has borrowed;  
2 to caution someone to take care of something he is borrowing.

**kaleso**<sup>1</sup> to be waning, of moon.

**kaleso**<sup>2</sup> moldy.  
**la-kaleso** mold and fungus that grows on foods, plants, etc.

**kali (la-)** rods used as foundations in coiled basket.

**kali-sogomu** always hungry, consuming anything available.

**kali-sulutu-ti** burnt up, like a tree in a forest fire.

**kalia**<sup>1</sup> (la-); **kalia-(la) (la-)** gear, contents, whether of a bag or of a shellfish (see *la-golugolu*).

**kalia**<sup>2</sup> (la-); **kalia-(la) (la-)** meat, flesh food, game.

**kalia**<sup>3</sup> (la-); **kalia-(la) (la-)** term indicating strong approval of a person. *la-kalia-le-tavile*. an excellent woman.

**kalika-la-marita (la-)** pandanus leaves rolled for drying.

**kalilipu (la-)** a large jelly-fish.

**kaliloi** (see *kaloi, kaloloi*).

**kalipapai**  
1 to like all sorts of things.  
2 to keep asking for different things.

**kalisasa** to boast of one's superiority to another.

**kalisu (e-)** cassowary (synonym of *e-kehu*).

**kalisu**<sup>1</sup> (la-) nose-plug made of pearlshell.

**kalisu**<sup>2</sup> (la-) new moon.

**kalitula-la (la-); kalituu-la-havi (la-)** a charred or partly burnt piece of wood.

**kaliva (la-)** elephant-ear taro [*Alocasia macrorrhiza*].  
**la-kaliva-la-kue** a particular variety.  
**la-kaliva-le-parakuru** a particular variety.

**kalivu-ti** occasional recent pronunciation of *kaluvu-ti*.

**kalivuru (la-)**  
1 tornado, twister;  
2 waterspout.

**kaloi** to clear new growth (*la-kusi*).  
**kaloloi, kaliloi** (redup).

**kalokalo**<sup>1</sup> to get earth on the skin, to be dirty from contact with the ground.

**kalokalo**<sup>2</sup> to apply paint around the eye.  
**la-mata-kalokalo-(la)** red spot at inner corner of eye, mucus in eye.

**kalokalo**<sup>3</sup> to follow others, of fish, people. *eia kalokalo tamai utu*. he follows (them), joins in, whatever others are doing, as soon as he sees them (after the behaviour of the fish).

**kalokalo**<sup>4</sup> (la-) a small fish that follows others.

**kaloli (la-)** a tree [*Ficus* sp.], fruit eaten raw, 'real' name *la-pogo*.

**kalologi** to roll thread or string on the thigh.

**la-kalologi** threads to be twisted into rope.

**kaloloi** (see *kaloi*).

**kaluga (la-)** a long-leafed plant with a thorny stem, and its leaf.

**kalulu<sup>1</sup> (la-); kalulu-(la) (la-)** soul, separable from the body (cf. *la-halulu*, *la-tatabu*).

**kalulu<sup>2</sup> (la-); kalulu-(la) (la-)** in **la-kalulu-la-obu** water in the hollow of a tree.

**kalulusa** in **mata kalulusa** very sharp.

**kaluvu; kaluvuluvu** to come to an end, finish; (J.) finished; completely, completing. **kaluvu-ti** finished, dead. **la-kaluvu-la** the end of it.

**kaluvula (la-)** the last-born child (see *bilanguru (la-)*).

**kama** (negative marker)

1 no;

2 not (see *ka*). *eia kama kokora*. it is not good, it is bad. *eia kama-ti kokora*. it is no longer good.

**kama-kara** dull, of a knife (lit. 'not sharp') (see *mata-tupo*).

**kama-kokora** bad (lit. 'not good', but the only way of saying this).

**kamaho** empty of water (only) (see *kamaso*).

**kamamuta (la-)** a crawling plant [*Commelinaceae* sp.].

**kamasa (la-)** a very aromatic leaf worn in woman's skirt [*Aphanamixis* sp.] (?).

**kamaso** empty of water (see *kamaho*).

**kame<sup>1</sup>; kamekame** to paddle softly, not digging the paddle in.

**kame<sup>2</sup> (e-); kamekame (e-)** a kind of fish.

**kameli (la-)**

1 razor shell;

2 knife made of this.

**kamerobo; kameroborobo** to recite a curing spell over a sore which has lasted a long time.

**kamese<sup>1</sup>; kamemese, kamesemese** to sprinkle, of rain; *la-hura kamemese*. rain falls lightly, it sprinkles.

**tali-kamemese** to sound of or like lightly falling rain.

**kamese<sup>1</sup>; kamemese, kamesemese** to drain out of a fish trap, of water.

**kamilato** to char.

**la-kamilato, la kamilato-la-havi** charcoal.

**kamimisi (e-)** general term for spider.

**kamitati (la-)** a carrying pad for the head (women) or the shoulder (men) (see *la-kaitati*).

**kamu; kaukamu**

1 to grab;

2 to catch with the mouth, snatch at with the mouth.

**kamu-robo** to hold fast.

**kamu-tavu** to grab, grasp, take hold of, snatch; (J.) grasp by hand (though lit. 'grasp towards').

**kamu-tola**

1 to grip with teeth;

2 to shut over prey, of the mouth of a clam.

**kamulu (la-)** downy feathers, such as cockatoo down, or white fluff from kapok tree put on hair to adorn it.

**kamulumulu (e-)** a type of mask, the wearing of which is thought to cause baldness in young men.

**kamumu** (see *mala-kamumu*).

**kamuta** to chew food.

**kao**; **kakao** to cook or roast food directly on the fire, uncovered (see *ali-kakao*).  
**kaoa** cooked on the fire rather than cooked by another method.  
**la-kaoa** food cooked this way.  
**kao-kurukuru** to blacken food that is left unscraped after roasting; to use fire to blacken an outrigger (*kao+kuru*).

**kaokao (e-)** a crow.

**kaori** in **kaori-a la-maroa** to rake up trash.

**kaosisiri (e-)** a very small bat that lives in holes in areca palms.

**kapa (e-)** a kind of fish.

**kapei (la-)** a tree, often used for firewood [*Premna integrifolia*].

**kapelo (la-)**

- 1 a very dirty person;
- 2 a person with sores, as from tinea or chicken-pox, on the skin.

**kapepe** to play a game of that name, which includes a song beginning with that word (children are chased by an old woman).

**la-kapepe** a game (?).

**kapi** to close, as a door; to shut off; (J.) be(come) shut.

**kapi la-vai-la** to construct house walls of bark, thatch, etc., as opposed to tying poles together with vines.

**la-kapila** wood used to bar a doorway.

**kapi-robo**, **kakapi-robo** to enclose by a fence; to put a fence around a young pig or chicken.

**kapi-utu** to partition off a room.

**la-kapiutu** partition wall between two rooms.

**kapilikia** narrow, of doorway only: *la-mata kapilikia*.

**kapi-tali**<sup>1</sup> to wait in ambush for a pursuer (see *tali*<sup>3</sup>).

**kapi-tali**<sup>2</sup> to fasten a door noisily (see *tali*<sup>1</sup>).

**kapipiri**<sup>1</sup> (**la-**) crossed stakes used to hold down thatch.

**kapipiri**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**)

- 1 woman's breechcloth of leaves or cloth fastened between the legs;
- 2 modern: woman's underpants.

**kapipiri-tola**<sup>1</sup> to get a foot stuck between floorboards; to get anything stuck similarly.

**kapipiri-tola**<sup>2</sup> to keep together, as men threatened by enemies.

**kapipiri-tola**<sup>3</sup> to wrap vines around the stakes of *la-heri* to hold them in place.

**kapisi** a little; a bit (variant of *bakisi*).

**kapitaroa** to rise late, after people are asleep, of moon.

**kapiti** to shoot a bow or slingshot (modern type catapult).

**e-kapiti**, **la-kapiti**

- 1 bow;
- 2 slingshot (catapult) employing rubber tubing, including small one used for shooting birds and large one for underwater spear-fishing.

**kapo** to toss away a stick.

**e-kapo**

- 1 a throwing stick;
- 2 the action of throwing a stick;
- 3 kinds of magic involving throwing a stick, including a type of *la-tilaba*.

**-kapopo** together; in a group (see *vikapopo*). *vigigi-kapopo-a*. count it all up.

**kapu (la-)** cup (TP).

**kapuku**<sup>1</sup> (**e-**) a variety of manioc.

**kapuku**<sup>2</sup> (**e-**) kapok tree [*Ceiba pentrandia*], and fiber.

**kapute** to spit onto the ground (cf. *kavurasi*).

**la-kapute-(la)** spittle, including that of grasshopper.

**kara**<sup>1</sup> sharp.

**kama kara** dull ('not sharp').

**karakara** (redup) very sharp.

**kara**<sup>2</sup> in **karakara** (redup) up to; until; amounting to; (J.) as far as, to go as far as.

**kara maie-e** of a size or amount like this (often accompanied by a gesture); all right like this.

**uru kama mai** as large as.

**kara oio** through to, up to, on to.

**kara posa**<sup>1</sup> to or into the center.

**kara posa**<sup>2</sup>

1 to remain; to continue.

2 to reach a goal, as racers.

**kara posa**<sup>3</sup> to talk (in compounds) (see *vikara*).

*kara-bububu*. to talk unreasonably.

**kara-la-bauba (la-)** magic for a pig net; charm attached to a pig net.

**kara-le** that's enough (cf. *kara*<sup>2</sup>).

**karabi (la-)** a plant [*Trema* sp.].

**karabili** to kill by biting (fish or birds caught in net).

**karakapu (la-)** a kind of greens that appeared in gardens after the Japanese occupation, now cultivated.

**karakara**<sup>1</sup> very sharp (see *kara*<sup>1</sup>).

**karakara**<sup>2</sup> (la-)

1 all of someone's children (sometimes including other direct descendants); a large number of siblings (and their children) when gathered together or considered together; a large family; clan (see *la-maratatila*).

2 all of one's clan-mates and phratry-mates; all persons called by sibling terms.

3 members of all the land-holding clans of a village (rare).

4 group.

**la-karakara-la-bolo**

1 group (herd) of pigs.

2 (J.) type, variety.

**karakarabuku (la-)** a sweet-smelling plant [*Coleus* sp.], used in making perfume.

**karakobe**<sup>1</sup> (la-); **karakokobe (la-)** ringworm, esp. [*Tinea imbricate*] (see *karikari*).

**karakobe**<sup>2</sup> (la-); **karakokobe (la-)** fish scales (see *la-gagasi-la*).

**karapimu** to bite one's lips, either while carrying a heavy load or as a gesture towards a lover. *eiau karapimu-amu*. I bite my lips at you.

**karapolo**<sup>1</sup> big or tall, of person or pig (see *uru*).

**karapolo**<sup>2</sup> to go outside previously set boundaries, of a gardener.

**karara (la-)** a tree, with small leaves and many thorns, said to be like pandanus.

**karasili (la-)** kerosene (TP).

**karasuku**

1 to encourage, urge;

2 to force someone to do something.

**karaututu**<sup>1</sup> (e-) snake eel (see *e-rau-karaututu*).

**karaututu**<sup>2</sup> (la-) Job's tears [*Coix lacrymae-jobi*]; necklace made of seeds.

**karavati (e-)** an imported plant used as fish-poison, named after the place in east New Britain (Keravat) at which it was acquired.

**karavavahi (la-)** a very large pig (see *la-togo-makoko, e-valipoi*).

**karere**<sup>1</sup>

1 to light, of a fire or lamp;

2 to be alight, burning, blazing (see *kaha*); to flare up, as a volcano.

**karere**<sup>2</sup> in **la-mago pusi karere** waves

- break so that spray comes inland.
- karigaga** to mark a boundary.  
**karigaga-e** to this point, to here.  
**la-karigaga-la** its boundary mark;  
 boundary fence.
- karikari** afflicted with ringworm (cf. *karakobe*<sup>1</sup>).
- kariria** to bury vegetables in wet sand in order to soften them.
- karogo (la-)** sago flour, raw or cooked.
- karole (la-); karore (la-)** a small, hard, edible fungus.
- karoro**<sup>1</sup> to rumble, make noises, of the sea or one's stomach.
- karoro**<sup>2</sup> (la-)  
 1 breakers; large and noisy waves caused by wind.  
 2 in a dance, to run backwards while crouching.
- karou (e-)** a kind of fish.
- karu**<sup>1</sup> to twist off, as a leaf; esp. to collect betel pepper or greens (see *la-kiraru*).
- karu**<sup>2</sup> to provide food to others, such as those in mourning seclusion or a motherless child.
- karu**<sup>3</sup> of a magician, to make rain: *karu la-hura*.
- karua (e-)** a kind of fish, larger form of *e-pai*.
- karukaru (e-); karukaru (la-)** a large freshwater frog, not eaten (also identified as green tree frog).
- karusu-(la) (la-)** rib. **la-karusurusu-(la)** (pl.)  
 1 ribs; rib cut of pig;  
 2 purlins of house;  
 3 in weregild, *la-sasa*, which symbolizes the ribs of the dead person.  
**la-karusu-ligiligi** lit. 'ribs hurt': pneumonia, bad chest cold.
- karutu** to be startled; to wake up with a start; (J.) be surprised.  
**karuturutu** (redup).
- karutula**<sup>1</sup> (la-) obedience. *la-tahalo-la-karutula*. an obedient man.
- karutula**<sup>2</sup> (la-) in **la-golu-la-karutula** (Bible) miracle.
- kasa** to call out, of a baby not yet able to talk.
- kasasa-la-ia (la-)** gills of a fish.
- kaseka**  
 1 raw, uncooked, not done (of food).  
 2 green and flexible, like a twig, as opposed to dried out (*magolu*);  
 3 (J.) fresh.  
**tubu kaseka** of a person, still young, with taut skin, though full-grown.  
**mata-kaseka** clear-eyed.  
**kasaseka** green in color (prob. (redup) of *kaseka*).  
**la-kasaseka**  
 1 something that is raw;  
 2 something that is young and green.
- kasese (la-); kasesee (la-), kasesese (la-)**  
 1 a fern [*Cyclosorus vestigiatus*];  
 2 a broom made of this.
- kasi**<sup>1</sup> to scratch.
- kasi**<sup>2</sup> (la-)  
 1 bivalve [*Geloina coaxans*], found in swamps;  
 2 a knife or food scraper made of its shell, unmodified.  
**la-kasi-hatotolu** very thin-shelled ('egg') clam.  
**la-kasi-kea** a variety of clam, so-called because of its light-coloured shell (cf. *kea*<sup>1</sup>).  
**la-kasi-kuru** a variety of clam, so-called because of its dark-colored shell (cf. *kuru*<sup>1</sup>).  
**la-kasi-vorivoria** a variety of clam.
- kasi**<sup>3</sup> (la-) broken coconut shell.
- kasikasi** mangy (TP).  
**la-kasikasi** scabies (TP, see *la-sereka*).

**la-kasikasi, la-kasikasi-la-hura** a foot disease, similar to athlete's foot, prevalent in rainy weather (also *la-kaikasi*).

**kasiko (e-)** a dance of the *e-rai* type.

**kasikura (la-)** a vine used for tying together fenceposts.

**kasikuru** rainy, of weather.

**kasila** to perform various types of malevolent magic, particularly those that do not cause disease or death (cf. *rasi*); magically to damage the food supply, so that crops do not bear, fish do not bite, etc.

**kasilala (la-)** malevolent magic, sorcery.

**la-kasila-la-mavo** magic to destroy the taro.

**kasila-rivua** magically to counteract contraceptive measures.

**la-kasilarivua** magical technique for counteracting contraception.

**kasisi**

1 to jostle;

2 to disturb a little, as in touching a sleeper lightly;

3 to tap lightly.

**la-kasisi-la-galamo** very light tap on slit-gong.

**kasisisia**

1 to feel the beginning of labor pains.

2 to move around like a baby or baby animal.

**kaso**

1 to sharpen;

2 to scrape down the sides, as in removing leaves from a coconut midrib.

**kasoso<sup>1</sup>**

1 to bleed;

2 containing reddish streaks, of a taro.

**kasoso vuvuhi-ti** to bleed heavily, to hemorrhage.

**la-kasoso**

1 blood;

2 menstruation;

3 dysentery.

**la-kasoso-gu**

1 my blood.

2 term of address, with the same meaning as 1, for one's own child by either parent.

**kasoso<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a kind of mask, with many subtypes.

**kasoso<sup>3</sup> (la-)** a plant with red sap [*Acalypha* sp.].

**kasoso-le-uto-uru (la-)** a plant [*Amaranthus* sp.].

**kasovolavola** striped, as a baby cassowary or pig.

**kateka (la-)** plantain, cooking banana.

**kateli (la-)** cotton plant [*Hibiscus* sp.] (prob. from English 'cotton').

**katimu** to cut with scissors, as hair (TP).

**kato<sup>1</sup>** to paint black as a sign of mourning (synonym of *kato-kurukuru*).

**kato<sup>2</sup> (e-)** black mole on skin.

**kato<sup>3</sup> (e-)** black or very dark canarium almond or areca nut.

**kato<sup>4</sup> (e-)** a variety of aromatic mint (*la-malalia*).

**kato-kurukuru** (see *kato<sup>1</sup>*).

**kato-te-ave (e-)** a variety of taro.

**katola (e-)** a black python.

**katu; kakatu, kaukatu** (redup)

1 to tap or beat, as with a tattooing

needle, drumstick, stone (cf. *tutu*);

2 to break open by hitting as a nut, green coconut, or shellfish (see *voro*);

3 to hammer, to nail; to pound, as Derris (see *kaukatu*) or betelnut in a mortar (more often *mumu*).

**kakatu-la-tuma** to hit flooring in order to expel bedbugs.

**katu-mahoho** to dent something.

**katu-tola** to strike so that it holds; to

nail fast.

**katu (e-)** a small tridacna shell, hafted in wood and used as a barkcloth beater (the term designates both the shell and the implement; pestle.

*katu-mapola la-tuali*. lit. 'break apart the shell', idiom for breaking a truce.

**katumu-a (la-)** a coconut that has almost reached the copra stage (see *la-kubika*).

**kau<sup>1</sup>; kaukau**

1 to believe, to think so (see *veia*).

2 to accuse. *kau-agiteu la-iruru*. to accuse them of sin.

**kau-tavu** to lay false claim to something.

**kau<sup>2</sup>; kaukau** to hook, as in hooking fruit down from a tree;

**kau-taro** to hook down a fruit, such as breadfruit, from a tree.

**kau<sup>3</sup>; kaukau**

1 to walk as a bat does;

2 to crawl (in the last sense, see *gala*).

**kau<sup>4</sup> (la-)** cattle (English).

**kaua** to depart en masse. *la-tala kaua*. the men all leave.

**kauga (la-)** a parasitic plant, sometimes cultivated; plaited armband made from it.

**kaukaku** (synonym of *kaku*).

**kaukatu** (redup) of *katu<sup>1</sup>*; in particular, to rehearse dancing; to signal rehearsals by tapping a drum.

**e-kaukatu** dance rehearsal.

**kaukau-la (la-)** flippers of a turtle.

**kaukauvo (e-)** a variety of taro.

**kaukavu<sup>1</sup>**

1 to put lime or charcoal on the face;

2 to make battle magic or love magic involving the application of lime on the face.

**la-kaukavula** the application of lime

to the face in connection with battle magic or love magic.

**kaukavu<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a variety of taro having cream flesh with yellowish streaks.

**kaulogo (e-)** interior people in general, from New Britain (TP) after name of the Kaulong people (see *la-rorobo*).

**kauloulo** white, of fat. *la-kauloulo-la*. its fat (see *la-molamola-la*).

**-kaupe** (see *tili-kaupe*).

**kaupolo (e-)** possum, phalanger ((H.) [*Phalangista vulpina*]).

**kaura (la-)** a plant [*Vitaceae* sp.], juice used as a medicine for sores.

**kauru (la-)** a large bamboo, originally from the Tolai region (see *la-mabu*).

**kaususi** to avoid one's wife, of a newly married man.

**kavalavala (e-)** spirit that guards *e-suara*, powerful leader.

**kavara (e-)** northwest monsoon, said to be named for Kavara, the hot springs at Talasea, from which it comes.

**kavasi** to scrape, as a tuber (see *isi*).

**kavasi-taro** to scrape off, as scales from a fish or scales of ringworm.

**kavaso** empty, as a water bottle (see *kamaho*).

**kavato (e-)** a large dark-coloured lizard, found in rotten trees, not eaten.

**kavega (la-)** a kind of lizard.

**kavele; kavelevele** empty, empty-handed (also *kaavelevele*).

**kavikoki (la-)** (variant of *la-kavukoki*, morning).

**kavisoko (la-)** piece of burning or burnt wood.



**kavoku (la-)** a kind of bird.

**kavou-bulau** to abandon thoughts of one's own place and people, of an adopted child (see *ilo-bulau*).

**kavovou**

1 to wander around, take a stroll. *eiau ge kavovou muga soio la-hohoi*. I will stroll for a while in the bush.

2 to go to defecate (the usual euphemism for *koko*);

3 to walk through the bush rather than on a path;

4 to come home on holiday, (J.) to relax.

**la-kavovoula** taking a holiday.

**kavukoki (la-)** morning (ends around 11 a.m.); good morning! (also *la-kavikoki*).

**la-kavukoki sasaha** very early morning, about five.

**kavura (la-)** copra (TP).

**kavurasi** to spit a spray, as of betel, into the air (cf. *kapute*).

**kavurasi-vulo** to spit on someone (often while performing magic).

**kavutu<sup>1</sup> (la-)** a large variety of banana.

**kavutu<sup>2</sup>-(la) (la-)** stomach.

**kavutu-la-maika (la-)** a plant [*Aglaia sapindina*].

**ke** exclamation, often a response to a teasing remark.

**-kea<sup>1</sup>** white, usually in compounds only (cf. *kakea*). *kea lovolovo*. extremely white.

**kea<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a white pig.

**kea<sup>3</sup> (e-)** a type of mask left unpainted.

**kea<sup>4</sup> (e-)** a variety of elephant-ear taro.

**kea<sup>5</sup> (la-)** white cockatoo ((H.)) [*Cacatua ophthalmica*].

**la-kekea** (pl.).

**keakea (e-)** a fresh-water shellfish.

**kebegi (e-)** a kind of fish.

**kebo** weak, exhausted (see *igo-kebo*, *vikebo*).

**kede-(la) (la-)** hollows above the clavicles. *la-kede-la tarese*. his growth is stunted; he is too thin.

**keci; keikedi** to walk stealthily, as when planning to steal something or to capture someone; to sneak up.

**keci-tavu** to sneak up on (a goal).

**keha** unattractive to women (often as the result of malevolent magic); unmarriageable for that reason.

**kehe** to be choked up, hoarse, temporarily voiceless. *la-golu kehe la-taua*. my voice (throat) is affected by a cold.

**keho (e-)** red-legged land crab.

**kehu (e-)** cassowary (synonym of *e-kalisu*).

**kehu (e-)** a large black spider, eaten in the past.

**e-kehu-gologolo** a large spiderweb, stretched between two trees.

**kei; kekei** to put water into a folded leaf.

**kei-bulu** to gather up the leaf containing water.

**la-kei, la-kei-bulu** leaf container of water.

**keikedi** (redup) of *keci*.

**keke; kekeke**

1 to sneak, sneakily, stealthily (see *keke-tavu-a, paru-keke*);

2 to make an assignation with a woman in the bush;

3 softly, quietly.

**gala/igala keke** to sneak up on a woman, or on the prospective victim of a theft.

**keke-tavu** to creep up on someone, as

- a man on a woman he desires (see *gala/igala keke*); to seize from behind.  
**vei-keke-a** talk softly.  
**vikara kekeke** speak softly, slowly.
- keke (la-)** rattles worn on the ankles of dancers.
- keke-suku** to move slowly, of a canoe. *la-uaga keke suku*. the canoe moves slowly.
- kekea (la-)** (pl.) of *la-kea*.
- kekedo (la-)** a group of stones that stand in a particular spot in the sea.
- kekei<sup>1</sup>** flat, caved-in, of belly after fasting: *la-tamusi-la kekei*.
- kekei<sup>2</sup>** (redup) of *kei*.
- kekeke<sup>1</sup>** (redup) of *keke*.
- kekeke<sup>2</sup>** (see *tali-kekeke* under *tali*).
- kekeke<sup>3</sup> (la-)** a very small bird.
- keloko (la-)** a sore, like a tropical ulcer, that lasts for a long time.
- kekeru (la-)** a plant [*Chisocheton* sp.].
- kekesi**  
 1 to carve;  
 2 to write (cf. *ago*).  
**la-kekesi** the art of writing.
- keketatola** (redup) of *keketola*.
- keketola**  
 1 to decorate oneself thoroughly for a dance;  
 2 to decorate someone else as by putting bird down on his hair (as adornment) (see *tokoromo*, *vitokoromo*).
- keketolea** fastened tightly, as the outrigger of a canoe or a coiled basket that was coming undone.
- kekevo** to carry on a tump line (recently introduced practice).
- kekie (e-)** a kind of bird ((J.) starling).
- keko<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a large beach crab ((J.) soldier crab).  
**e-keko-le Muu** a variety found at Muu point.
- keko<sup>2</sup>** (V.) mole on skin, not raised (?).
- keko<sup>3</sup>** in **ago-mata-keko** to apply paint around the eye.
- kela (la-)** basket (T; see *la-basili*).
- kelea (e-)** a variety of taro, red inside.
- kelikeli<sup>1</sup> (la-)** bent saplings used in making a snare.
- kelikeli<sup>2</sup>** in **malulu kelikeli** very deep.
- kelokelo (la-)** edge of sea where there is no beach, so that waves break on rock only and there is nowhere to walk.
- keme (la-)** mango [*Mangifera indica*].
- kemekeme (la-)** outrigger canoe boom-float stanchions (made of mango wood).
- kemeligi** to steal while the victim is present, in contrast to *pakali*.
- kemi (J.)** to watch over (archaic except in Roman Catholic usage).
- keoa** to waddle; to walk awkwardly, as when one has a boil on the buttock.
- kepe (la-)** a kind of wild yam [*Dioscorea* sp.].
- kerakera<sup>1</sup> (la-)** a large red and blue parrot.
- kerakera<sup>2</sup> (la-)** front part of feather headdress.
- kere-galili** to be frustrated, as when one wants to pick fruit but cannot because the tree is too tall or the climber too heavy.

**kereregi (la-)** a bird that eats sugarcane and bananas.

**keri-vulo** to poke a sitter, playfully.

**kesa**<sup>1</sup> plastered with something unpleasant, such as excrement.

**kesa**<sup>2</sup> green, but only in (redup) form *kakesa* and in *la-kesa*: areca nut with green skin.

**kesa**<sup>3</sup> (la-) a kind of fish; the individual ones are of different colors.

**kesa**<sup>4</sup> (la-) areca nut with green skin, as contrasted with *e-loloso*.

**kete (e-)** a very small bird found in tall grass.

**keto** to have reached the stage described below, of a coconut.  
**e-keto** a coconut, 'blackish' in color, the liquid of which is 'salty' (*mamasi*) rather than sweet.

**keto (la-)** a black stone (manganese (?)), found in the mountains.

**keu** (see *tabuli-keu*).

**keva (la-)** a kind of fish.

**kiae**<sup>1</sup> (e-); **kiae (la-)** a plant [*Hornstedtia lycostoma*], that is shredded to make the front part of women's skirts.

**la-kiae-galamo** a plant that makes a loud noise when struck against a tree (see *la-galamo* slit-gong).

**kiae**<sup>2</sup> (e-); **kiae (la-)** red shoot at the base of *la-hugu* plant.

**kiapu (e-)** government officer (TP).

**kiava (J.)** dirty (usually in *para-kiava*, dirty).

**kibe (e-)** a vine [*Flagellaria indica*], used for binding.

**kidari** in **mera kidari**; **vikara midari** to keep talking when one should be doing

something else.

**kidi**<sup>1</sup> good (rare) (Bileki (?)) substitute for *tigi* (cf. *tarikidi*).

**igo kidi** to make good.

**pou kidi** sit properly (see *pou tigi*).

**kidi**<sup>2</sup> (e-) a kind of wild yam, no thorns, dark interior.

**kihi**; **kikihi** to hop on one foot; to hop in dancing (see *hoki*).

**kihio (la-)** a plant [*Comminsia* sp.], with long leaves like a banana plant.

**kii**<sup>1</sup>

1 to call out (*ii*);

2 to wail, as over the dead;

3 to emit soft squeaks, like a bivalve or a cooking egg.

**kii**<sup>2</sup> in **kii la-luma** of a man, to spend his time in the family house, avoiding the men's house (disapproved).

**kika la-hate-(la)** of a ghost, to afflict the liver of a living person (also *kiki la-hate-la*).

**kiki**<sup>1</sup>

1 to pinch;

2 to pick up with the tips of the fingers together;

3 tightly.

**kiki la-hate-(la)** of a ghost, to possess a person and 'pinch' his liver, causing various unpleasant symptoms.

**kiki la-kasi**

1 to collect clams.

2 to clear an obstacle that blocks the flow of water: *kiki la-lalu*.

**kiki moromoro** to pinch something to bits, such as a lump of food.

**kiki-tola**

1 to hold fast with the claws of a possum or cat;

2 to gather, collect, clams or vegetables;

3 to dig up (see also *kiki-mugo*).

**matasoli kiki** to look strongly at something, like a child studying.

**pulo-kiki-a** turn it tightly, fasten it (as a screw).

- toro kiki** to hold tightly to something someone else is trying to take away.
- kiki<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a kind of fish.
- kiki-mugo** to feel around under water and render it murky (*mugo*).
- kiki-pasi** to collect just one Derris vine.
- kiki-tale-a** to clear away an obstacle blocking the flow of water (see *kiki la-kusi*).
- kikibili** to twist the neck, wring the neck.
- kikihi** (see *kihi*).
- kikiki** (see *tali-kikiki*).
- kikilu** to hop on one foot (see *kihi*).
- kikima** strongly, extremely.  
**usu kikima** very many.  
**vagari kikima** extremely strong.
- kikipara**  
 1 to knead or meld foods together, such as sago flour with coconut cream.  
 2 to stick to the foot, of something soft such as mud or excrement.
- kikiu** in **mali-kikiu** smelling of fish.
- kila** (see *mata-kila*).
- kilai (la-)** a magical antidote for the violation of taboos and other ailments (from *kai*).
- kilaka (la-)** subtraction (from *kaka*).
- kilakatabo (la-)** weekly prayers (from *kaka tabou*).
- kilaku (la-)** wailing in distress and anger (from *kaku*), of women (cf. *la-kilii*).
- kilala** (see *mata-kilala*).
- kilalau (la-)** steering-paddle (cf. *la-ilalau, la-kilau*).
- kilaliguluma-la (la-)** portion of pig's backbone nearest skull.
- kilapilapi (e-)** silvery moonfish.
- kilapilapi-la-mata (la-)** 'the closing of the door' (from *kapi*); wood used to close off a doorway (see *la-kapila*).
- kilatulatu (la-)**  
 1 barkcloth beater (see *e-katu*).  
 2 carpenter (from *katu*).
- kilau (la-)** the steering (cf. *la-kilalau, la-ilau*).  
**la-tahalo-la-kilau** steersman.
- kilau-la-kakao (la-)** hooked instrument used to collect cacao fruit (from *kau*).
- kilele (la-)** making an assignation in the bush (from *keke*).
- kileo<sup>1</sup> (e-); kileo (la-)** bush fowl (megapode).
- kileo<sup>2</sup> (e-); kileo (la-)** a kind of fish.
- kilihi (la-)** a hopping dance step (from *kihi*).
- kilii (la-); kililii (la-)** an exclamation or call (*hue*) made by men (cf. *la-kilaku*).
- kilikavu (la-)** ribs and veins of taro leaf (only).
- kiliki-la (la-)** a bit pinched off, as from the end of a packet of cooked sago (from *kiki*).  
**la-kiliki-la-kasi** the collection of clams (from *kiki* 2).
- kilikili**  
 1 to scarify;  
 2 to tattoo (the latter an innovation) (cf. *olo*).  
**la-kilikili**  
 1 small round scars (cf. *la-sileselese*);  
 2 tattoo marks.
- kilikilivuva (e-)** a kind of bird.
- kilili**  
 1 far inside a room;

2 far behind. *mulimuli kilili*. far behind.

**kililili** (redup of *kilii*) to exclaim *ii* as one spears a pig (cf. *la-kilii*).

**kililili la-pala-la** to call one's own name or that of the first born after spearing a pig or person.

**kilipa (la-)** Tahitian chestnut [*Inocarpus fagiferus*], the fruit of which is cooked and eaten.

**kilipi** to watch over (someone), to stay with another person constantly.

**e-kilipi** companion, friend (see *e-vikilipi*).

**kilisi (la-)**

1 a place in which one is kept in bondage, as a jail (from *kisi*).

2 things that are fastened together; bonds or other means of fastening, such as note-book rings.

**la-kilisilisi** (pl.).

**kilo; kilokilo**

1 to feel around inside a house with a stick in order to find someone hiding there;

2 to shake a container to find out if it contains liquid.

**kiloli-la (la-)**

1 repayment of a debt;

2 revenge (from *koli*) (see *la-iloli*).

**kilope (la-)** tongs for handling the hot stones in the oven (from *kope*).

**kilopelope (la-)** the opening.

**te la-kilopelope-la-mata** early morning, lit. 'at the (time of) opening of the door' (to emerge).

**kilosi (la-)** clothing, esp. blouse (TP).

**-kilu** (see *lulu-kilu*).

**kilukilu (e-)** a small fish.

**kimagi (la-)** an aromatic ginger, the leaf of which is sent to summon hired killers. *la-lahia-la-kimagi*. (see *la-lahia-la-gata* 'the ginger of the spear').

**kimeli** to steal (different from *kemeligi*).

**kimi (la-)**

1 a small black fish with notably small eyes;

2 a person with poor vision.

**kimoso-taro** to abandon.

**kio (la-)** a kind of bird; its cry presages an imminent death.

**kioli-la (la-)** a rescuer; someone who saves one from attack.

**kipa-la (la-)**

1 the core of a breadfruit or soursop;

2 by extension, a term for penis (?).

**kipalaulu (e-)** a kind of fish (lit. 'core of breadfruit').

**kipusi<sup>1</sup>** to split open, as a bird.

**kipusi<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a dish made of many megapode eggs mixed with sago.

**kirarasi** to scratch through the skin, as a possum or a cat does.

**kiraru (la-)** general term for edible greens (see *karu*).

**la-kiraru-te-Siapan** 'Japanese greens', a thistle [*Compositae* sp.], said to have been introduced by the Japanese.

**kiraru-la-hura (la-)** the making of rain.

**kirere<sup>1</sup> (la-)** worm, including intestinal ones.

**kirere<sup>2</sup> (la-)** inedible pith of such foods as manioc.

**kirikiri baha kirikiri, igo kirikiri**

constantly to put work such as running errands on one person, such as one child out of several.

**ali kirikiri** constantly to eat food obtained by others.

**kiriri** describes sound made by crickets (at night). *e-tama-le-popo kiriri*. the

cricket chirps.

**kirisi** in **vovo-kirisi** to have ringwormy skin, to be afflicted by tinea (see *karikari*).

**kiroro**<sup>1</sup> (**la-**) the cutting (from *koro*).

**kiroro**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**) a spy.

**la-kiroro-la-moe** 'cutting of the pandanus (mat)', ritual to bring about a speedy birth when it seems to be delayed.

**kirosi**; **korosi** angry, to scold (TP).

**kisi**

1 to fasten;

2 to tie; to tie up (see *la-kilisi*).

**kisi-a la-mautu** to perform war magic that weakens inhabitants of enemy village.

**kisi-biri** to capture.

**kisi-kuba** to fasten well.

**kisi la-hipu** to stop the southeast wind.

**kisi-pakasa**

1 fasten by twisting ends of the tie around each other rather than knotting them (see *kisi-tola*).

2 to tie the legs of small pigs together.

**kisi-pasesere-a** to tie things in a line, spaced out separately.

**kisi-robo**

1 to fasten together with vine or rope, of a fence.

2 to close a meeting with a prayer.

**kisi-tili-a** to tie up a piece of cloth like a hammock for a baby to sleep in (see *tili*).

**kisi-tola** to tie fast.

**kisi-varu** to tie something around the forehead (*la-varu*).

**kisi-vaa** to spit and say *vaa* before starting an enterprise such as hunting or fishing, in order to get rid of evil spirits that might impede the enterprise.

**kisikisi** (**la-**) ankle rattles worn in *e-rai* dance, made of seed pods of a plant of the same name [*Sapotaceae* sp.].

**kisipou** (**la-**) belt.

**kiso** (**e-**) a ceremonial performance done on a very high platform (cf. *vikisi*<sup>2</sup>).

**kiso** (**la-**) a tree [*Diospyros* sp.], with edible fruit.

**kisu** (**e-**) back stay of *e-valuku* mask.

**kisu-(la) (la-)**

1 nape of the neck.

2 rear of the house (*la-kisu-la-luma*).

**la-vaha-la-kisu-(la)** heel.

**kisu-taro** to turn away from something or someone once accepted; to turn one's back on others.

**kisu-veriveri** in **tuga kisu-veriveri** to walk avoiding others for fear they are discussing you (see *tuga-mahelahela*).

**kisvi** imitates the sound of spitting; (J.) aha! (indicates annoyance).

**kiti-la-galiau** (**la-**) magic to make one grip a shield firmly.

**kitikiti tali-kitikiti** to make the sound of a rat nibbling food (see *kitikiti-robo*).

**kitikiti** (**la-**) (J.) a kind of ornament.

**kitikiti-robo** to refuse food to a child in punishment for its refusing to run errands.

**kitotoi** to pinch a lover in order to get his or her attention.

**kitu**

1 to twist off, as a leaf of twist tobacco;  
2 to pick.

**kitu la-magalulu-la** to pluck the tip of a leaf.

**kitu la-mago-la** to get rid of nasal mucus.

**kitu** (**e-**) sandfly.

**kiu-(la) (la-)**

1 tail;

2 with a butchered pig, cut that includes lower back as well as tail;

3 a person who arrives to stay just as

another leaves.  
**e-kui** top projection of *e-valuku* mask.  
**kiu-metemetete-la (la-)** tip of the tail.

**kiu-kakea (e-)** 'white tail', a kind of ray.

**kiu-la-kerakera (la-)** 'tail of the parrot', a kind of cordyline, mixed red and green.

**kiu-la-lalu (la-)** mouth of the stream.

**kiu-la-ulo (la-)** the part of a feather headdress that projects at the top.

**kiu-le-voto (la-)** 'dog tail', a poisonous plant [*Pennisetum macrostachyum*] (?).

**kiu-makoko (e-)** 'crooked tail', a mask design.

**kiugou (e-)** a mask design.

**kivili (la-)**  
 1 ink of cuttlefish (see *la-hitulu-la*);  
 2 lampblack.

**kivu (e-)** a kind of bird.

**kivuti (e-); kivuvuti (e-)**  
 1 a kind of fish, said to be the large form of *la-ia-kararau*, and identified with both snapper and keel-headed wrasse;  
 2 a mask that represents this fish.

**ko** (see *koo*<sup>1</sup>).

**koa (e-)** crayfish.  
**e-koa-simo** a kind of crayfish, smaller than *e-koa* (also just *e-simo*).

**kobe** crooked (see *makoko*).

**kobeti** to wait indefinitely for a person who does not come.

**kobo (la-)** a person from elsewhere who comes to join one, such as a dancing partner or killer brought in from another community.

**kobu (la-)**  
 1 cigarette, including the butt.  
 2 leaves that are wrapped around pork

to be cooked with it.

**koho; koho-robo** to call out in distress, as a pig when someone disturbs its young, or a person when someone close to him is hurt (said by one to be derived from the exclamation *koo*, q.v.).

**koho-bilabila; koho-bulabula, koho-lahulahu, koho-vulovulo** to comment that the village looks bad, disturbed, as if ready for a fight.

**koho-robo** (see *koho*).

**koho-tavu**

1 to be cross with someone;  
 2 to quarrel (verbally only).

**koi (la-)** wild areca palm.

**koimu (la-)** a tree [*Octomeles sumatrana*], from which canoe hulls are made.

**koisu (la-)** a plant [*Cyclosorus truncates*].

**koka (e-)** sprout of canarium almond nut.

**koki-la mavo (e-)** taro flower, bud (eaten).

**-koko**<sup>1</sup> crooked, in compounds and as an adverb (see *makoko, vaha-koko; hari-koko*).

**koko**<sup>2</sup> to defecate (not to be used in mixed company with reference to a grown man).

**la-luma-la-kilokoloko** privy (archaic).

**koko-bara** 'defecate badly', to have diarrhea (see *koko-perepere*).

**koko-perepere** to have diarrhea (see *koko-bara*).

**koko-pia** to defecate near others.

**koko-taro la-kasoso** to have dysentery 'defecate out blood'.

**koko**<sup>3</sup> (e-) freshwater eel (see *kokoo*).

**koko-robo** to rust; rusty.

**kokobo (la-)** a tree [*Macaranga tanarius*], with heart-shaped leaves used for medicinal purposes.

**la-kokobo-havu** a variety or species with smooth leaves.

**la-kokobo-kiuka** a species, *Macaranga aleuritoides*, with deeply serrated leaves.

**kokoga (la-)** a plant [*Acalypha* sp.].

**kokola-la-luma (la-)** feast for a new house.

**kokolu (la-)** small ill-developed sprouts of taro (buds).

**kokoma<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a kind of fish.

**kokoma<sup>2</sup> (la-)** feather.

**la-kokoma-le-ulo** upright part of feather headdress.

**kokomalu (la-)** a tree [*Endospermum formicarium*], that is normally inhabited by ants.

**la-kokomalu-le-Vulai** a variety found on the island of Vulai.

**kokomo (e-)** hornbill (TP; see *e-tavu*).

**kokoo (e-); koko (e-)** freshwater eel.

**kokora**

1 good;

2 right;

3 sufficient.

*kama kokora*. bad (lit. 'not good', but the only term).

**tavile kokora** good girl/woman! (exclamation of approval or approbation).

**kokore (la-)** (see *la-kore*).

**kokori** in **bisi kokori** very small (modifies only this word (?)).

**korikori** in **bisi korokori** (redup) very small (pl.).

**kokovu**

1 out of sight, disappeared, vanished (as traditional ways);

2 lost;

3 hidden;

4 dead;

5 empty of people, of a village. *la-paga*

*so kokovu*. the village is still empty (or virtually so).

**kokovu-taro** to abandon others, as by leaving or dying. *eia kokovu-taro egiteu*. he left them.

**peho kokovu** to die in the bush.

**kokue<sup>1</sup>** to squeal, of a pig.

**kokue<sup>2</sup>** to strike, hit (redup) of *kue*.

**kokuve-(la) (la-); kuekuve-(la) (la-)** semen (also *la-bulu-(la)* (his) liquid).

**koli<sup>1</sup>; kolikoli**

1 to return (v.t.);

2 to reply;

3 to repay, as a debt;

4 to avenge a killing or other offense;

5 to take the place of.

**koli la-merera, koli la-vikara** to reply, to retort.

**koli<sup>2</sup>; kolikoli** to help (see *vikoli*).

**koli-me<sup>1</sup>** avenge yourself (as by returning a blow; quarreling children are often told this) (cf. *koli<sup>1</sup>*).

**koli-me<sup>2</sup>** to dig a hole with an implement such as a spade (cf. *oli*, the more usual form).

**kolibarala (la-)** (J.) offering to avoid retribution (Hebrews 5:1).

**kololo** to roast directly on the fire (see *kao*).

**kolukolu<sup>1</sup>** of taro, to grow badly because of worms.

**kolukolu<sup>2</sup>** in **vialo kolukolu** to whistle up and down, on two notes.

**koma (e-)** a kind of fish.

**komaga (e-)** phasmid insect, edible *e-komamaga, e-komagamaga* (pl.).

**komakili (la-); komakilu (la-)** a scorpion.

**komare (e-)** a grasshopper.

**e-komare-buru** a kind of grasshopper.



**komo<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a kind of fishnet, with gauge of about 1" (25 cm).

**komo<sup>2</sup> (la-)** stretch marks resulting from pregnancy (see *e-komo*).

**komo<sup>3</sup> (la-)** a tree (H.) [*Eucalyptus deglupta*].

**komo<sup>4</sup>-la (la-)** its horn (TP).

**koo<sup>1</sup>** exclamation of mild surprise, annoyance, reproach; (J.) gosh (written *ko* by (J.)).

**koo<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a rat-like animal with yellowish fur and abundant whiskers, larger than a rat and smaller than a bandicoot, very numerous.

**kopa<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a variety of taro with a black stem.

**kopa<sup>2</sup> (la-)** larva of a longicorn beetle, found in trees and eaten.

**kopa<sup>3</sup> (la-)** penis (see *e-kakopa*).

**kopa<sup>4</sup> (la-)** cauldron (Eng. 'copper' (?)).

**kopaki** to play a particular children's game.

**kope; kokope**

1 to open, as a door; (J.) to be opened;  
2 to knock on a door (see *ligi*). *eri-o kope-au*. who there knocks on my door?

**kope la-humu**

1 to put stones on the oven (*la-humu*);  
to prepare it for cooking;  
2 to cook in it (see *humu*).

**kope-tala** to free a mourner from seclusion.

**kope-taro** to remove stones from the oven in order to bring out the cooked food.

**koperepere (la-)** diarrhea (from (*koko-perepere*)).

**kopi<sup>1</sup> (e-)** uvula.

**kopi<sup>2</sup> (la-)**

1 a barkcloth wrapping for valuables, especially tortoise-shell and gold-lip shells.

2 a man's net bag for small possessions.

**kora<sup>1</sup>**

1 sufficient, enough (see *koramuli*);

2 good, suitable (cf. *kokora*);

3 stop, leave it.

**kora<sup>2</sup> (J.)** stay, remain.

**kora<sup>3</sup> (la-)** a plant [*Aglaia sapindina*].

**koramomo (e-)** a variety of taro.

**koramuli; koramulimuli**

1 suitable;

2 enough, sufficient, large enough. *eia ka koramulimuli-au*. it doesn't fit me (it's too small).

3 adequate;

4 (J.) able (see *kora<sup>1</sup>*).

**kore (la-)**

1 coconuts attached to stakes to dry;

2 almonds stored above fire to dry;

3 dried nuts.

**koro; korokoro**

1 to cut through or off esp. small or flimsy things;

2 to bite through or off;

3 to carve, to scrape.

**koro-a la-livo-la** to bite it off with teeth.

**koro la-vovo-la** lit. 'cut the skin'; in Bible, used to render 'circumcise'.

**koro-lobe**

1 to cut loose;

2 to free (magically) a baby that is slow to be born (see *la-kiroro-la-moe*).

**koro-toitoi-a** to carve sawtooth design.

**koro-utu** to cut off.

**korokilakila (la-)** a small parrot.

**korikori** in **bisi korikori** very small. (pl.) of *bisi-kokori*.

**korokoti** an almond that is hulled but not

peeled.

**koroma<sup>1</sup> (la-)** axial and pubic hair. *la-koroma-la-vai-(la)*. the hair of his armpit.

**koroma<sup>2</sup> (la-)** the best place to spear a pig.

**koromagege** to grind the teeth.

**kororou boto-kororou**

1 very short (incl. retarded growth);  
2 very low.

**korosi** (see *kirosi*).

**koroututaroa (la-)** lit. 'the cutting off' (of widow's mourning regalia), name of feast that celebrates the end of mourning.

**koroveti (la-)** 'corvette', modern Tolai-style canoe.

**koru (e-)** a small white frog.

**kosi<sup>1</sup>** to keep something to oneself, not letting others hold it, look at it, or know about it (see *vikosi*).

**kosi<sup>2</sup>** to beat sago in order to make flour (see *ualu*).

**kosi<sup>3</sup>** to fail to recognize.  
**lolo-kosi** to hear but not recognize the voice.  
**mata-kosi** to fail to recognize someone seen.

**kosu (e-)** a fern, used as a broom in the past.

**koti<sup>1</sup>** to cut or shave off hair, done with obsidian in the past.

**koti<sup>2</sup> (la-)** sometimes said to be the heart but otherwise an unidentified organ lying in the chest wall which causes shortness of breath.

**kotokoto<sup>1</sup>**

1 to return empty-handed from the hunt;  
2 to be useless, worthless.

**kotokoto<sup>2</sup>**

1 to cluck with the back of the tongue;  
2 to produce a sound like a particular fish (see *tali-kotokoto*).

**kou<sup>1</sup> (e-)** bird that calls very early in the morning, well before dawn, friarbird (?) ((H.) black and white scansorial [*Centropus ateralbus*]).

**kou<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a tree [*Mussaenda* sp.] (see *la-silalo*).

**kou (e-) tali** the equivalent of a cockcrow, some point between three and five am, usually closer to the latter.

**koumu** to close, to shut (mouth, fist). *hare koumu*. shut your mouth.

**piko koumu-a** to shut the fist around something.

**koutama (la-)** a man married to a woman of one's clan who is of one's own generation or the one below it (an affine on whose services a man has some claim). *la-koutama taku*. my affine of that sort.  
**la-koutatama** (pl.).

**kova (e-)** stingray.

**e-kova-lovolovo** 'flying ray' a ray with two pronounced 'wings'.

**kovarila<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a kind of fish, possibly a ray.

**kovarila<sup>2</sup> (e-)** an inedible thorny plant [*Solanum torvum*], with white and yellow flowers.

**koviaka (e-); koviaka (la-)** a tree [*Ficus* sp.], with edible leaves, wood formerly used to make a carving that was stood up to end earthquakes.

**kovu<sup>1</sup>** to cook a dish with greens.

**kovu<sup>2</sup>** to fell a tree that falls into a neighbor's garden. *eia kovu-agu la-obu*. he felled a tree onto me (my garden).

**kualu**

1 to switch;  
2 to hit with a small, flexible rod (see *kumamasi*).  
**la-kualu** a switch.

**kuamoli** nearby (cf. *hagavi*).

**kuara (la-)** a kind of bird.

**kuasi**

1 to remove bark;  
2 to smooth a palm frond, removing the leaflets.

**kuba<sup>1</sup>**

1 stunted in growth, growing low;  
2 restricted (rather than spread out);

**la-kuba**

1 a stunted child.

**mavuta kuba**

1 to sleep in a restricted position.

2 to sleep well, soundly.

**kuba-tasile** of a child, retarded in growth; of a plant, spreading out rather than growing upwards.

**kuba<sup>2</sup>**

1 carefully arranged;  
2 firmly held (see *kuba-tasile*).

**kuba<sup>3</sup>** the hard interior of a log or tree, left after the exterior has rotted; heartwood (?).

**kubaba-koumu (la-)** in **taro la-kubaba-koumu** to fall and end up with a bloody face (precise meaning of phrase is unknown).

**kubabako (la-)** a starfish.

**kubahalulu<sup>1</sup>** to pretend to be drunk in order to reveal one's anger with another (to present an unexpected hazard (?)).

**kubahalulu<sup>2</sup> (la-)**

1 wood hidden under vegetation that spears a walker.

2 an un-avenged death in a clan.

**kubalovo (la-)** a wild plant [*Myristica* sp.], worn in woman's skirts.

**kubelo<sup>1</sup> (la-)** shaped stone used as a seat,

mortar, or mirror (with charcoal and water placed in the hollow).

**kubelo<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a plant [*Castanospermum austral*].

**kubelu<sup>1</sup>; kubelubelu** to shake in the wind, of leaves and branches.

**kubelu<sup>2</sup>; kubelubelu** to walk by at a distance.

**kubelubelu vulo** to walk back and forth.

**kubika (la-)** a coconut that has almost reached the copra stage (see *la-katumu*).

**kubili (la-)** a plaited mat made of a double thickness of coconut leaves (T).

**kude (la-)** an hour-glass drum.

**kue<sup>1</sup>; kokue, kukue** to strike, to hit (see *la-vikokueta*).

**kue i-sasa la-malu** 'strike a bird', euphemism for killing a man.

**kue-taro-a**

1 to strike a person so that he drops something held, such as a cigarette.

2 to dig, as with a pick.

3 to spit ginger on something as part of magical rite.

4 to cut bush *kue la-pau*.

**kue<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a porpoise.

**kue-mate-a** to put out a light or fire (see *valimate-a*).

**kuekuve (la-)** semen (see *la-kokuve*).

**kuererea**

1 rancid, spoiled, of meat;

2 unpleasant to eat, as undercooked taro leaves.

**kuhu** to cough.

**kui, kuikui** (redup).

1 to be stuck, of something one is trying to remove from its place; to stick in the teeth;

2 to collide with something.

**kukui** (redup) to remain in the village

and not work, of a lazy man.

**kuku**<sup>1</sup> to produce that sound *kuku* as a call for help; to summon men to help one.

**kuku e-poke** 'summon the spear', to summon men with spears to help kill a pig.

**kuku la-mautu** to summon the village.

**kuku-tavu, kuku-tatavu** to summon to oneself or to a place, by calling.

**kuku tavu la-tahalo** to call out to a man.

**kuku**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**) a kind of fish.

**kuku**<sup>3</sup> (**la-**) a kind of yam, said to look like fingers.

**la-kuku-le-kaupolo** 'possum fingers', a kind of yam (from its appearance).

**kuku**<sup>4</sup> (**la-**) cook house (TP; see *la-luma-la-gulutulutu*).

**kuku-tavu, kuku-tatavu** to cook, particularly in a saucepan (TP).

**la-kukua** food that is boiled, as contrasted with *la-kaoa* (from TP (?)).

**kuku**<sup>5</sup>-(**la**) (**la-**)

1 finger, toe; leg of crab;

2 twig or small branch (cf. *la-halala-la*);

3 rays of sun.

**la-kukuku-(la)** (pl.).

*la-kuku-gu ale uru*. my thumb.

*la-kuku-gu ale malalau*. my index and middle finger(s).

*la-kuku-gu ale boto*. my fourth finger.

*la-kuku-gu ale hogola*. my little finger.

*la-kuku-la-bua*. twigs of areca palm.

**e-kuku-bobuo** 'swollen fingers', a dance in which the performer displays artificial hands with very swollen fingers.

**la-kuku-la-mata-la-haro**

1 rays of the sun;

2 scarification design of radiating lines around the navel.

**la-kuku-le-vulu** loops on headdress frame (*la-basi-le-vulu*) used for tying it on.

**kuku-batu** (**e-**) something on the reef; a starfish (?).

**kuku-ururu** (**e-**) a phasmid (*e-komaga*) with large claws.

**kukua** (**la-**) to return to the middle (?).

**kukuala** (**la-**) a canoe song.

**kukui** (see *kui*).

**kukuku** (**e-**) owl [*Ninox odiosa*] (H.).

**kukumu** to keep something to oneself. *la-gabutatala-kukumula*. thoughts kept to oneself.

**mera-kukumu, vikara-kukumu**

1 to murmur;

2 to talk surreptitiously about someone, to slander.

**kukupou** (**e-**) an especially large phasmid said to stay outside the hole in which others eat and grab intruders.

**kukureko** (**la-**) (pl.) of *la-kureko*.

**kukuru** to darken, of a baby's skin (not a progressive of *kuru*<sup>1</sup>, but derived from it).

**kukuru-la-obu** (**la-**) branching part of a tree (probably an abbreviation of *kuku+uru*).

**kukurulu** (**la-**) finger-shaped coral (?).

**kukuve** (**la-**) an aphrodisiac (cf. *la-kokuve, la-kuekuve*).

**kula** (**la-**) yarn edging to plaited mat (T).

**kulaiki** (**e-**) a small fish used as bait.

**kulalepo**<sup>1</sup> (**e-**) a term used in men's secret language for material (mango shoots) used in making masks.

**kulalepo**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**) a vine found in the virgin forest.

**kulau** (**la-**) drinking coconut (TP, cf. archaic *la-mata-duriki, e-piu*).

**kulavivi; kulavivivi**

1 to revolve, as a propeller, the dial of a radio, or a child's whirligig;  
2 to shake in the wind, of tree branches;  
3 to throw a stone from a sling.

**kulei (la-)** marks used as land boundaries.

**-kuli** (see *mapa-kuli*).

**kulikuli (la-); kulikuli-(la) (la-)**

1 skin (esp. a piece rather than the whole; cf. *la-vovo-la*);  
2 bark;  
3 peel;  
4 cloth (introduced; see *la-lavalava*).  
**la-kulikuli-la-mago** surface of the sea.  
**la-kuli-la-liu** outer husk of coconut.

**kulisi**

1 to scrape the skin raw; to have a scrape, as the skin (cf. *kulikuli (la-)*);  
2 to remove the peel of a fruit or the bark of a tree.

**kulokulo<sup>1</sup> (la-)** edge of beach escarpment, including all its small stones.

**kulokulo<sup>2</sup> (la-)** clay.

**kulu (e-); kuluba (e-)** a small lizard, edible.

**kulubi-totolu** having a small fruit inside a large exterior, of areca nut or coconut.

**kulue<sup>1</sup> (la-)**

1 the striking, the hitting (from *kue<sup>1</sup>*);  
2 drumstick for slit-gong (from *kue*; see *la-kulumu*, see also *la-kuluhe*).

**kulue<sup>2</sup> (la-)** (see *kuluhe*).

**kuluhe** to cough (see *kuhu*) (often heard as *kulue*).

**la-kuluhe, la-kuluheluhe** a cough; respiratory disease (often heard as *la-kulue, la-kuluelue*).

**kuluko (la-)** mackerel.

**kululuva (e-)** a large lizard.

**kulumaivulo** to keep reproaching or

admonishing someone for misbehaviour.

**kulumu<sup>1</sup> (la-)**

1 a stick used for pounding the slit-gong (from *kumu*; see *la-kulue*).  
2 net on a long pole used for catching birds.

**kulumu<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a type of sorcery practiced by people to the west of the Lakalai.

**kulumuhu (e-)** a kind of fish.

**kulupolupo (e-)** a plant [*Crinum* sp.].

**kulusi (la-)** grass (recent name, from *kusi*).  
**la-kulusi-la** its sprout.

**kuluva (la-)**

1 the area under something high, such as a house or a copra platform (western variant of *la-huluva/la-uluva*);  
2 the area below the buttocks and back of the legs.

**kuma** to shine dimly, of the sun. *eia ge kuma*. it will be overcast.

**kumamasi; kumamasi-vulo**

1 to hit a child with a broom or stick;  
2 to switch (cf. *kualu*).  
**la-kumamasi** a switch.

**kumavuluvulu (la-)** a plant [*Meliaceae* sp.].

**kume (la-)** pus.

**kumea** containing pus, of a sore.

**kumo-(la) (la-)**

1 distal end of fibula;  
2 bones of ankle and wrist.  
**la-kumo-la-obu** twigs (see *la-kumo-rarago-la-obu*; see *la-kuku-la-obu*).  
**la-kumo-rarago-la-obu** twigs.

**kumoto (e-)** a small quick lizard.

**kumu<sup>1</sup>**

1 to beat, of slit-gong;  
2 to thunder; to make a similar sound.  
3 to perform a type of sorcery that involves beating a bamboo on the ground. *eia kumu la-mamata*. he (the

sorcerer) beats a bamboo on the ground. *egite kumu la-tahalo*. they sorcerize the man (by this method).

**kumu<sup>2</sup> (e-)** demoiselle fish.  
**e-kumu-lagologolo** a kind of fish.

**kumu-uru (e-)** a shellfish, found in both salt and fresh water.

**kumuli** to chase.  
**la-kumuli** the chase after something.

**kuo (la-)** a bird that calls when the sun is shining well.

**kuou** to call out (*koo* or *u*) when a little annoyed or surprised.

**kupaha-(la) (la-)** leg (see *la-vaha-la*).

**kupapa (la-)** a loosely woven open coconut leaf basket used for carrying food (foreign introduction) (T (?)).

**kupeopeo (e-)** a kind of bird.

**kupi**  
1 to pick up between the toes or between outspread fingers;  
2 in cat's cradle, to hold or pick up with two fingers only.  
**e-kupi, la-kupi** forked breadfruit picker.

**kupo<sup>1</sup>**  
1 to cook *la-ilili* in leaves without coconut oil;  
2 to wrap in ginger (*la-tava*) leaves, most often used when taro greens are to be cooked without coconut;  
3 to cook food without coconut for those in mourning.  
**la-kupo** a round leaf container.

**kupo<sup>2</sup> (la-)**  
1 a mat plaited of a single thickness of coconut leaves (cf. *la-kubili*);  
2 a mat door.

**kurabe; kuraberabe** to collect protein foods for a feast.

**kurago<sup>1</sup> (la-)** to shake water in a dirty

container so as to loosen debris to be poured out.

**kurago<sup>2</sup> (la-)** black palm [*Caryota rumphiana*] (cf. *la-libomu*).

**kurakura** in **sile-kurakura** tear something apart, tear something to bits.

**kuraraba** to rumble, as thunder (cf. *tali-poo*).  
*la-meme kuraraba*. lightning produced thunder.

**kurarama (la-)** a jointed plant [*Leea indica*], the leaves of which were smoked in the past.

**kuraso** in **mali-kuraso** the smell of urine.

**kureka (e-)** a variety of cordyline (*la-male*).

**kureko (la-)** chicken.  
**la-kukureko, la-kurekoreko** (pl.).

**kureuo** overabundant, of food; more than can be eaten.

**kuriki** to use a hook over the branches as an aid in climbing trees.  
**la-kuriki** a hook, made of two sticks fastened together.

**kuriti (la-)** a plaited pandanus mat (T), as contrasted with traditional *la-moe*, which is sewn.  
**la-kuriti-tula** a kind of plaited mat.

**kuro (e-)** a variety of elephant-ear taro.

**kurovu; kurovurovu**  
1 to get rid of; to chase away; to brush away insects, esp. flies.  
2 to call out in order to drive a wild pig into the net.

**kuru<sup>1</sup>** black, dark-colored (most commonly found in compounds, as in *la-kasi-kuru*; cf. *kurukuru, parakurukuru*).

**kuru<sup>2</sup>**  
1 to fasten in fours;

2 counter for set of four, coconuts only (not eggs; cf. *bari*). *kuru-saa*. four coconuts. *kuru-lua*. eight coconuts.

**kuru<sup>3</sup> (la-)**

1 pigeon;  
2 ceremonial performance in which carvings of pigeons are used.  
**la-kuru-buku** a kind of pigeon.  
**la-kuru-galai** a white pigeon.  
**la-kuru-kaio** a black pigeon.

**kurukababaola (la-)** head of pig specially designated for the men's house.

**kurukababaola (la-) ge tali** exclaimed when striking someone (precise meaning unknown).

**kurumu** (see *pipi-kurumu*).

**kurumurumu** to talk softly, to mutter.

**kurupesi** to do a step in *e-rai* dance.

**kururu<sup>1</sup>** to buzz, hum, whine, as a mosquito or bee.

**kururu<sup>2</sup>** to grow long, as hair.

**kururu<sup>3</sup> (la-)** hornet's nest, found in trees or on the ground, which is broken up and fed to chickens.

**kururu<sup>4</sup> (la-)** a kind of coral, round, smooth and yellow.

**kurutu (la-)** strangler fig, with small bright orange fruit.

**kuruva (la-)** variant of *la-kuluva*.

**kuruve<sup>1</sup> (la-)** general term for sweet potato [*Ipomoea batatas*].

**kuruve<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a traditional food plant, reportedly with red leaves, which is no longer cultivated.

**kusa<sup>1</sup>, kakusa** (redup) to shake a tree in order to get its fruit.

**kusa<sup>2</sup>, kakusa** (redup) of men, to call out *ua!*

**kusau (la-)** small taro, wrapped in leaves, cooked, and pounded (see *la-vosa*).

**kusesuke (la-)** a vine [*Ipomoea* sp.].

**kusi<sup>1</sup>**

1 to sprout; to come up from the ground. *eia kusi la-magasa*. grass is coming up.

2 to grow, of a beard. *eia kusi la-sivava-gu*. my chin/jaw is bearded.  
*eiau kusi*. I need a shave.

**la-kusi** a newly grown-up section of land.

**kusi<sup>2</sup>** to throw a spear at someone.

**e-kusi** multi-pronged fish spear.

**kusoru (e-); kusoru (la-)** a crab found in brackish water.

**kusu<sup>1</sup> (la-)** a bandicoot ((H.) [*Perameles doreyanui*]) (also called *la-basi-la-kusu*, see *basi*).

**kusu<sup>2</sup> (la-)** head cold (TP).

**kusuke<sup>1</sup> (e-)** rat.

**e-kususuke** (pl.)

**e-kusuke-la-mautu**

1 'the rat of the village', someone who gives personal belongings of a hamlet-mate to a foreign sorcerer.

2 derogatory term for a woman who bears many children.

**e-latu-le-kusuke** mouse (lit. 'rat's child').

**kusuke<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a kind of fish.

**kuta (la-)** very young coconut lacking both milk and meat.

**kutuala (la-)** a type of *la-maroto*.

**kutukutu (e-)** a musical bow.

**kuu** to scrape many coconuts and put a hot stone on the meat in order to extract oil (T.).

**la-kuu** coconut oil made by this process.

**kuvali-taro la-magasa** to shake dirt off  
the skin.

**kuvere** to get wet; to be wet, as with dew.

**kuvo**<sup>1</sup> of water, yellowish, murky (cf.  
*mugo*).

**kuvo**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**)

1 a white mineral (kaolin?) used as  
paint;

2 in Bible, the term for 'clay'.

**kuvo**<sup>3</sup>-(**la**) (**la-**) skull.

**kuvo-a la-gama-la** to cut off all of  
someone's hair.



## L 1

**-l<sup>1</sup>**- (genitive marker) assimilated to the initial 'l' in the article *la* but appearing before the article *e*; the ensuing form, written by (H.) as *l'e*, will here be written *le*.

*e-tama-le-Sege*. Sege's father. *e-tama-la-tahalo*. the man's father.

**-l<sup>2</sup>**- (preposition) which follows certain verbs, often indicating an indirect object; in such cases the object pronoun usually includes the article (see *le*). *eme legelege l-eiau*. are you laughing at me?

**l<sup>3</sup>**- (see *lo-*).

**-la<sup>1</sup>**

1 (3p.sg. possessive pronoun) of him, her, or it. *e-tama-la*. his, her, its father.

2 (3p.sg. indirect object) to or for him, her, or it. *abi-a-la*. give it to him, her, it.

3 of the, if the possessor takes the *la*-article. *e-tama-la-tahalo*. the man's father.

**-la<sup>2</sup>** (noun formative suffix) used with roots of more than two syllables (cf. *-il-*). *la-mavutala*. sleep (from *mavuta* to sleep).

**la<sup>3</sup>**- (article) prefixed to the majority of nouns; a few take *e-*, q.v., and some take either.

**la-i-(la); la-ii-(la)**

1 skin, flesh;

2 bodily build (see *la-kabili-(la)*).

**laba<sup>1</sup>; labalaba**

1 unmarried, esp. young and unmarried;

2 occasionally, youngish (below about 45) even if married.

*la-hatamela laba*. young man, unmarried man.

**laba<sup>2</sup>; labalaba** to throw, as a stone or a spear (see *pigi*); to fish with a spear; in

dancing, to make a spearing gesture. *laba gautu*. to throw something over something else. *laba e-kapiti*. to shoot a bow.

**laba<sup>3</sup>; labalaba** to build (see *tigi*). *laba la-poro*. to construct the platform.

**laba<sup>4</sup>; labalaba** to hear, listen to.

**laba-gele, laba-gelegele**

1 to cock the ear to listen;

2 to turn the head to attend;

3 to put an ear against a wall to listen;

4 to eavesdrop; to overhear.

**laba-robo** to throw earth over something being buried (see *pigi-robo*).

**laba-tataro**

1 to tap;

2 to pulsate, of a blood vessel;

3 to twinkle, of a star.

**laba-tola** to fasten strongly, as with a nail (see *katu-tola*).

**labalaba<sup>1</sup> (e-)** the right hand (from *laba*, see *la-gata*); on the right.

**magari e-labalaba** stand to the right of someone.

**labalaba<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a type of spear magic.

**laeli**

1 to line up;

2 to be censused (TP).

**laeli-polo** to make a false assignation of a child at a government census.

**laga<sup>1</sup>**

1 to pull up on a snare in which an animal is caught;

2 to lift a fishnet out;

3 to lift (anything).

**laga la-obu** to use a vine held in the hands to help ascend a tree.

**laga la-vaha-la** to lift one's leg, as to step over an obstacle.

**laga<sup>2</sup>** to be strongly attracted or infatuated.

**laga<sup>3</sup>** to fasten (see *laga-tola*).

**laga la-pagogo** to put on earrings (around slit lobe).

**laga-tola**

1 to fasten a pig by the leg;  
2 to tie open a dog's mouth so that  
ginger (hunting magic) can be inserted.

**lagamagiri** to be headachy or sick from  
crying too long.

**lagapasi** to cut a pig into sections that  
separate from each other.

**lage<sup>1</sup> (la-)** raft.

**lage<sup>2</sup> (la-)**

1 sky (cf. *lagi<sup>4</sup>*).  
2 (Bible) Heaven (cf. *la-lagi*).

**lagi<sup>1</sup>** to snatch; to pull or forcibly take  
away (see *lagi-taro*, *vilagi*).

**lagi-taro** to snatch away.

**lagi<sup>2</sup>** counting classifier for garden plots.  
*lagi-lua*. two plots.

**la-lagi**, **la-lagi-la-mahuma** garden  
plot, delimited by horizontal logs.

**lagi<sup>3</sup> (e-)** an ant with a very painful bite.

**lagi<sup>4</sup> (la-)**; **lage (la-)** the sky (cf. *la-mori*).

**lago; lagolago**

1 to watch over, as a house; to stand  
guard over, as a pig net.  
2 to remain in the village, rather than  
going to the gardens, etc.  
3 to lie in ambush;  
4 to spy on;  
5 to hide from a walker.  
**hilo-lago** to spy on.

**lago (e-)** a sea-urchin, small with long,  
black spines (cf. *la-maromaro*).

**-lagu<sup>1</sup>**; **-lagulagu** forward, in front of, to  
the front (see *lagu<sup>5</sup>-(la)(la-)*).  
**go-lagulagu** to go in front of someone.

**lagu<sup>2</sup>**; **lagulagu** to face in a particular  
direction. *lagu so-lau*. turn your face  
seaward.

**lagu<sup>3</sup>**; **lagulagu** to look like. *eia lagulagu  
mavei*. it looks like what?

**lagu<sup>4</sup> (la-)** yellow face paint.

**lagu<sup>5</sup>-(la) (la-)**

1 face;  
2 front. *te la-lagu-la*. in front of it, at  
its front.

**lagu-bara** 'bad face', ugly (of a  
person).

**lagu-mumugu** 'dirty face', epithet  
addressed to a child.

**lagu-gogogo** mournful looking, as  
someone who sits hunched over and  
silent.

**la-lagu-la-paia** 'dog face', a mask  
design.

**lagu-taitali** looking on the point of  
tears (see *tali*).

**lagu-tavu** to look at someone (face  
towards).

**lagu-tugu**

1 face down (as opposed to *hatataga*);  
2 to put the head down.  
*vulo lagu-tugu-a*. turn it (as a cup) face  
down.

**lagu-boto (e-)**, **e-lagu-boboto** 'short face',  
a fish with a short nose, a kind of *e-  
tilala*.

**lagu-papai la-igogolu** to have lots of  
different tasks to do.

**lagu-sesile (la-)** a kind of fish.

**lagulagu-sotalo (e-)**

1 upright posts of snare or trap;  
2 frame from which a captured pig is  
suspended.

**-laha<sup>1</sup>** (adverb) of uncertain meaning (see  
*mavuta-laha*, *pou-laha*, *tau-laha*).

**laha<sup>2</sup>** to contribute bridewealth.

**laha-robo** to pay for a man's wife (see  
*iti-robo*, *pigi-robo*).

**laha tetala la-vuliti** to send an item of  
wealth earmarked for a child to pay for  
his marriage.

**laharo** (Bible) to greet (from *la-haro*).  
*eiau laharo-agiteu*. I greet them.

**lahia (la-)**

1 cultivated ginger [*Zingiber* sp.];  
2 by extension, a warrior, because

ginger is used in war magic.

**la-lahia-la-gata, la-lahia-la-kimagi** a kind of ginger used in war magic.

**la-lahia-te-litu** a variety of ginger.

**-lahu**<sup>1</sup> disturbance (see *igo-lahu, lalahu*).

**lahu**<sup>2</sup>

1 all;

2 everywhere;

3 (J.) all over;

4 completely (see *bulahu, laulahu*).

**para lahu** very plentiful (see *para pepeho-ti*).

**lahu (la-)** a tall tree [*Anacardiaceae* sp.], used for planks.

**lai**<sup>1</sup>

1 to learn;

2 to learn a lesson, of someone who has performed badly or has been punished. *eme lai-ti?* have you learned your lesson?

3 be familiar with.

**lai**<sup>2</sup> (**e-**) canarium almond that has been dried in the sun (edible).

**lailai (la-)** a plant [*Finschia* sp.], rubbed on the teeth in the past to darken them.

**lakaliu** very large.

**lakelakea** in **lakelakea la-maroto; pou**

**lakelakea** to crouch and bounce in place, of dancers, ready to stand and dance forward.

**lako; lakolako** to stick fast, as breadfruit sap or adhesive tape. *eia lako-ti*. it's stuck together, as moistened cigarette paper.

**-lala**<sup>1</sup> (see *rovilala, virovilala*).

**lala**<sup>2</sup> to hold something over a fire, heat over fire (as bamboo to be straightened), wilt something over fire (as leaves).

**lala-kuku** to warm hands over a fire; more narrowly, to stop fishing at night in order to warm selves by a fire (see *taro-bulu*).

**lala**<sup>3</sup>, **lalala la-lima-la** to teach sorcery to someone else.

**lalahate**

1 to breathe;

2 to sigh.

**lalahu**<sup>1</sup> noise, disturbance ((redup) of *lahu*).

**igo-lalahu** to make noise, create a disturbance (see *igo-lahu*).

**lalahu**<sup>2</sup>

1 randomly;

2 (J.) to and fro (see *lahu*).

**mata lalahu** to look around randomly, as a baby does; to keep glancing around.

**lalai**<sup>1</sup>

1 to try (follows principal verb); *liu lalai la-lahu*. try drinking the water.

2 tentatively; uncertainly (see *gabuto*).

**gabu-lalai** to wonder whether something will happen.

**lalai**<sup>2</sup> to visit someone, as a sick person (see *hari lalai, tete lalai, tiloho lalai*).

**lalao** to fish with woman's hand-net (*la-sau*).

**lalea** (see *lea*).

**lalo** to tie together tortoise-shell bracelets into a net.

**lalu**<sup>1</sup> (**la-**)

1 fresh water;

2 stream;

3 river.

**lalu**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**) water container, traditionally made of a coconut shell.

**lam (la-)** (see *la-lamu*).

**lamailivulou** blue or green (see under *la-maili-vulou*).

**lame (la-)** a plant [*Desmodium umbellarum*], chewed and spat onto faces of dancers to produce a yellow

color.

**lamo**<sup>1</sup> to clear ground (used only reduplicated or in compounds).  
**lamolamo** to clear brush from a garden plot.  
**lamo-lega** to clear a small patch of ground so that the sun can reach it.  
**lamo-lele** to clear part of a garden, the section belonging to oneself.

**lamo**<sup>2</sup> (e-); **lamo (la-)** mosquito.

**lamu**<sup>1</sup> (la-) lamp, lantern (usually spelled *la-lam*; TP).

**lamu**<sup>2</sup> (la-) in **la-lamu te la-tiliala** liquid used as love magic for a principal dancer (see *la-bulu*).

**lao**

1 to hold or clasp in the arms,  
2 to embrace;  
3 to sleep with, have sexual intercourse with (see *vilao*, *e-vilao*);  
4 to clasp a pig, to capture and kill it.  
**lao-tola** to clasp closely or strongly, hold fast.

**lao la-tilaba** to climb a tree on which a protection spell has been placed and to be affected by it.

**lapa**; **lapalapa** to cut, cut into, cut into pieces (see *bara-utu*).  
**lapa-sile** to cut apart; to separate or break apart, as a spirit does with the fingers of a fetus.  
**lapa-tola** to cut, pierce (as when one is cut).

**lapale (e-)** a variety of taro.

**lapu**<sup>1</sup>; **lapulapu**

1 to pull; *lapu-a o-talo*. pull it down.  
2 to pull one's fingers until the joints crack.  
**lapu-gale** to pull apart.  
**lapu-matata** to stretch (one's body), to straighten up; to pull straight, to straighten an object.  
**lapu-tola**  
1 to keep a visitor with one after he wishes to return home;

2 to bring back home someone who has run away following a quarrel;  
3 to pull someone back, of a person trying to escape a captor.  
4 to rape, to capture a woman by force.  
**e-lapulapu-sotalo** vines that hold down the trigger of a trap (lit. 'pulls downward').

**lapu**<sup>2</sup>; **lapulapu** to suck in (breath).

**lapu-totolo-taro** to scold and leave someone.

**lapulo**; **lapulu** to become old (from TP).  
*eia lapulu-ti*. he is an old man, she is an old woman.

**lapuroro** to make the final preparations for an event.  
**lapurorola (la-)** final preparations the day before a major ceremony.

**latilati (e-)**; **latilati (la-)** a striped ornamental leaf [*Marantaceae* sp.], worn in women's skirts.

**latu**<sup>1</sup> (e-) stone used to crack nuts (see *e-bibi*).

**latu**<sup>2</sup>-(la) (e-) offspring; one's child, the child of any kin of one's generation and sex.  
**e-latatu-(la)** (pl., irregular).

**-lau**<sup>1</sup> towards the sea, seawards (directional suffix).  
**go-lau** to go seawards, as opposed to going towards the interior.  
**o-lau la-mago** on the sea, in the sea (cf. *olo-mago*).

**lau**<sup>2</sup> to put one's hand into an opening or through a hole, as in a floor or wall (often a sexual advance, in which goods may be exchanged; see *la-ilau*); to take hold of something that is in a hole, as in a tree.  
**lau-tavu** to have an assignation in which a girl gives a man something (food, areca nut) through a wall as a sign of acceptance (see *e-lau-saa*).

**lau**<sup>3</sup> (la-) a kind of tree.

**lau-saa (e-)**

- 1 a spear that kills at one blow;
- 2 the spear magic that makes one wound fatal.

**laulahu**

- 1 here and there,
- 2 around and about (see *lahu*, *lalahu*).  
*eia mou laulahu*. he shifts around, never stays long in one place.

**lautola** to die, of wind.

**lautolu (la-)** a plant [*Evodia bonwickii*].

**lavalava (la-)**

- 1 cloth (see *la-kulikuli*);
- 2 waistcloth (TP).

**lave**

- 1 to drag (see *kalave*).  
*la-mudu-la-bolo lave*. the pig's belly drags on the ground.
- 2 to pull, as a canoe (see *lapu*).
- lave la-mage** to pull a slit-gong outside the men's house and make other preparations so that dancing can begin as the first stage.

**lavo<sup>1</sup>-(la) (e-)**

- 1 cross-cousin (term of both address and reference);
- 2 child of anyone called *e-hala-gu* or *e-isa-gu*;
- 3 in stories, occasionally used to address a stranger, whose relation to the speaker is unknown (see *e-tahila-la*, *e-tamisa-la*).

**lavo<sup>2</sup>-la (la-); lavo-la-poro (la-)** cross-beam of platform or bed.

**-lavu** (see *toha-lavu*).

**lavua** in **amutou vevei lavua** what are you talking about? (properly *la-vua*).

**-le<sup>1</sup>** (demonstrative suffix) this, that (abbreviation of *ale*, *ele*). *la-paga-le*. that thing.

**-le<sup>2</sup>** (genitive marker) before a noun with *e-* article. *la-gaho-le-bureki*. head of

the flying fox (but *la-gaho-la* its head).

**lea; lalea** sick. *eme lea bakisi?* are you a little sick? (the usual form of the question).

**lealu (la-)** casuarina [*Casuarina equisetifolia*].

**leavala (la-); la-leavalavala (pl.)**

- 1 wet season;
- 2 year.

**lega<sup>1</sup> (la-)**

- 1 nit (of louse);
- 2 possibly a parasite found in fish (cf. *e-padi*).

**lega<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a clearing bare of trees.

**lega** cleared of trees and so open to the sun, of land (see *lamo-lega*, *vilega*); bare (see *lela*).

**lege; legelege** to laugh, to smile. *lege leiau*. to laugh at me.

**lege-gale, lege-galegale** to laugh with the head turned aside.

**lege-malumu** to smile (without laughing aloud).

**lege-mulimuli** to laugh in response to someone else's laugh.

**lege-sisigi** to laugh over; to rejoice over; to laugh and call out over someone.

**lege-sisigi e-latu-la** of a mother, to hold her baby, bounce it up and down, and rejoice over it.

**lege-vai** to laugh at, derisively, to mock something done badly.

**legebalala (la-)** the play, the game.

**legebalalala** to play about, of children.

**lekeleke (la-)** a kind of rattan [*Donnax canniformis*], bright green, the bark of which is used to sew thatch.

**lela** bare (see *lega*).

**lele<sup>1</sup>; lelele**

- 1 to veer back and forth;
- 2 to waver in its course, of a badly steered canoe.

**lele**<sup>2</sup>; **lelele** to part something, especially to clear a path through bush with both hands (see *buru-lele*, *polo-lele*, *sogi-lele*).

**lelele la-gauru** clear a path for followers.

**lele-lue-a** to open out into two parts, of something folded; to divide in two (*lele+lua*).

**lele-robo (robo)** to break up a fight.

**lelema (la-)** a scar.

**leleme (la-)** a puddle, including hog-wallow.

**leoa (la-)**

1 a vine used for woman's belt and ornamental braiding;

2 the woman's belt made of it or, more recently of beads.

**la-leoa-kuru** a black vine.

**lete (la-)** a plant [*Polyscias* sp.].

**la-lelete** (pl.).

**liago**<sup>1</sup> to wrap leaves around food such as *la-ulalu* (archaic; cf. *avu*).

**liago**<sup>2</sup> (la-) a kind of fish.

**liba**<sup>1</sup> (e-) a variety of taro with pink flesh.

**liba**<sup>2</sup> (la-)

1 grave;

2 cemetery.

**libomu (la-)**

1 black palm (see *la-kurago*) used for flooring;

2 house floor made of it (TP).

**ligi**<sup>1</sup>; **ligiligi** (redup) to tap with the fingernails (see *la-iligi-la-mata* knocking on a door).

**ligi la-putu-la** to perform a spell that involves mapping the fingernails against one's palm which is intended to make a child aggressive.

**ligi**<sup>2</sup>; **ligiligi** (redup) to hurt, be painful.

**ligi-papaga** to make a sound as of something breaking (see *tali-papaga*).

**ligiligi-bolo (e-)** 'it hurts the pig', a large poisonous centipede or millipede.

**ligoligo (e-)** a 'traditional' variety of sweet potato.

**liho** to see, look at (cf. *hilo*).

**leliho, loliho** (redup).

**-lili**<sup>1</sup> around.

**polo-lili** to go around, as a fallen tree.

**lili**<sup>2</sup>

1 to pull;

2 of a canoe, to pull it into a shelter, as opposed to *lave*, to pull it outside.

**lili**<sup>3</sup>

1 to roll something up;

2 to curl up, to coil, as a snake or a linear object.

**lili**<sup>4</sup> to bring down from above (the storage place in the rafters), of wood to be put on fire (see *lili-taro*). *lili-agu la-obu*. give me wood for the fire.

**lili-taro** to remove from rafters, throw down things stored high in the house.

**lili**<sup>5</sup> to drop lime on the ground (a device to stop quarrels, used by *e-suara*, a powerful leader; see *lili-robo*).

**lili**<sup>6</sup> to nail (TP; see *katu, katu-tola*).

**la-lili**

1 nail;

2 needle (see *la-salu*) (TP).

**lili**<sup>7</sup>-(la) (la-) side of body below the ribs.

**lili-robo**

1 to stop a quarrel either by scattering lime in front of the combatants, or by offering payments (see *lili*);

2 to taboo anything, such as an areca palm.

**liliavo** to buy canarium almonds or *la-ulalu* with items of wealth (*la-vuliti*) (?).

**lilipue**

1 to take to the water, as children do

when chased by maskers;  
2 to swim across a stream.

**liliu**<sup>1</sup> (redup) of *liu*<sup>1</sup>, to drink.

**liliu**<sup>2</sup> back, returning (see *ilo-liliu*, *vulo-liliu*).

**liliu-muga (e-)** a long-snouted fish.

**lilo**<sup>1</sup> to enter a place, such as a village.

**lilo tavu la-mahuma** to go into the garden.

**polo lilo** to go into the interior of the body, of something drunk or a spear.

**lilo**<sup>2</sup> to separate, of companions who walked together (see *lilo-gale*, *lilo-taro*).

**lilo-gale** to leave the road and go aside, as a person who leaves his companions and goes into the bush to urinate.

**lilo-taro** to abandon one's companions.

**lilo**<sup>3</sup> (e-) a spear that hits the person at whom it is thrown.

**-lima**<sup>1</sup> five.

**lima**<sup>2</sup>-(la) (la-)

1 hand;

2 arm;

3 foreleg;

4 crab claw.

**lima-lua** to hold something in each hand.

**lima-rara** with hand opened out.

**lima-tola** to hit hard a person or animal.

**lima**<sup>3</sup> (e-) a crab, so-called in reference to its large claw.

**limalima** to put out frond to the side, of a sago palm ready to harvest.

**limulimu** in *eia kamemese limulimu* it rains lightly but steadily.

**lipululu** to pluck feathers, to pull out hair, to pull up grass or plants.

**liri** (variant of *riri*, q.v.).

**lise (e-)** garfish (?), said to be a fish that

'flies' and has a sharp bill.

**liso (la-); liso-la (la-)** the interior of a vegetable or other object, as contrasted with the skin.

**litu** (Bible) to wash (see *lutu*).

**liu**<sup>1</sup>; **liliu**, **liuliu** to drink. *liu-agu bakisi*.  
give me a little to drink.

**liu la-havu** to put burnt bivalve shells in water, in the process of making lime (see *liu-a*).

**liu**<sup>2</sup> (la-) coconut [*Cocos nucifera*].

**liu-a** to take away from, especially to remove megapode eggs from the holes in which they are laid (see *liu-taro-a*).

**la-liu-la-hatotolu** white of egg.

**liva (la-)** a kind of wild pandanus, the leaves of which are sometimes used for thatch.

**livo**<sup>1</sup> to catch a pig by the hind legs and pull them up.

**livo**<sup>2</sup>-(la) (la-) tooth (see *la-togo*).

**la-livo-la-susu** milk tooth.

**-lo**<sup>1</sup>

1 in;

2 at;

3 by, with reference to the sea only (derived from *-lau* (?)).

**go-lo mago** out to sea.

**o-lo mago** at sea.

**polo lo-mago** to walk along the beach.

**so-lo mago** on the sea.

**lo**<sup>2</sup> short form of *lou*, again, once more; more.

**lo**<sup>3</sup>- to come from, followed by directional/locative; (J.) come from stated location/be adjacently situated at stated location (*l+o*).

**loio** from, to come from.

**lo-talo** from below.

**lo-ve** from where, whence?

**lo-bali** foreign, from elsewhere (cf. *lo-gala*).

**la-valua lo-bali** foreign men, strange men.  
**pou lo-bali** of a woman, to return home to bear her first child.

**lo-gala** from outside; from elsewhere, foreign (cf. *lo-bali*).  
**la-valua lo-gala** foreign men (see *la-valua lo-bali*).

**lo-lagu** facing (someone or something).

**lo-luma**  
 1 from the village; from the dwelling.  
 2 human, as opposed to spirit.  
**la-tahalo/la-tavile-lo-luma** human (living) man/woman, as opposed to *la-tahalo/la-tavile lo-rivo*, q.v.

**lo-rivo**<sup>1</sup> from the garden; from the bush.

**lo-rivo**<sup>2</sup> spirit, as opposed to human or normal animal (*lo-luma*).  
**la-bolo lo-rivo** spirit pig.  
**la-tahalo lo-rivo** male anthropomorphic spirit, including ghost, as opposed to *la-tahalo lo-luma*.

**loa-(la) (e-)**  
 1 parent of one's wife;  
 2 son-in-law (cf. *e-ua-la*).

**loa-la-luma (la-)** the portion of the house assigned to one person.

**loa-la-malu (la-)** nest.

**loaga (la-)** a tree [*Gmelina* sp.], used for canoes, especially the modern type (see *la-tarobalulu*).

**loba**<sup>1</sup> to collect tridacna (see *la-loba*).  
**la-loba** tridacna (see *e-vegi*).

**loba**<sup>2</sup> to have hemorrhoids, or something similar (?).

**lobe; lobelobe** to break up, especially to break up a house, or its roof.  
**lobe-bula** to break up a house and move.  
**lobe-taro** to remove, as the roof of a house.

**lobo (la-)** chili peppers (see *la-paiti*) (TP?).

**lobolobo** in **gigi-muli lobolobo** to be enough to go around, enough for everyone, of a collection of objects.  
**abi lobolobo-ala** to give some to all of them.

**lobu (e-)** a medium-sized bamboo, larger than *e-pususu*.

**logo**<sup>1</sup> to get dark, as at night or on a cloudy day (see *la-logo*). *la-paga logo-au*. night found me (it darkened on me). *logo, mamaga, logo, mamaga*. night fell, day dawned, etc. (narrative device to indicate the passage of time).  
**la-logo**  
 1 night, after dark;  
 2 day, as a time unit;  
 3 good evening! good night!  
**ala-logo** last night.  
**ga-logo** tonight (yet to come).  
**la-logo polo** days passed.  
**la-logo posa, la-logo utu** the middle of the night.  
**e-logo-haro** eclipse of the sun (lit. 'night-day').

**logo**<sup>2</sup> to pick up from the ground or the surface of the water, as fallen fruit or poisoned fish.  
**logologo** (redup) (see *logo-ititi*). to find an object, such as one lost by someone else; to acquire something accidentally.  
**logo-ititi (la-mahuma)** to pick up all the debris left after bush has been cut down and dried, so that the garden land is ready for planting.

**logo**<sup>3</sup>- counting classifier for nights or for days as units of time. *logo-lua*. two days (more common than the synonym *haro-lua*).

**loha-uru (e-)** an eagle (sometimes recorded as *e-loa-uru*).

**lohi (la-)** chest cold, cough (cf. *la-kulue*).

**-loho**<sup>1</sup> (see *vei-loho*).



**loho<sup>2</sup> (e-)** platform performance in *la-mage* involving manipulation of a carved wooden lizard.

**loho<sup>3</sup> (la-)** a type of divination for discovering the identity of a murderer, involving a pole with rattles attached.

**loho<sup>3</sup> (la-)** (variant of *la-loo*, law, rule (TP)).

**loho<sup>4</sup>**- to think about (?) (see *loho-taro*, *loho-tavu*).

**loho<sup>5</sup>-(la) (la-)**

1 neck;

2 Adam's apple;

3 narrowing of limb: wrist, ankle (cf. *la-holo-la*).

**la-loho-la-lima-(la)** wrist.

**la-loho-la-vaha-(la)** ankle.

**loho-keme (e-)** a mask that includes an elaborate neck ornament.

**loho-taro**

1 to stop thinking about something, such as a task that has been completed;  
2 to divert one's attention from a child that has married in order to concentrate on other children;  
3 to remove anything (not just from the mind).

**loho-tavu<sup>1</sup>**

1 to be infatuated with, to be intent upon; to think of someone constantly;  
2 to keep in mind, often fearfully, as of the possibility of being sorcerized.  
3 to make magic, specifically sorcery, over someone;

**loho-tavu<sup>2</sup>** to hit someone hard in a fight.

**lohoriria (e-)** a lizard with short front legs and long hind legs, and rows of spines along its back.

**lohu** to shake up and down (see *lugu*).

**loi; loiloi** to roll between the hands, as a leaf of tobacco.

**loiloi (e-)** a yellow mineral, possibly

sulfur, from thermal springs.

**loio** to come from, to be located at (cf. *lo<sup>3</sup>*- and *oio*). *loio la-vai-la*. under the arm.  
**loio-ve** whence? from where? (see *lo-ve*).

**lokaloa (la-)** a mortar in which those with missing teeth crush areca nut with betel pepper and lime.

**loke; lokeloke** to break, as a rope.

**loke-momomo-taro-a** to break to bits.

**loke-taro**

1 to break down a house.

2 to push back and forth, as waves do a canoe. *la-mago pigi lokeloke la-uaga*. the sea pushes the canoe back and forth.

**loki-la-magoro (la-)** strength of body, obtained from eating.

**loki-la-soso (e-)** a kind of fish found among finger coral (*la-soso*).

**loko (e-)** a keyhole-shaped piece at either end of a mask.

**lokoloko (la-)** a plant [*Sida rhombifolia*], used as a broom and to stop bleeding.

**loku<sup>1</sup>** (see *lokuku* and *tutuloku*).

**loku<sup>2</sup> (la-); loku-la (la-)** a bay.

**lokuku**

1 short; stunted in growth;

2 to cut short a task or journey without reaching the objective;

3 to fail to keep up with others, as one in a group of runners.

**loliho** (redup) of *liho* (see *leliho*).

**lolo<sup>1</sup>** to group (see *la-lolo*, *lolo-lua*).

**la-lolo** a group, mass, heap, batch. *la-lolo-la-golugolu*. a batch of things. *la-lolo-la-liu*. a heap of coconuts. *la-lolo-la-valua*. a group of men.

**lolo-lua, lolo-lalua** to be divided into two different groups (see *la-lolo*).

**lolo<sup>2</sup>**

1 to hear, to listen to;  
2 to overhear;  
3 to understand;  
4 to know.

**lolo-gavusa** to overhear ('hear with ears', not because someone is speaking directly to the hearer).

**lolo-golo**

1 to ignore a call;  
2 to say one is coming but fail to do so;  
3 answer falsely (for someone else).

**lolo-lua, lolo-lalua** to hear two different people or things, and so be confused (see *lua*).

**lolo-mamata** to hear directly from the mouth of the speaker.

**lolo-papai, lolo-papapai** to hear all sorts of things (a characteristic of sorcerers).

**lolo-sesele** to hear truly, correctly.

**lolo-silaha** to answer sharply or with bad grace because the hearer is tired.

**lolo-susu, lolo sususu** to mishear; to fetch the wrong thing, not what was requested (see *eia ka logo-tigi-a*).

**lolo-tataho, lolo-tigi** to hear correctly, to obey.

**lolo-vulahi** to obey (variant spelling and pronunciation of *lolo-vulai*, used in Bible).

**lolo-vulahi-tavu la-merera** to listen to instructions, to obey.

**lolo-vulai, lolo-vulalai** to obey (cf. *lolo-vulahi*).

**lolo-vuti**

1 to be told;  
2 to overhear.

**lolo<sup>3</sup> (e-)** a dance of *la-maroto* type.

**lolo<sup>4</sup> (la-)** a large red ant.

**loloa** to perform magic to make a canoe go fast.

**e-loloa-la-uaga** man who performs magic for a racing canoe.

**lolohugu** to gather to sing dirges where a person died.

**la-lolohugula** performance of such mourning.

**loloji** (see *loi*).

**lololo** in **boko lololo** to carry around,

caring for, one child after another, of an over-burdened grandparent.

**lolomaoli (e-)** an eavesdropping spirit.

**loloso** ripe, of banana (see *masola-ti*); of color, a range from tan (pig) to orange (areca nut).

**e-loloso** an areca nut with orange skin.

**lolovi (la-)**

1 wind (general term) *la-lolovi tali-robo amiteu* wind fastened us, kept us from traveling.

2 fresh air.

**abi la-lolovi** to take the air, take a walk in fresh air.

**abi-a la-lolovi** to blow into the mouth of a feeble chick.

**lolovo (e-)** flying fish (see *lovo*).

**lolu** to singe in order to remove hair or feathers (see *sululu*).

**lomaloma (la-)** place in which masks and masker's costumes are made, either in the bush or in *la-malilo*.

**lomo (la-)** paint for hair and body, usually (traditionally) made of oil of candlenut mixed with red pigment.

**lomu (la-)**

1 water inside a canoe;

2 a pond in the bush, ponds or other places in the bush inhabited by *la-taua* spirits.

**loo (la-)** (TP) (pronounced *la-loho* by some).

1 law;

2 rule.

**lopi** to rub off dirt; to use an abrasive such as sand or sand soap to remove it.

**loso** to dive; to surface-dive; to swim under water, as opposed to *pupuru*.

**loso-taro** to swim away (under water).

**loto<sup>1</sup>** to buy, pay for.

**loto-pasi la-tavile** to make the final marriage payment for a woman.

**loto**<sup>2</sup>

- 1 to bend, as the arm;  
 2 to fold up (see *pilu*);  
 3 broken (see *maloto*, *putu-loto*).  
**loto-pipi** huddled up, of a person.

**loto-la-vore (la-)** shoulders of a paddle blade.

**lotolotoa** (see *pigi-lotolotoa*).

**lotu**<sup>1</sup> (**la-**) a kind of fish.

**lotu**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**) church (TP).  
*la-luma-la-lotu*. church building.

**lou**<sup>1</sup>

- 1 again, once more; more (frequently shortened to *lo*). *beu-lou-a*. to return again. *liu lou*. to drink more.  
 2 to return, especially to return without finishing a task; to return in the middle of a journey without completing it (cf. *beu-a*). *eiau beu-taro-me*. I abandon you and return.

**lou**<sup>2</sup> self. *eia kue lou l-eia*. he hit himself with it.

**lou**<sup>3</sup> to sit and mourn without working, usually for a week or so.  
**la-lou** abstention from work and travel in mourning, including observance of Good Friday (see also *la-ilou*).

**lou**<sup>4</sup> to jiggle up and down; to bounce in place, as while sitting on a bench.  
**loulou** (redup) (cf. *lugulugu*).

**lou**<sup>5</sup> (**e-**) song sung by those who carry a platform in *la-mage* and bounce the man on the platform.

**lova**<sup>1</sup> to distribute (cf. *tabari*). *lova-l-egiteu*. to distribute to them.

**lova**<sup>2</sup> to measure in fathoms, with arms outstretched (see *la-lova*).  
**lova-** a fathom apart; counting classifier for fathoms. *lova-lua*. two fathoms.  
**la-lova-la** fathom. *la-lova-la isaa*. one fathom (see *lova-saa*).

**love; lovei, loveivi, lovivi** to come from where?

**lovei** in **tatou lovei?** what shall we do (about a child's incessant crying)? (an expression of distraction).

**lovivi** (see *love*).

**lovo**<sup>1</sup>; **lovolovo** (redup)

- 1 to fly;  
 2 to move rapidly, as a fast ship.

**lovo**<sup>2</sup> (**e-**) a small fly, housefly.

**lovolovo** in **kea lovolovo** extremely white.

**lovu** in *toi-lovu*, q.v.

**lovua** (see *toi lovua*).

**lua**

- 1 to vomit (see *kalakua*, *muke*);  
 2 to emit from the mouth.

**lua-mago (la-), la-lualua-mago** probably a whale, though often defined as 'sailfish'; it is said to emit a spout of water; lit. 'it vomits sea'.

**lua-taro-susu (la-), e-lua-taro-susu** 'it drops the breast' (of baby), late night, when baby no longer suckles.

**lupaluba (la-)** aromatic wild plant [*Cryptocarya* sp.], leaves worn in women's skirt.

**lube; lubelube**

- 1 to loosen, undo (as a rope or pignet), untie, unravel;  
 2 metaphorically, to resolve a difficulty or misunderstanding, to explain the meaning.

**lube-bulabula** to untie/undo completely.

**lube-tigi-a** of a problem, to straighten it out completely.

**lubelu; lubelubelu**

- 1 to shake back and forth, of leaves in the wind;  
 2 to drift back and forth, of a falling

leaf;  
3 to walk back and forth, of a person.

**lubi** to beat (a person).  
**lubi-taro-a** to hit a person so that he will stop doing something.  
**lubi-vulo-gegeru** to beat someone repeatedly and severely.

**lubu; lubulubu**  
1 to cast a spell;  
2 to chew and spit ginger, or to blow lime, smoke, etc. while performing magic.

**luga (la-)** a red cordyline, the seeds of which are used in toy popguns.

**lugu; lugulugu**  
1 to shake, as the head or a tree to make fruit fall;  
2 to rock, as a baby in a hammock;  
3 to bounce (see *lou, malugulugu*).  
**lugu-taro** to shake something free or out of something else.  
**lugu-volu la-vovo-la** to sprinkle something, such as powder, over someone else.

**lui (la-)** a vine [*Asplenium nidus*], used to make a kind of armband.

**luka** cold, of air or water.  
**la-luka**  
1 cold weather; cold night air;  
2 cold water in depths of the sea.

**luke (la-)** groin.

**luku<sup>1</sup>** to gather a food plant, especially to pull taro from the ground.

**luku<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a kind of net, originally made of rattan, used to scoop up *Nassa* shells (*la-tubeli*); a scoop used to remove fish from a net (see *la-gau*).

**luku-soata (e-)** 'one that collects (bananas) above', a term designating the Tolai.

**lukutu (e-)** a variety of yam.

**luli** of a village, abandoned, except perhaps for a few old people.

**la-luli** an abandoned place.

**luli-la-havi (la-)** black deposit from burning, such as that left on the sides and ceiling of a copra drier.

**lulu<sup>1</sup>** to untie.

**lulu<sup>2</sup>** to pick or gather fruit.

**lulu<sup>3</sup>** catch a pig in a snare.

**lulu<sup>4</sup>** to dig a hole (*la-lulu*) in the ground (see *oli*).  
**la-lulu** a hole in the ground, either dug, as a pitfall or posthole, or the place where a tree once stood.  
**la-lulu-hau**  
1 a hole that once held a post or a tree (that rotted and fell);  
2 a cloth strainer used to separate sago flour from water.  
**luluhova** of a dog, to descend deep into a hole, such as those in which megapodes lay.

**lulu<sup>5</sup>** to perform a type of divination (*la-ilulu*) to identify a murderer.

**lulu<sup>6</sup>** occasional pronunciation of *luluu*, to go through the bush; to go hunting.

**luluai (e-)** government-appointed headman (TP).

**lulubo (la-)** poisonous nettle tree [*Laportea gigas*], bark formerly used for roofing.

**lulugolo** to deceive; to frighten others for fun by deceiving them (see *vasigolo, visigolo*).

**lulugolola (la-)** pitfall (possibly from *la-lulu+golo*).

**luluhora** of a man, to wander around a great deal, in search either of a woman or of victims to sorcerize.  
**la-tahalo-la-luluhorala** a man who does this.

**lulukilu**  
1 to collect small poisoned fish left

behind by those who picked up the larger ones;  
2 to go join those from elsewhere who poisoned the fish (in order to feed without effort); of dogs, to gather to eat fish.

**luluko (la)** in **voka la-luluko** to dress in wild leaves, of a girl who has eloped and is staying in the bush, without access to ordinary skirt materials.

**lululu** in **peho lululu** to keep 'dying' and regaining consciousness, keep coming back to life.

**luluu** to go through bush (from *luu*).

**-luma<sup>1</sup>**

1 the village;  
2 the house;  
3 (J.) direction of the village or the nearest habitation; directional suffix.  
**go-luma** go home; go to the house; go to the village. *eia o-luma*. he is at home; he's in the house; he's in the village.

**lo-luma**

1 from the village or dwelling;  
2 domestic;  
3 human, as opposed to spirit.

**la-bolo-luma** domestic pig.

**luma<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a very large cassowary.

**luma<sup>3</sup> (la-)**

1 family house, domicile (as contrasted with men's house);

2 any structure other than a men's house or garden hut;

**la-luma-la-gulutulutu** cookhouse (from *gutu*).

**la-luma-la-ilea** hospital (from *lea/la-ilea*).

**la-luma-la-kilokoloko** privy (from *koko*).

**la-luma-la-lotu** church.

**la-luma-la-piligo** hospital for child-bearing (from *pigo*).

**la-luma-la-tatahe** privy (synonym of *la-luma-la-kilokoloko*).

**la-luma-la-uaga** canoe shed.

**la-lumaluma**

1 houses (pl.) or collectively;

2 village (see *la-mautu*).

**lumu (la-); lumulumu (la-)** moss and moss-like fungus, incl. [*Psilotum nudum*] and [*Microsorium* sp.].

**lupe** to cook in a coconut shell.

**la-lupe** coconut shell or bark container used to cook food or dyestuff (cf. *la-kakara*).

**lupesi (e-); lupesi (la-)** an armband, with dangles, worn in the distant past.

**lupopi (e-)** an armband made of *la-viluvilu*, which resembles *la-bebeli*.

**lupu<sup>1</sup>** to carry for someone else without being compensated.

**lupu<sup>2</sup> (J.)** accursed (?). *eme ge hugu lupu*. 'a curse on your womanly work' (not recognized (?)).

**lusi** to pull out or up; to grasp and pull.

**lusi-taro**

1 to pull out.

2 to break open, of a boil;

3 to break apart (see *talube*).

**luso<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a cuttlefish.

**luso<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a dance of *la-maroto* type.

**lutu** to wash, as the hands (cf. *litu*).

**luu; luluu**

1 to duck under (tree, house on piles, hands in game);

2 to flee into the bush (as from an enemy attack), not clearing a path. *eiau ge luluu muga soio la-hohoi*. I am going to duck through the bush first.

**luu-polo** to duck under a fallen tree.

**luu so-ilo** to enter a house by ducking under the lintel.

**luu-tala** to go through the bush and arrive at a destination.

**luva** to give (a request). *luva-gu*. give me some of it (food you are eating).

**luveli (la-viso)** to tie vines (*la-hara*) around the handle of a knife.

**luveliveli (e-)** the Tolai.

**luviluvi (la-)** a tree [*Leucosyke* sp.].

## M m

### ma<sup>1</sup>

- 1 thus;
- 2 say (indicating that a direct quotation follows) (cf. *magoo*, *mai*). *ma*, *ouka*. say 'no'.

**ma<sup>2</sup>**- (prefix) sometimes designates a state of being or makes an action passive (see *maloto*, *malugulugu*, *mata-buli*, etc.).

**maakilikili (la-)** (see *makilikili (la-)*).

**maalugulugu (la-)** (see *malugulugu (la-)*).

**mabu (la-)** large cultivated bamboo, acquired from the Gazelle Peninsula (TP; see *la-kauru*).

**madamada (la-)** a men's gathering place, taboo to women, such as *la-malilo* (in the past) and a place in which warriors collect before a battle.

**madedeko** soft, not edible, of taro that grows too fast in rainy weather.

**madeki (e-); madedeki (e-)** fungus that grows on trees in brackish water.

**maderesi (e-)** tobacco prepared in a way that does not involve rubbing the leaf.

**madidi** in **igo madidi** to work very slowly.  
**madididi** slowly; carefully.

**madidila; madididila** in **la-tia-madidila/madididila** to be quiet by nature, not given to anger or talk (archaic).

**madidoka la-vitolo** to suffer from hunger, of a child whose mother is slow to return from the gardens.

**mado (la-)** a kind of cowry, large size, used as a child's plaything.

**madodoko** mushy and not good to eat, as taro or manioc (sometimes the result of

leaving it in the ground too long) (see *madedeko*).

**mae** to die, of fire or wind.

**maego** burnt, scalded, of skin.

**maga<sup>1</sup>** to shine, of light (cf. *mamaga* and *maga-vei*). *la-paga*, *eia maga la-taio*. the light shines from the moon.

**la-maga** light. *la-maga-la-havi*. the light of the fire.

**maga-vei** to shine onto a site, of a light.

**maga<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a clear place in the sea, sand only between areas of coral, sometimes defined as sandbar.

**magabura (la-)** various inedible fungi, some of which smell bad [*Fomes* spp., *Trametes cinnabarina*].

**magalu (la-); magalu-la (la-)**

1 bud, new green leaves of a tree, shoot of a plant.

*la-magalu-la-tovu*. shoot of sugarcane.

*la-magalu-la-ulu*. young breadfruit leaves.

2 by extension, girls and women of a clan, viewed as those who ensure its continued existence (see *la-mageula*).

**la-magalu-mautu** men of a clan, who cannot give rise to new clan members (lit. 'torn bud').

**la-magalu-la-tuali** edge, rim, of a pearl shell (see *la-hare-la*).

**magao (e-)** a baby phalanger.

**magasa (la-)**

1 earth;

2 ground.

**la-magasa-la-mago** sand ('earth of the sea').

**la-magasa-pupusi** dust 'the earth rises' (see *la-pusi*).

**la-magasa-rarea** islets in the sea composed of white sand (beaches are black sand).

**mage<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a small cowry shell inhabited by hermit crab.

**mage<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a major ceremony involving ground dances and performances on platforms carried by bearers, usually held in memory of dead kin of the sponsor.

**magea (la-)** a plant [*Coleus* sp.], leaf worn in woman's skirt.

**magege** (see *koro-magege*).

**magere** light brown, of tobacco leaf.  
**e-magerere** tobacco that is light brown and very strong; strong of a newly made net.  
**la-mageregere** tobacco prepared in a particular way (?).

**mageregere (la-)** new rope used to mend a net (also *e-mageregere*).

**magese**  
1 red;  
2 pink.  
**e-magese** a red pig.

**mageula (la-)** (synonym of *la-magalu-la*).

**magia; mamagia** in **tahi magia** to keep asking questions (see *tahi galolo*).

**magigi; magigigi**  
1 to shake, as in an epileptic fit; to have a fit;  
2 to chatter, of teeth, or with a chill.  
**la-magigigi** epilepsy (with grand mal seizures).

**magiri**  
1 to stand ((J.) to be standing) (cf. *hiliti* to stand up);  
2 to remain;  
3 to wait. *magiri muga*. wait a minute! (used to stop any action, including speech).  
**magiri-robo** to stand in the way; to taboo.  
**magiri-tali** to wait, esp. while standing (cf. *pou-tali*).  
**magiri-tutusuku** to stand watching someone eating, hoping to be offered some (see *mata-gogogo*).  
**magiri-utu** to stop in one's tracks in order to listen to someone; to wait.

**magiri-ututu** to stand lined up, as men do who cooperate in clearing land.  
**magiri valevale** to stand by a tree sheltering from rain, or by a house hiding from the sight of others (see *la-tuha-magiri*).

**magisa** (see *mata-magisa*).

**mago<sup>1</sup>** to be calm, without waves, of the sea. *eia mago tigi-ti*. it is very calm.

**mago<sup>2</sup> (la-)**  
1 the sea;  
2 occasionally, a wave;  
4 a lake (see *la-mago-lilo*);  
5 salt water (cf. *la-pelesu*);  
6 salt (cf. *la-mimila*).  
**la-mago-la-kuvo (la-)** brain (lit. 'salt-water of the skull').  
**la-mago-lilo** 'interior sea', name of a particular large lake on the Hoskins Peninsula. In Bible, the Dead Sea (Sea of Galilee (?)).  
**la-mago talili** the sea covers the beach at high tide.

**mago<sup>3</sup> (la-)** nasal mucus.  
**mago-perese** (J.) snotty nosed.

**mago-la-obu (la-)** wood fiber, a term in men's secret language, called *e-boboto* in front of women.

**magoa** rotten; a rotten wood (see *pusa*).

**magogori**  
1 covered with gooseflesh.  
2 bumpy, like the rinds of some fruits.

**magole** painful, as a joint (?).

**magolu**  
1 dried up, withered, of a plant;  
2 dead, of a tree;  
3 dry enough to fall, of a coconut (cf. *magolugolu*).  
**e-magolu-kukui**  
1 a very dry dead tree;  
2 completely dry mature nut of coconut.  
**magolugolu** light brown in color (cf. *magolu*).



**magoo; mago** thus, like this (term used to introduce a direct quotation or, less often, a description of an action; cf. *ma, mai*) ((J.) writes only *mago*). *eia magoo, ouka*. he (spoke) thus, 'no'.

**magoro-(la) (la-)** chest; sternum.  
**magoro-so-lagu** with chest protruding, expanded.

**magu (la-)**  
1 honey;  
2 wax.

**magugulu** in **tali-magugulu** sound of drums beating or of a fight.

**magulea (e-)** kind of wild areca nut (*e-koi*), with skin of fruit both green and whitish (*haroaro*).

**maguluva (e-)** a kind of bee.

**magura** of a woman, to wear a mourning garb, consisting of dry unscented leaves.

**maguva (la-)** sweat-bee (thought by most to make honey from human sweat).

**mahaē** to be hungry or greedy for meat, as when one is sick (see *para-mahaē*). *la-tahalo mahaē*. a man greedy for meat.

**mahaē (e-); mahahaē (e-)** large white-throated fish-hawk.

**mahaga** clearing of undergrowth, after grass is cut (see *la-maga*).

**mahali** (see *tau-mahali*).

**mahati**  
1 to be out, of the tide. *eia mahatiati*. the tide is ebbing. *eia mahati*. the tide is out.  
2 to be ended, of the observance of a temporary taboo.  
**la-mahati**  
1 low tide;  
2 dry season (also *la-mahati-la*).  
*la-mahati uru pepeho*. flood low.  
*la-mahati bisi moli*. neap low.

**mahavu** (see *mavu*).

**mahela; mahelahela** to be ashamed; to act ashamed or shy.

**mahela-taro-a** to be ashamed in the presence of another; to observe taboos on prohibited behavior, as between certain affines.

**tuga mahelahela** to avoid walking near a group for fear that one is being discussed (see *tuga kisu-veriveri*).

**la-mahela**

1 shame;

2 shyness, restrained quiet manner.

**la-tahalo-la-mahela** a quiet restrained man.

**maheto (e-); maheto (la-)** black or brown canarium almond, still on the tree with skin intact (cf. *e-heto*).

**la-maheto-galevi** canarium almond black at one end and green at the other ('half-black'; see *galevi*).

**mahoho** dented, bent (as palm wood when something heavy is put on it).

*katu-mahoho* pound something and dent it.

*tau-mahoho* put something heavy on something and bend it.

**maholi** (see *maoli*).

1 to imitate someone else's voice, writing, etc.;

2 to echo (see *lolo-maoli, tau-maholi, e-taoli*).

**maholo<sup>1</sup>** to sweat.

**la-maholo** sweat (also *la-maholo-(la-)*). *la-maholo-mu pusi-ti*. you have broken into a sweat.

**maholo<sup>2</sup>** to stick, be fast, as someone unable to get through a narrow passage. *e-bebeli eia maholo*. the armband is stuck.

**maholo<sup>3</sup> (la-)** love magic.

**mahoruru (la-)** (variant of *la-maoruru*, q.v.).

**mahuli; mahulihuli**

1 to be in good health; to come (back)

to life;  
2 to survive, as a sickly baby or the victim of an attack (cf. *oio* be alive).

**la-mahuli** life; good health.

**la-mahulihuli** (pl.) *la-mahuli taku*. my life, my health.

**mahuli-tala-(lou)** to be healthy or conscious again; to return to life.

**mahuli-tigi** to be in good health.

**mahuli-utu** to survive.

**mahuma (la-)** garden.

**mahura (e-)** (J.) (variant pronunciation of *maura*, q.v.).

**mahure (e-)** (H.) (variant spelling of *maure*, q.v.).

**-mai<sup>1</sup>** to me, hither (directional suffix). *go-mai*. come here (as a command, often *go-ma*). *o-mai*. here. *so-mai*. in my direction.

**mai<sup>2</sup>**

1 like (in a comparison);

2 thus (cf. *karam*, *mamaie*). *ale mai la-liu*. this is like a coconut palm.

**mai moli** like that, the same.

**mai-ve** like what?

**mai<sup>3</sup>** if (cf. *maige*).

**mai<sup>4</sup> (la-)** snare; rope part of snare. *la-mai-la-bolo*. pig snare. *la-mai-la-kea*. cockatoo snare.

**mai-e** here.

**mai-ale** over there (near the person addressed).

**mai-aleo** yonder (distant from the person addressed).

**mai-ele**

1 there, by you;

2 like that (cf. *mai<sup>2</sup>*).

**maia (la-)** a variety of plantain.

**maige** if (rarely heard) (cf. *mai<sup>3</sup>*).

**maigi<sup>1</sup>**

1 to be cold, to shiver;

2 probably by extension, to be recovered from illness;

3 of water, fresh rather than brackish or stale (cf. *makarigi*, in all senses).

**maigi (la-)**

1 the cold; the damp;

2 fever (with chills).

3 cold left-over food. *la-maigi-la-mavo*. cold taro.

**maigi<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a long thinnish yellow banana.

**maigi<sup>3</sup>** calm, tranquil. *la-tia-la maigi*. he is calm (not angry or upset) (cf. *la-tia-la malilo*).

**maika (e-)** a red and blue bird, similar to pigeon (cf. *e-malubero*).

**maila** to rest.

**maila taro** to rest while others work.

**mailega (e-)** a variety of breadfruit with a particular bumpy rind (the name is said to mean 'bumpy', but there is no adjective).

**maili (e-)** megapode egg with reddish yolk.

**maili<sup>1</sup> (la-), la-maili-(la)** flesh, meat.

**la-maili-bukubukula** a piece of meat alone, containing no bones, as of a large fish.

**maili<sup>2</sup> (la-)** red paint or pigment.

**la-maili-la-parau** 'the red paint of Europeans' [*Bixa orellana*], introduced in 20<sup>th</sup> century.

**mailipiti-(la) (la-)** calf of the leg.

**maiovo** in **e-maure maiovo** bush spirits, according to present informant; in (H.), the reference is to living human beings.

**mais-(la) (la-)** nose.

**la-maisu-la-karogo** pointed end of a cooked packet of sago and coconut, mostly composed of coconut (see *la-kiliko-la-karogo*).

**e-maisu-mata** 'sharp noses': European, as compared with Lakalai; Lakalai, as compared with Japanese.

**la-maisu-pasere** a nose-ring, made of tortoiseshell.

**maisu-totolo**  
 1 to look cross (staring straight ahead);  
 2 (J.) brooding, sulking, peeved.  
**maisu-vai** to snort.

**maisu-lua (e-)** 'two noses', a plant (?).

**maisu-vai** a point of land jutting into the sea. *la-maisu-le-Muu*. the point at Muu.

**maitaga (la-)** a plant, the leaves of which are used to wrap around other foods, such as taro leaves, for cooking (see *la-taupogo*).

**maitete (la-)** ridge of ground, long hillock (see *la-popoiti*).

**maiti<sup>1</sup> (la-)** a house built on piles.

**maiti<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a hillock (see *la-popoiti*).

**makadu**  
 1 to send food to a kinsman who owes one a marriage payment;  
 2 as a demand for such payment, which will also be food.

**makapipila** very large, immense.

**makara (la-)**  
 1 left-over food;  
 2 the last food requested by a dying person, which is taboo to mourners.

**makari; makarikari**  
 1 to exclaim over;  
 2 to acclaim;  
 3 to admire;  
 4 to harm someone (supernaturally) by praising him.

**makarigi<sup>1</sup>** cold; to be cold;

**makarigi<sup>2</sup>** to be recovered from illness or infection; *la-mata-la makarigi*. his (infected) eye is healing/healed.

**makarigi<sup>3</sup>** to be fresh, of water (see *maigi*, in all senses).

**makasili**  
 1 to itch;

2 to smart, of mouth after eating underdone taro.

**makau (la-)** a bream-like fish.

**makere (la-)**  
 1 trochus;  
 2 bracelet made of trochus shell.

**maki** to tattoo (TP).

**makikilu** in *gala makikilu*  
 1 to creep around, as when collecting nuts, or of children hiding;  
 2 to crawl around on hands and knees.

**makikiru**  
 1 of motion, slowly (cf. *sosori*);  
 2 carefully.  
**igo makikiru** to delay.  
**tuga makikiru** to walk slowly.

**makilikili (e-); makilikili (la-)** black gnats, sandflies.

**makodo (la-)**  
 1 return of marriage payment received for a kinswoman, such as a sister, made as a contribution to the marriage of her son;  
 2 nowadays sometimes used for any debt.

**makoko**  
 1 crooked; curved, bent;  
 2 untrue (cf. *matata, koko*).  
**kiu-makoko** curly-tailed, of pig.  
**polo makoko** to walk 'crookedly' rather than on a straight path; to walk around to various places rather than staying put.

**makovu<sup>1</sup>**  
 1 to be silent;  
 2 shut up!  
**pou makovu** to sit silently, as in church.  
**la-makokovula** in *la-tahalo-la-makokovula* a quiet, un-talkative man.

**makovu<sup>2</sup>** to abate, of a headache.

**makubela la-pileho (la-)** being on the point of death.

**makuku** to tremble with fear.  
**pigi makuku, putu makuku** to make someone else fearful, as by warning him of the danger of sorcerers.

**makuo (la-)** a plant [*Albizzia* sp.].

**makusa (la-)**

1 a red freshwater fish;  
2 its time of running in the Kapeuru River marks the fourth moon/month of the traditional calendar.

**mala (e-)** in **la-ulu e-mala** soft breadfruit (only).

**mala<sup>1</sup> (la-)** a small edible bivalve; very white, found in sand at the edge of the tide.

**mala<sup>2</sup> (la-)** half of an areca nut left after the other half is chewed.

**mala-mimika** very sweet (cf. *malama*).

**malagagavu (la-)** a kind of fish.  
**e-tila-la-malagagavu** a very large one.

**malagalaga**

1 to move around softly, as a louse in the hair or fingers on a surface;  
2 lightly, of touch. *eia sau-malagalaga eiau*. he (as a child) holds me lightly.

**malagari** of water, not good to drink: not fresh, a little brackish.

**malago<sup>1</sup>** to spit after smelling something offensive, like carrion. *eau malago (taro-a)*. I spit (it away).

**malago<sup>2</sup>** to suffer from morning sickness, of a pregnant woman (see *vile-malago*).  
**la-igo-malago-la** something made bad.

**malagoligoli (la-)** a shade tree [*Sapium* sp.(?)].

**malaha<sup>1</sup>** light in weight (synonym of *maramara, mavulaha*).

**malaha<sup>2</sup> (la-)**

1 barkcloth painted red;  
2 sling in which a baby is carried, formerly made of barkcloth.  
3 the tree [*Callicarpa pentandia*], from the inner bark of which barkcloth was made (said to be the same as *la-maleputu*, but given different botanical identification).

**malai<sup>1</sup>** to be withering or drying up, of leaves, fruit, copra (when completely dry, *pakuku*).

**la-malai** withered leaves worn by mourning women.

**malai (e-)** grass that is partially dry.

**malai<sup>2</sup> (e-)** mist, fog.

**malai<sup>3</sup> (e-)** rainbow (see *la-malemale-la-hura*).

**malai-la-lalu (la-)** stale, undrinkable, of water that has stood too long.

**malailai** in **la-hate-malailai** lungs (see *la-hate-malakilaki*).

**malakamumu<sup>1</sup>** mouth watering;

**malakamumu<sup>2</sup>** the skins of unripe mango or pineapple.

**malakasososo (e-)** batfish.

**malaketa (la-)** rifle; musket (TP) (variant of *maleketa*).

**malakilaki** soft.

**la-hate-malakilaki** lungs (see *la-hate-malailai*).

**malala** to be clear, of ground on which vegetation has been cut and burnt.

**la-malala**

1 area within hamlet used as a dance ground.

2 garden area cleared but not yet planted.

**malalaso**

1 to be about to emerge, of pus from a sore; to be ripe, of a boil;

2 ripe, of fruit such as banana (see *masola*).

**malalau** (see *malau*).

**malalia** odoriferous; sweet-smelling; (redup) of *malia*.

**la-malalia** generic name for any sweet-smelling or aromatic plant, esp. varieties of mint.

**la-malalia kato** a variety of [*Plectranthus* sp.] with purple leaves (see *kato*).

**malalua-tavu** greatly to desire certain foods.

**malama** sweet (cf. *mala-mimika*).

**malaputu** to blister, of skin, from a burn or from friction.

**malasavula (la-)** a tree [*Ficus* sp.], from which barkcloth for masks is made.

**malasesega (la-)** a thorny vine [*Acrostichum aureum*].

**malasi (la-)** a tree [*Homalium foetidum*] (TP (?)).

**malasi-tilitili (la-)** a plant [*Antidesma* sp.].

**malata (e-)** blunt-tailed catfish, with poisonous spines.

**malatilali** to sit singing dirges during the day, as opposed to *matalogo* (see *la-tilali*).

**la-malatilali** this kind of mourning.

**pou la-malatilali** to stay in the village while mourning is in progress.

**malau; malaulau, malalau**

1 long;

2 far;

3 tall.

**la-gabutatala-la malau** he is thoughtful (lit. his thoughts are long).

**malava (la-)** a straight hole, such as one that held a pole, as opposed to a curving rat-hole (see *la-lulu-hau*).

**malavivaviva (la-)** a wild plant [*Clerodendron paniculatum*], thought

to be related to *e-viva*.

**male<sup>1</sup>** look here; here it is, behold. *male ge*. here it is! (cf. *male-le*).

**male<sup>2</sup> (la-)** any of several ornamental plants, esp. cordyline.

**la-male-la-gura** a variety of cordyline.

**la-male-la-papita** a variety of cordyline.

**male-la (la-)** core of a boil (see *la-male-la-ia*, *malele*).

**male-le** there it is! that's the one (cf. *male<sup>1</sup>*).

**male-sioo** word used when pointing out the location of an object (cf. *male<sup>1</sup>*).

**malebulu (e-)** a beach variety of Malay apple [*Syzygium* sp.], with white fruit (cf. *la-gaiva*).

**malege** counting classifier for valuables, esp. goldlip pearl shells, and for pieces of wood, as firewood, split lengthwise (the link being ornamented spears, originally the main items of wealth which were later replaced by pearl shells).

**la-malege-la** a piece, unit.

**la-malege-la-obu** stick of wood, including one used to spear cooked food for eating.

**malehu** thirsty.

**maleketa (la-)** gun (TP) (cf. *malaketa*).

**malele (la-)** core of boil (*la-male-la* (?), see *malele*).

**malele<sup>1</sup>** to leave a trail through grass by walking.

**malele<sup>2</sup>** of a sore, to be very bad, with a white center (see *la-male-la* (?)).

**malelei** to gather around to view something.

**malemale-la-hura (e-)** a mask, painted red, blue, and green.

**malemale-la-hura (la-)** rainbow (lit. 'the cordylines of the rain') (cf. *malai*<sup>2</sup>).

**maleputu (la-)** a tree [*Ficus* sp.], from which barkcloth was made; leaves are used to wrap cigars.

**mali**<sup>1</sup>; **malimali** to plait, as a mat; to braid, as the slit leaves at the bottom of a basket. *mali-tole-a*. braid it tightly.

**mali**<sup>2</sup>; **malimali** to smell, have an odor, in many compounds (cf. *malia*).

**mali-gisigisi** to smell bad, as various animals (bat, dog, etc.).

**e-maligisigisi** anything that smells bad.

**la-mali-kikiu** smell of fish.

**mali-kumu** slightly tainted or rancid, of meat or taro, but still edible; sour, as citrus fruit.

**mali-mavulu** to smell rotten (see *mali-vao*).

**mali-piri** to smell rotten.

**mali-rumuru** to smell aromatic, with particular reference to woman's aromatic skirt materials and coconut oil.

**mali-sasaro, mali-sasasaro** to retain a lingering odor of pork, like an oven in which it has been cooked.

**mali-sasasaha** to smell like a centipede (*la-papao*) that has been trodden on.

**mali-siligi** to smell of burnt hair or feathers, as when game or a pig has been singed.

**mali-tatahe** to smell of excrement.

**mali-vao** to smell like a swamp, to stink (see *mali-mavulu*).

**mali-vili, mali-vivili** strong smelling from a distance, as when the wind carries the odor. *ere mali-vili-ti?* what smells so strong?

**malia** to smell, have an odor (v.i.), esp. to smell good (cf. *mali*<sup>2</sup>).

**la-malia-la** its odor.

**malia-tataho, malia-tigi** fragrant.

**maliele** there it is! (variant of *male-le*).

**maligoligo; maligoligoa**  
1 spotted, variegated;

2 bearing a design, as *la-tataro*.

**maligoma** dark, as at night.

**la-maligoma** darkness.

**maliki**<sup>1</sup> funny, humorous (see *pigi-maliki*).

**maliki**<sup>2</sup> in **ilo-maliki-tavu** to have secret thoughts about someone, ranging from infatuation to an intention to sorcerize.

**malikiliki (la-)** light bush, where it is cool.

**malilo**<sup>1</sup>

1 of a person, tranquil, calm. *la-tia-la malilo*. he is calm (see *la-tia-la maigi*).

2 of water, smooth;

3 of weather, calm.

**malilo**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**) a shady grove with benches, usually adjacent to the men's house, used as a gathering and eating place for men (and now, but not traditionally, for women as well) (see *la-malilo-la-ilali*).

**malilo**<sup>3</sup> (**la-**) a hamlet or ward, as a named section of a village.

**malilopati (e-)** a dance of *e-rai* type.

**malimali-ti** quiet, silent. *la-tasi malimali-ti*. the place is quiet, with no one talking (see *la-tasi bou*).

**malo (la-)** a spirit in the form of a wandering stone or reef that chases and sinks canoes.

**maloli (e-)** a disease that deforms bones and makes them hurt, and also produces swollen eyes (beriberi (?)).

**malolo**<sup>1</sup>

1 weak;

2 soft, easily shifted or extracted.

**malolo-tavu-a**

1 to show liking;

2 to obey or approach someone readily.

**malolo**<sup>2</sup> in **malolo-tavu-a** to rest, take a breather (TP, see *maila, siole*).

**malomalo (la-)** a tree [*Barringtonia* sp. *aff. racemosa*], that grows very tall,

fruit inedible.

**malome** to rub against one or otherwise show attachment and affection, of a pet animal.

**malosu (la-)** a group; a crowd; a formal set of people, such as men who snare birds together.

**maloto** broken or bent, as a piece of wood or cane; (cf. *putua*; *maloto* said by some to be Maututu for Lakalai).

**maloto (la-)** the bend.

**la-maloto-la-lima-(la)** elbow (Maututu for *la-loto-la* (?)).

**la-maloto-la-maisu-(la)** roof of the nose.

**malu<sup>1</sup>** tame, easy to hold, of pig (as opposed to *mata-vevei*).

**vimalu**

1 to calm a crying child;

2 to tame an animal.

**malu<sup>2</sup> (e-)**

1 a pimple;

2 a mole on skin.

**malu<sup>3</sup> (e-)** the top of a house, ridge of the roof.

**malu<sup>4</sup> (la-)**

1 bird (general term) (cf. *la-malumalu<sup>1</sup>*).

2 insect;

3 butterfly (rare).

**la-malumalu** (pl.).

**la-vikara-la-malu** Pidgin, Tok Pisin (calque of the TP term).

**malu-bero (e-)** a red and blue bird, one sex of which has a white breast and forehead (see *e-maika*).

**malu-la-kopa (la-)** an enormous longicorn beetle (see *la-kopa*).

**malu-le-Pago (la-)** wagtail; a bird with supernatural powers that lives on Pago, the local active volcano (see *e-pote*).

**malugalevi (e-)** a kind of mask.

**malugu** to shake (v.i.), of anything, including a person (see *lugu*, the active form).

**la-malugulu** shaking in the wind (contrasts with *la-malugulugu*).

**malugulugu** unstable, shaky; shaking; (redup) of *lugu*.

**la-malugulugu** earthquake (also heard as *la-maalugulugu*).

**malulu<sup>1</sup>** to warm oneself in the sun or by a fire.

**la-malulula** warming of oneself by the fire (from *malulu*).

**malulu<sup>2</sup>** of water, deep, esp. too deep to wade.

**malulu<sup>3</sup> (e-)** a disease similar to *la-maloli*, which paralyzes the legs and sometimes kills.

**tuha-malulu** ‘bone-paralyzed’ lazy, indolent.

**malulu<sup>4</sup> (la-)**

1 valley (see *la-lulu*);

2 gorge;

3 hole in road;

4 deep spot in stream;

5 continuous deep water in sea, as opposed to sea that contains reefs and sandbars;

6 a term for the eastern end of the Lakalai region, where the sea is deep (cf. *la-bobute*).

**la-malululu** (pl.).

**malumalu<sup>1</sup> (la-)**

1 ant;

2 insect (general term; cf. *malu<sup>3</sup> (la-)*);

3 (pl.) of *la-malu* bird.

**malumalu<sup>2</sup> (la-)** toy.

**malumalu** to play with toys.

**malumalu-la-hura (la-)** bird (swallow (?)) that appears in large numbers when it rains.

**malumalu-la-magu (la-)** honey bee (see *e-magulava*).

**malumalu-le-Pago (la-)** a large grasshopper.

**malumalu-tivuravura (la-)** a red biting ant that collects in numbers on leaves.

**malumo; malumolumo** soft, as bread, or something mashed into softness, or taro left in the ground too long.

**malumu** (see *lege-malumu*).

**mama; mamama** to chew betel.

**mamaga** to dawn, of the day. *eia mamaga see la-paga mamaga.* day dawned. *logo, mamaga, logo, mamaga.* night fell, day dawned, etc., narrative device indicating the passage of time.

**mamaga (la-)** powdered lime, when used to decorate a mask (men's secret language).

**mamaie** like this (see *mai*<sup>2</sup>).

**mamaki (la-)** a kind of tree (?).

**mamako (la-)** wrist or ankle ornament made of plaited rattan traditionally dyed red, nowadays often of other colors and materials.

**mamale (la-)** a tree, ylang ylang [*Cananga odorata*], highly scented yellow blossoms worn by women at dances.

**mamama** (see *mama*).

**mamapa-la (la-)** large number of *la-mapala*, elders of a descent group.  
**la-mamapa-la-tala** a large number of warriors.

**mamara; mamaramara**

1 to boil away or dry up, of water;  
2 to be dry.

**mamara-ti**

1 dry, of water; finished, of water often found in the hollow of a tree (cf.

*kamaho*);

2 dammed up, of a stream;

3 very far out, of tide.

**la-mamara**

1 water dried up by the sun;

2 extremely low tide (cf. *la-mahati*).

**alali la-mamara** to eat reef foods (fish

and shellfish) collected at low tide.

**mamasaga** (see *masaga*).

**mamasi**<sup>1</sup>

1 salty;

2 stinging, as salt water or medicine on a wound;

3 burning in the nose associated with a cold.

**la-hate-la mamasi** 'his liver stings', he is angry.

**mamasi**<sup>2</sup> (e-); **mamasi (la-)** a small edible starfish, thought to be the offspring of *e-tila-la-mamasi*.

**mamata**<sup>1</sup> to be awake.

**mamata**<sup>2</sup> (redup) of *mata* to look at (see *lolo-mamata*).

**mamata**<sup>3</sup> (la-)

1 holes in which megapodes lay, (sg.) and (pl.).

2 (pl.) of *la-mata* in all senses.

**mamata**<sup>4</sup> (la-) sorcery.

**mamata**<sup>5</sup> (la-) in **kumu la-mamata**

sorcery, including a type involving looking through a loop of vine at the victim reciting a spell, and pulling the vine tight (cf. *mata*<sup>1</sup>).

**mamavuta** (redup) of *mavuta*, sleep.

**mami**<sup>1</sup> (e-) a yam [*Dioscorea alata*], a stronger climber than *la-huvi*.

**mami**<sup>2</sup> (e-) a coconut with soft skin.

**mami**<sup>3</sup> (e-) a type of dirge.

**mamisi (la-)** a kind of cultivated yam with thorns.

**mamitivuti (la-)** a kind of fish.

**mamota (la-)** (pl.) of *la-mota*.

**mamuga** ahead, in the lead (from *muga*).

**mamuro** to grow tall and then recede, an



indication that it is ready to harvest, of taro.

**mamusi** to hunt with dogs (see *vamusi*).

**mao (la-)** mullet, small size of *e-karua*.

**maoba** (variant of **mauba**)

- 1 numb;
- 2 paralysed;
- 3 asleep (of limb), including the bodily condition of a corpse (see *oba*).

**maobe; maobebe** to fish with a net of that name.

**la-maobe** a kind of fish net, with a long handle, used for whitebait.

**maoli**

- 1 imitating the voice or handwriting of another;
- 2 to echo (often recorded as *maholi*) (see *lolo-maoli*, *tau-maoli*, and also *e-taholi*).

**maoruru (la-)**

- 1 a place that is shaky or unstable underfoot, like a swamp or part of the thermal region (also *la-mahoruru*).
- 2 fontanelle.

**maosa**

- 1 cooked, done;
  - 2 dry, of copra.
- maosaosa** almost done, getting done.

**mapa<sup>1</sup> (la-)** coconut-shell water bottle.

**mapa<sup>2</sup> (la-)**

- 1 payment;
  - 2 sum;
  - 3 (J.) cost of something, price (also *la-mapa-la*). *la-mapa-la kari eai uru pasi*. the cost of a vehicle is very great. *la-mapagu eia la-paga te tet me tila*. my (bride) price is a matter for my parents.
- tau la-mapa** to pay as for a marriage.  
**mapa** well paid for, of a bride.

**mapa<sup>3</sup>**- counting classifier for eggs, coconuts, areca nuts, and individual fruits such as bananas. *mapa-tolu*. three eggs.

**mapa<sup>4</sup>**- head, in compounds only.

**mapa-kuli** with head nodding or down because of sleepiness; head low, of a sleeper; head lying to the side, of a corpse.

**e-mapa-ialalo** 'yellow head', a type of mask.

**e-mapa-kuo** a type of mask.

**mapa-la-hato (la-)** edible grubs found in rotting sago palm.

**mapa-la-kuku-(la) (la-)** pads, tops, of digits.

**mapa-la-lalu (la-)** the source of a stream.

**mapa-la-obu (la-)** leg (see *la-vaha-la*).

**mapa-la-tala (la-)** a group of warriors (more often *la-mama-pa*).

**mapa-le-Gileme (la-)** the moon when small (lit. 'the payment for Gileme', referring to a pearl-shell used in marriage payments).

**mapa-le-Toela (la-)** a full moon ('the payment for Toela') (cf. *mapa<sup>2</sup>*).

**mapaiti** lots, many (cf. *usu*).

**mapala (la-)** elders of a descent group.  
**la-mapala te la-hilila** (Bible) head of a descent group.

**mapi-la-malaria (la-)** flowers of mint plants.

**mapitoto** just beginning to sprout, of areca nuts, breadfruit, coconut, melon.

**mapola** of objects that contain hollows, such as eggs, bivalves, coconuts, canoes, tires: cracked or broken apart, broken to pieces.

**la-mapolala** a broken piece of a bottle or a shell (see *la-mapuela*).

**mapulo**

- 1 twisted, as limb of tree or something twisted by wind (see *pulo*);
- 2 feeling weak, as if about to become ill. *la-vovo-la mapula*. his body is

weak.

**maraba (la-)** a kind of banana.

**marae; maraerae** to fish with a weir.

**maragogoti (la-)** a plant [*Triumfetta bartramia*], with burrs that stick to people and dogs.

**maraha** stingy, to be stingy (see *paramuraha*).

**marai**<sup>1</sup> badly washed, with areas left dirty.  
**la-marai** a person who does not bathe.

**marai**<sup>2</sup> half raw, of cooked food.

**marakokobula-la (la-)**  
1 shadow, reflection (archaic synonym of *la-halulu-la*);  
2 silhouette of a person seen at night (not recognizable).

**marakuea (e-)** a decorative plant, cordyline.

**maramara**  
1 light in weight, as a load, or a container that is only half full;  
2 (J.) lightened, relieved;  
3 (Bible) free of guilt, blameless.

**maramara-la (la-)** stem and leaves of ginger (only), left after the bulb has been eaten.

**la-maramara-la-lahia** stem and leaves of ginger.

**maramara-la-lahia**<sup>1</sup> (la-) shooting star.

**maramara-la-lahia**<sup>2</sup> (la-) a fish with barbels.

**marapa**  
1 confused, scattered;  
2 in a mess, thrown about.  
**vai marapa** to scatter things, of wind.  
**mata-marapa** looking messy.  
**la-marapala**  
1 confusion, madness.  
2 destroyed, wrecked, as a village after a battle.  
**la-mautu-marapala** village that has been destroyed.

**marapurapu**  
1 soft to the touch, not stiff or strong (see *tabe*);  
2 frayed.

**mararaki** slippery, as a path.  
**la-mararaki** the slippery place.

**mararau** in **la-gavusa-la mararau** earlobes stretched to touch the shoulders (cf. *malalau* (?)).

**marasa**  
1 beautiful;  
2 pleasing to the sight; good to look at;  
3 well-made (cf. *rava*);  
4 (J.) nice.  
**la-marasala** beauty, adornment (see *la-tokoromola, tau la-marasala*).

**marasala-la-sakalu (la-)** 'beauty of the reef': sea anemone.

**marasili (la-)** medicine (TP).

**maratatila (la-)** matrilineal clan. *la-maratatila tetala*. his clan.

**maratia (la-)** level ground, as opposed to *la-gove*.

**maraviri (la-)** a bunch of cassowary feathers or substitute in the form of a string of croton flourished by dancers, or by those singing a song associated with a dead person.

**marea (la-)** a small very colorful parrot, plumage used for ornaments.

**marebola (e-)** a green cordyline.

**marehue (e-)** a variety of cordyline.

**marerego** to make a lot of noise, as children playing.  
**la-marerego-la-tala, la-marerego-la-vikokuela** the noise of battle; battle cries, calls emitted as warriors arrive.

**mari; marimari**  
1 to know; to be knowledgeable about, to be skilled at;

2 to learn.

**la-mari, la-mari-(la)**

1 cleverness; learning;

2 a creation, esp. something drawn or painted; handiwork.

**la-mari-tetala** handwriting.

**marigo (e-)** a canarium almond lacking the outer hull, or that has been eaten and defecated by a pigeon.

**maripapahila (la-); maripapaila (la-)**

1 various kinds of things;

2 plenty of work, much to do.

**mariri; mariri-tavu** to work very hard and serve as an inspiration to others to do the same task (the influence is supernatural and is the result of early pregnancy).

**marita (la-)** pandanus (TP; see *la-moe*).

**mariu** to sway, as a house in an earthquake.

**la-mata-gu mariu** I'm dizzy (lit. 'my eyes swayed').

**maroa (la-)** trash.

**maroka**

1 clean, of skin or clothes;

2 smooth;

3 to clean.

**maromaro (e-)** a sea urchin with short varicoloured spines (cf. *e-lago*).

**maroto (e-)** partner in the dance of that name (or other dance).

**la-maroto** a type of ceremonial dance.

**maru**

1 full, of stomach only;

2 figuratively, fed up.

**marure**

1 very clean and shiny;

2 cleaned and shiny vegetables, e.g. taro.

**masaga<sup>1</sup>**

1 to be dry (synonym *tagara<sup>1</sup>*);

2 by extension, to be settled, of a

quarrel. *eia masaga* (see *eia ka-ti babeta*). it is settled ('dry'; no longer 'wet').

**masaga<sup>2</sup>** to want, to desire, to like.

**la-masaga, la-masagala** the desire.

**la-masasagala** (pl.).

**masaga-tavu** to desire someone strongly.

**masalagi** to perform battle magic, which usually involves putting bespelled lime on the forehead. *eia masalagi-ti*. he has performed battle magic (and so goes first into combat).

**la-masalagi** battle magic.

**la-masalagi-la-havu** battle magic made over lime that is put on the warrior's forehead.

**masalagi-la-havu (la-)** a bird that catches fish.

**masali<sup>1</sup>**

1 to like;

2 to like to eat (something);

3 to want, esp. something to eat or smoke (cf. *masaga*).

**masali<sup>2</sup>-(la) (la-)** teardrop, tears.

**masasagala (la-)** (see *la-masagala*).

**masasago-le-taive (la-)** the fat (or possibly an internal organ) of the python, a great delicacy in the past.

**masasua** (redup) of *masua*.

**masatalulu (la-)** a variety of banana.

**masautu** of a banana, split open, not in good condition.

**masegi<sup>1</sup> (e-); masegi (la-)** a variety of manioc.

**masegi<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a person from the Mangseng-speaking region in the interior. see *e-masegi*.

**masese<sup>1</sup>** to push into or between, as in putting a carrying stick between the legs of a bound pig. *egite masese la-*

- taburiki*. they scoop up the whitebait (see *maseese*).
- masese<sup>2</sup> (la-)** strips of pig fat and skin, with no meat attached.
- masesee**; **masese** to arrange a marriage, to marry someone off by arrangement. *egite maseese la-tavile*. they married her by arrangement.
- masesege-la (la-)** a piece of bamboo, glass, etc. (see *la-malege-la*).
- masesi (la-)**  
1 matches (TP);  
2 cigarette lighter.
- masia (la-)** a track or trail left behind by a walker.
- masigogou (la-)** a plant [*Pipturus* sp.].
- masile<sup>1</sup>**  
1 torn;  
2 tattered, ragged (see *sile*).
- masile<sup>2</sup> (e-)** breadfruit with finely divided leaves [*Artocarpus incise*].
- masile-la-kuku (la-)** spaces between the fingers and toes.
- masisi** to wrinkle, of cheeks.
- masita (e-); masta (e-)** a person of European ancestry, esp. male (TP).
- masiu (e-)** a kind of ray (fish).
- masiu (la-)** a vine from which bags (*la-palo*) and ornaments are made.
- masivo (la-)** a beach variety of black palm [*Archontophoenix* sp.], the leaves of which are used for thatch.
- masola**  
1 ripe;  
2 dry, of pandanus leaves;  
3 done, of cooked food.  
**masola tigi** thoroughly ripe.
- masori-ti** dusk or dark, starting about six p.m. (see *maligoma*).
- masosori** of the past, previous.  
**e-latu-la masosiri**  
1 the child born earlier.  
2 (Bible) not knowledgeable.
- masova-la (la-)** (possibly a foreign word).  
1 origin;  
2 meaning.
- masta** (see *masita (e-)*).
- masua**; **masasua** to produce much noise (laughter, crying, shouting), of a crowd.  
**la-masuala** such noise.
- masukua** just in time; just before, for example, before all the food was finished, or someone departed.
- masulu**; **masusulu**  
1 to prepare, make ready;  
2 prepared, ready.
- masusu**; **masususu** to put feathers into a headdress (see *susu-e-vulu* under *susu<sup>1</sup>*).
- masuvo (la-)** a bush tree [*Archontophoenix* sp.] (cf. *la-masivo*).
- mata<sup>1</sup>**; **mamata** (redup).  
1 to look, to look at, to look for;  
2 to appear;  
3 to turn the face or eyes towards (see compounds below).  
**mata-bababa** to look through, as light cloth or a blind; transparent (?).  
**mata-rara** watch out, beware, be ready to dodge.  
**mata-papaa** to look for.  
**mata-sasae** not to recognize someone.  
**mata-soio** look at; to look (glance) this way and that.  
**vimata** to face each other, be opposite each other.  
**vimata-tavu** to look at each other.
- mata<sup>2</sup>**; **mamata** (redup). sharp.
- mata<sup>3</sup> (la-)** a big scoop-net for catching birds.

**mata**<sup>4</sup> (**la-**) message symbolized by a knotted croton leaf.

**vu** **la-mata**

- 1 to knot the leaf,
- 2 set the time.

**mata**<sup>5</sup> (**la-**) kind, variety. *la-mata itolu*. the three kinds (see *la-mata-la*).

**mata**<sup>6</sup>-(**la**) (**la-**)

- 1 eye (see compounds below).
- 2 cynosure (see *la-mata-la-bolo*, *la-mata-la-valua*).
- 3 hole;
- 4 channel;
- 5 passage;
- 6 gate into enclosure;
- 7 doorway or door.

**la-mata-la-bigomu** an entryway through a fence.

**la-mata-la-luma** doorway/door of house.

**la-mata-la-sakalu**

- 1 a passage through the reef.
- 2 cap or other covering, such as a lid.
- 3 point.
- 4 a time for it; a date. *tau la-mata-la*. to set the time for it (see *vu la-mata*).
- 5 source, origin.

**mata**<sup>7</sup> - a counter classifier for holes, circles, and snares for megapodes (*la-mata-la-mai*).

**mata-babia-(la)** (**la-**)

- 1 soft part of cheek under eyes;
  - 2 according to some, eyebrow.
- mata-baibasi** to blink repeatedly (cf. *mata-bukiki*), to twitch the eyes, to have a tic in the eye.

**mata-bala (la-)**

- 1 verandah;
- 2 benches in front of a house, just outside the door.

**mata-bara** infected, of eye.

**la-mata-barabara** conjunctivitis or other eye infection; mucus in the eye.

**mata-barabara (la-)** sexually promiscuous, of a woman (see also *mata-gerugeru*).

*la-*

*tavile-matabara*. a prostitute.

**mata-bororo (e-)** a mask with four large projecting 'eyes'.

**mata-bubuli (la-)** evening time, between about six and seven, before adults get sleepy (*mata+buli (?)*).

**mata-bukiki; mata-bukibuki**

- 1 to wink;
- 2 to close both eyes deliberately (cf. *mata-baibasi*) as a sexual overture;
- 3 to close the eyes tightly.

**mata-bukua**<sup>1</sup> (**e-**) a kind of fish.

**mata-bukua**<sup>2</sup> (**e-**) swollen eyes (a form of *la-mata-barabara*).

**mata-bukua**<sup>3</sup> (**e-**) a type of mask.

**mata-bukua**<sup>4</sup> (**la-**) small yaws-like sores.

**mata-bulakalaka** lecherous; inclined to rape.

**la-mata-bulakala, la-mata-bulakalakala** a man who looks at a woman wanting intercourse with her, regardless of her desires; a man given to rape.

**mata-buli (la-)** the time that women of the bride's family spend in the groom's hamlet after the marriage (see *tabuli*).

**mata-bulibuli** to remain in place.

**mata-buu**

- 1 with eyes shut;
  - 2 shut your eyes!
- e-mata-buu** a platform performer in *la-mage* (whose eyes are shut); term used between men who perform on platforms at the same ceremony.

**mata-dadua** to be frightened by something seen, wanting to flee.

**mata-duriki (la-)** green drinking coconut (see *la-mata-vovolu, e-piu*).

**mata-gaga**

- 1 clear, transparent;

2 to shine;  
3 to be sighted, see clearly (as opposed to *mata-kea*).  
4 to ask for information or clarification;  
5 to be enlightened.

**la-mata-gaga**

1 a light;  
2 (J.) state of having been enlightened.

**mata-gagavu (la-)**

1 eyelashes;  
2 according to some, eyebrows (see also *la-mata-kakabi*, *la-ivu-la-mata-la*);  
3 antennae of crayfish.

**mata-gale** to look away from someone, to look to the side (see *mata-pepe*).

**mata-galevi** with paint or lime applied to only one side of face.

**e-matagalevi** a type of mask.

**mata-gerugeru** promiscuous, of either sex, with particular reference to choosing partners inappropriate in kin and age (overlap in meaning with *mata-barabara*).

**mata-gogo; mata-gogogo**

1 to look wistfully at something, as food that someone else is eating;  
2 to look hungry, of a thumb-sucking child.

**mata-guruguru (la-)** a small snake, 'child' of *e-boboto*.

**mata-hola (la-)** a path to the beach.

**mata-huluhula (la-)**

1 cataract;  
2 other forms of blindness.

**mata-kabi (la-)**

1 brow-ridge;  
2 eyebrow (disputed; see *la-mata-babia-la*);  
3 circular middle part of mask frame.  
4 any prominent bone, including kneecap and elbow.  
*la-mata-kabi-la-buru*. coccygeal region.

**mata-kalokalo-(la) (la-)** mucus in eyes or stuck to eyelids.

**mata-kao-viri** to say that a feast was not well handled. *eia mata-kao-viri-giteu*. he criticized their feast-making.

**mata-kaseka**

1 alert, lively;  
2 ready to fight.

**mata-kasoso** epithet applied to anyone who commits incest with a person too closely related by blood or marriage (said to be a synonym of *mata-bulakalaka*).

**mata-kea**<sup>1</sup> 'eye-white': blind, in one eye or both.

**mata-kea gale-saa** blind in one eye.

**e-mata-kea** a blind person.

**mata-kea**<sup>2</sup> a kind of grasshopper with tiny eyes.

**mata-kesa** just risen, of moon, when the light is still weak.

**mata-kila; mata-kilala, mata-kila-tavu** to know or recognize someone.

**mata-kisiveli-(la) (la-)**

1 sacrum;  
2 lower back of pig or person;  
3 kidneys.

**mata-kokovu** 'eyes hidden': having very small eyes and a narrow forehead (disliked).

**mata-kosi**

1 to fail to recognize someone, not to know him.  
2 to suspect, as of infidelity (see *kosi*).

**mata-la-bolo (la-)** a pig that has been around for years, known to everyone.

**mata-la-bubu (la-)** 'source of shell beads', the regions to the east from which they came in trade.

**mata-la-buu-la-havi (la-)** 'the top of the

- fireplace', title for an important man.
- mata-la-gauru (la-)** the start of a path or road.
- mata-la-gule (la-)** leaves put on top of sticks across the basket that receives sago flour during manufacture.
- mata-la-hali (la-)** 'the source of obsidian', the region behind Mai and Buluma from which obsidian was received.
- mata-la-haro (la-)**  
1 sun (lit. 'eye/source of the day').  
2 watch, clock. *la-mata-la-haro i-riva?* what time is it?
- mata-la-havi (la-)** a shelf above the fireplace.
- mata-la-hulumu<sup>1</sup> (la-)** door of the men's house.
- mata-la-hulumu<sup>2</sup> (la-)** circular bottom of frame for *e-biririri* mask.
- mata-la-hulumu<sup>3</sup> (la-)** a type of wrist-band (*la-mileki*).
- mata-la-humu (la-)** the place where firewood is stored, above the oven.
- mata-la-maili (la-)** 'source of red paint', region to the west (Willaumez Peninsula) from which it was traded.
- mata-la-marisa (la-)** time during the waning moon when whitebait enter the Kapeuru river.
- mata-la-togo (la-)** the point of a hook.
- mata-la-togo-le-pasisiri (la-)** gnat bites.
- mata-la-uve (la-)** the cut section of a taro 'stick'.
- mata-la-valua (la-)** a woman not yet married whom men keep looking at admiringly.
- mata-la-viso<sup>1</sup> (la-)** the point/edge of a knife.
- mata-la-viso<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a coin (see *la-uati*).
- mata-lagu (la-)** first pregnancy. *eia savulatu la-mata-lagu*. she is pregnant for the first time.
- mata-lalai**  
1 to try to find something.  
2 to check on crops.  
3 to go check on a sick person, to visit someone who is bed-ridden or hospitalized.
- mata-laso (la-)** a long glowworm, which enters houses.
- mata-le-keko (e-)** 'eye of the crab': a variety of taro.
- mata-le-latu-la (la-)** afterbirth.
- mata-le-ulupopi (la-)** an ornament dyed red and stuck into an armband.
- mata-liso (la-)** eyeball.  
**la-mata-liso kea** white of the eye.  
**la-mata-liso parakuru(kuru)** iris, pupil.
- mata-logo** to sit up all night, especially at a wake.
- mata-magisa**  
1 of a dog, having a pink nose, light eyes and reddish hair;  
2 of a coconut, reddish.
- mata-maligoma** to see poorly or dimly (see *mata-sosobu*).
- mata-maluhi (e-)** a variety of yam.
- mata-marapa** (synonym of *mata-papahi* q.v.).
- mata-miale** to see poorly because of sickness.
- mata-muli**  
1 to look back.  
2 to look carefully at something, to look hard at something unfamiliar.

**mata-muroa**

- 1 looking turbid, of water.
- 2 unable to see well.

**mata-paga**

- 1 to be light;
- 2 to shine brightly, of the sun;
- 3 to be clear, of sky, sea, skin once covered by a scab;
- 4 vision;
- 5 to open one's eyes (often refers to something once obscured or covered that is now clear). *e-tibo mata-paga*. so-and-so awakens (because of a touch or magic).

**mata-paho** having something stuck in the eye.

**mata-papaa** to look for.

**mata-papahi**

- 1 to keep shifting from one thing to another;
- 2 lots of different things.

**mata-parapara** having holes in it, of a wall or floor (cf. *mata-paripari*).

**la-mata-parapara**

- 1 holes in a floor.
- 2 a small cleared section of bush.

**mata-paripari** (variant of *mata-parapara*).

**mata-pasusu (la-)** a very small areca nut, not yet hard.

**mata-patua<sup>1</sup>-la (la-)** place where almond fits onto the stem.

**mata-patua<sup>2</sup>-la (la-)** operculum of shellfish.

**la-mata-patua-la-mue** 'operculum of (that particular) shellfish': a mask design.

**mata-patua<sup>3</sup>-la (la-)** spots on taro.

**mata-patua-la-hitu (la-)** a snail.

**mata-peho** eyelids closing, looking sleepy.

**mata-pepe; mata-pepehu** to glance to the side (see *mata-gale*).

**mata-pepe-tavu** to look to the side, as over the shoulder, and see something.

**mata-pesepese** containing matter, of eyes.

**mata-piro (la-)** the beginning of a path or road; cross-roads.

**mata-poga** to see, find, something that one had lost.

**mata-popo (e-)** a kind of fish.

**mata-poro; mata-poroporo**

- 1 protruding, of eyes;
  - 2 to stare hard with eyes wide open (sexual advance),
  - 3 a device to frighten children.
- la-mataporo** protruding eyes on dance costume.

**mata-poroso-ti (la-)** having an eye missing.

**mata-pulala** to open the eyes.

**mata-puru** to be surprised or shocked at a particular sight, as of someone naked, or a ghost.

**mata-rara**

- 1 to be prepared, as for the possibility of a blow;
- 2 to watch out.

**mata-riki** close, of net mesh.

**e-mata-riki** a square fine-mesh net used to catch small fish.

**mata-rorovi** (see *rorovi*).

**mata-rutu-la** to exclaim over the sight of something like a large pig or a fat woman.

**mata-sapolo**

- 1 to look different.
- 2 to look at a new sight, such as a new town.

**mata-soli; mata-sosoli** to stare at, look at. *eme mata-sosoli-au*. you're staring at



me.

**mata-sosobu** to have dim vision, so that one has to squint to see.

**mata-sosobula (la-)** a time of day close to darkness.

**mata-sosori** (synonym of *mata-sosobu*).

**mata-tabu (la-)**

- 1 star, planet;
- 2 satellite;
- 3 firefly.

**mata-talila (la-)** a shading gathering and resting place for women in particular, but also for married couples, in the village or the gardens.

**mata-taro** to look at and turn away, rather than approaching or entering a place.

**mata-tavu** to look at a person.

**mata-tigi** to check up on things.

**mata-titiro** (synonym of *titiro*, q.v.).

**mata-tora; mata-totora**

- 1 to look strongly or directly at someone or something;
- 2 to look carefully at something so as to fix it in one's memory.

**mata-toto** to look at a person wide-eyed.

**pou mata-toto moli** simply to sit, ignoring a summons.

**mata-totoge; mata-totoge-tavu-a-** to stare hard (at).

**mata-totoku**

- 1 obverse;
  - 2 to refuse to do something (cf. *tou*).
  - 3 (J.) unresponsive, unwilling.
- la-mata-totokula** unresponsiveness.

**mata-tupo** dull, blunt, of a knife (cf. *mata-tutuloku*).

**mata-tutuloku** (synonym of *mata-tupo*, q.v.).

**mata-tutulu** sleepy.

**mata-utu (la-)** window.

**mata-vavua-la (la-)** cap over the end of areca nut and other seeds and nuts (cf. *la-mata-viluvilu-la*).

**mata-vevei**

- 1 fleeing from would-be captors, of chickens, fish, etc., as contrasted with *malu*.
- 2 (J.) of animals, nervy, jumpy.

**mata-viluvilu (la-)**

- 1 skin of a canarium almond;
- 2 cap over the top of an areca nut or similar nut (cf. *la-mata-vavua-la*);
- 3 caul, afterbirth (cf. *la-mata-le-latu-la*).

**mata-vivitila (la-)** the time approaching sunset, about five to six p.m.

**mata-vovolu<sup>1</sup> (la-)**

- 1 sorcery that causes the swelling of the face and belly, and death;
- 2 the affliction caused by this.

**mata-vovolu<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a tree with poisonous sap [*Amoora* sp.] (?), said to be the same as both *la-porobulo* and *la-vorarasi*.

**mata-vovolu<sup>3</sup> (la-)** a fish with particularly big eyes.

**mata-vovolu<sup>4</sup> (la-)** a green drinking coconut (see *la-mata-duriki*, *e-piu*).

**matabola (e-); matabolabola (e-)** a flat triangular insect.

**mataega (la-)** a large tree [*Elaeocarpus* sp.], with slender leaves that turn bright red before falling, and fruit said to be eye-like.

**matagu (la-)** a vine [*Derris* sp.], the root of which is used as fish poison.

**matahe-(la) (la-)**

- 1 anus (see *la-matahele-la*);
- 2 occasionally, intestine.

*matahe-bukua, matahe-sogo*. 'swollen anus', very insulting and obscene epithets, esp. if addressed to a man.

**mataka**

1 to flash on, of firefly;  
2 to appear after rain, of stars.

**matala** having holes in or through it. *la-maisu-mu matala-ti?* is your nose clear? (after a cold).

**matamagisa (e-)** a kind of fish, small size of *e-tilala*.

**matamaolia (e-)** a small insect that hangs on a thread, the object of a woman's game.

**matapaho (la-)** a tree [*Melanolepis moluccana*].

**matapaio (e-)** a variety of cordyline.

**matapapaku (la-)** a vine.

**matata<sup>2</sup>**

1 straight;  
2 correct.

**matata<sup>2</sup>** tight, of a full stomach.

**matatau** (redup) of *matatau*, q.v.

**matatau-la-tatahe (e-)** 'it fears excrement': instep.

**matatau; matatau** afraid, fearful.

**matave (e-)** a variety of taro with cream flesh streaked with yellow.

**mate** out, of fire or light (see *mae, pigo-mate*).

**matea (la-)** a spirit that lights up until seen, when the light goes out.

**matevuvu** to begin making something such as a bag (see *soko*).

**mati (e-)** the area above a partition wall (?).

**matili** to let the hands dangle, as a tired paddler does.

**matue (la-); matue-la (la-)** a broken piece of shell or bottle (see *la-mapolala*).

**la-matue-la-kasi** a broken piece of clam shell (with rough edges).

**matuha**

1 full-grown, fully developed (as fruit),  
2 mature.

**mau<sup>1</sup>-** counting classifier for slain birds.

**mau<sup>2</sup>-** (prefix) to several words indicating thinness.

**mau<sup>3</sup>-la (la-)**

1 torso;  
2 more narrowly, belly region.

**maua<sup>1</sup> (la-)** lawn-mower (English).

**maua<sup>2</sup> in lagu-maua**

1 frighteningly or repellently ugly, looking like an evil spirit;  
2 to frighten people, of a ghost that appears on a path or in the bush, or that is simply felt to be present;  
3 to horrify, to terrify;  
4 magi (*e-valuku*) that have the power to hit people unerringly with their missiles.

**mauaga** thin, of a person.

**mauave** soft, as certain vegetables, *la-galiu* after it has been washed, or certain leaves (see *la-silalo mauavava/mauavave* (redup)).

**maula (la-)** a very thin person or pig.

**maulavi (la-)** afternoon (a period beginning well after midday and ending at dark); good afternoon!

**maura** alas!

**e-maura** the poor thing (often spelled *e-mahura* by (J.)).

**maure (e-)** a man (spelled *e-mahure* by (J.) and (H.)).

**e-maure bisisi** adolescent boys.

**e-maure maiovo** term used by spirits

to refer to living human beings (but see *maiovo*).

**mautatuha** thin (see *mauaga*).

**mautu**<sup>1</sup>

1 to tear; torn;  
2 cut off (see *utu* (?)).

**mautu**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**) village.  
**la-maututu** (pl.).

**mautu**<sup>3</sup>- counting classifier for sections of a tree trunk, bamboo, sugarcane (overlaps with *bautu-* and *gobu*).

**mautu**<sup>4</sup>-**la** (**la-**)

1 part of it;  
2 a piece of it (see *la-bautu-la*).

**la-maututu-la** (pl.).

**la-mautu-la-tuha** cut-up chunks of pig back (with bone).

**la-maututu-la-obu** pieces of wood.

**mautu-le-boo** (**la-**) a type of *la-mileki* wristband.

**maututaba** of flesh, in particular, showing the imprint of something that was in contact with it.

**la-maututatabala** flesh swollen slightly after a blow.

**maututu**<sup>1</sup> (**la-**) everywhere, all over.

**maututu**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**) (pl.) of *mautu*<sup>4</sup>.

**mauvevea** thin (see *mauaga*).

**mave**

1 how?  
2 what? what did you say? *eia vei-amutou mave?* what did he say to you (pl.)? *eme igo mave?* what are you doing? *eia peho-ti mave?* what did he die of?  
3 whence? *eia tau mave?* he is a man from where?  
4 why? (J.) how come?  
**ale mave?** (J.) which one?  
*ale mave ale mave.* what's it like?  
**la-vula mave?** why? what's the reason?

**maveve** to be defeated.

**maveve-taro** to abandon a heavy load, or a job half-done.

**mavevea** very heavy; too heavy.

**mavevera** in **tuha-mavevera** lazy (see *tuha-malulu*).

**maviru** deflated, of a boil that has burst.  
**maviviru** dried up, curled up, as a leaf; wrinkled (see *pakuku*). *la-vovo-la maviviru.* his skin is wrinkled all over.  
**maviviru-robo** dried up around (something), curled up around.

**mavo**<sup>1</sup> (**la-**) general term for taro [*Colocasia esculenta*].

**mavo**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**) in **la-mavo tegatou** 'the taro of us all': title for a hard-working woman of the hamlet.

**la-mavo tegatou** a kind of fish.

**mavoko** (**la-**) wind that comes from the bush at night and in the early morning (T (?)).

**mavovalavala** (**la-**) a kind of fish (?).

**mavu** healed, of a sore.

**mavulaga** alternative to *mavulaha*.

**mavulaha**

1 light in weight (see *malaha*, *maramara*);  
2 no longer depressed; free of oppression or problems such as a court case (see *vimavulaha*).

**mavulu** to stink, be rotten, as food.

**mavuta**

1 to lie down;  
2 to sleep.  
**mamavuta** (redup);  
**mavuta hatataga** to sleep on the back.  
**mavuta kuba**  
1 to sleep well, soundly (cf. *kuba*).  
2 to sleep in a restricted position, as on a bed that is too small.  
**mavuta pepe** to sleep on the side.

**mavuta utu** to sleep in the bush (when a journey is too long to reach a village).

**mavuta volutugu** to sleep on the stomach.

**mavuta-muli-a**

1 to dream.

2 to divine by sending the soul in a dream.

**-me<sup>1</sup>; -mei** you, (2p.sg. pronoun object).  
*ere ubi-me?* who hit you?

**me<sup>2</sup>**

1 with;

2 and;

3 including (contracted before nouns and pronouns that take *e-*; see examples below). *amula m'ere?* you two including whom? who is with you (sg.)? *e-tari-milua me rutu-gu.* the younger sibling of us two including my wife;

4 frequent introduction to a question or an exclamation. *me la-toma-ve?* so where is the betel pepper?

**me male-le!** that's the one!

**meapu (la-)** papaya (pawpaw) [*Carica papaya*].

**medogo (la-)** leaf stopper of water bottle.

**mei** yes (somewhat stronger than *ee*) (cf. *meie*).  
*mei ge.* that's it!

**meie** that's right (cf. *mei*).

**meke (la-)**

1 flowers in general (see *la-sesee*);

2 flowers and herbs used for decorations worn in armbands;

3 magic using these.

**melege (la-)** rejoicing over a killing in battle (?).

**melekoa (e-)** a kind of fish.

**melekule (e-)** a variety of taro.

**meleli** alone, of a person (archaic).

**meleo (la-)** a variety of sugarcane with a red rind.

**meli; melimeli**

1 to sharpen a knife on a wet stone;

2 of a pig, to 'sharpen' the teeth on wood.

**melimeli la-togo-la** (Bible) to gnash the teeth (?).

**melo**

1 withered, of plucked leaves;

2 orangish, of the leaves of *e-viva* (inedible in this state);

3 brownish, of new leaf buds.

**melomelo** brown.

**meme**

1 to flash, of lightning which is followed immediately by thunder (cf. *la-sima*);

2 to shine, of an object.

**la-meme** a big lightning flash.

*la-meme-kuraraba.* lightning flashed and it thundered.

**mememe** shiny, sparkling (cf. *sasima*).

**mera<sup>1</sup>; meramera** (redup).

1 to be cross;

2 to scold. *mera-la.* to scold him.

**mera-leia la-vikara**

1 to accuse (traditional for *ubi la-merera* (?)).

2 to speak, to talk (esp. in compounds; cf. *vikara*).

**mera bakisi** to talk a little.

**mera bububu**

1 to speak meaninglessly;

2 to make empty promises.

**mera garigari** to have a speech impediment such as a stammer; to speak with difficulty.

**mera gogome-a** to speak so as to cool tempers, to stop a quarrel by persuasion.

**mera golo** to lie.

**mera kukumu** to say to oneself, very softly.

**mera mua** to talk through the nose.

**mera pupu** to speak deceptively, to lie.

**mera robo** to forbid, to taboo (see *mera-taro*).

**mera soio-le** to speak in that direction.

**mera taro** to forbid; (J.) to warn someone not to do something risky.  
**mera tigi** to speak correctly; to speak honestly.  
**la-merera**  
 1 language, talk, speech;  
 2 message (cf. *la-mata*);  
 3 (J.) information (see *la-vikarara*).  
 4 (J.) dictum.  
**la-merarobo** prohibition, taboo.

**mera**<sup>2</sup> in **mera pupu** to cluster, as flies on the eyes (see *vali pupu*).  
**meraua-la** having a lot to do.  
**la-merauala** a lot of work, as in putting on a major feast.

**merekireki** in **pou mereki(reki)** just to sit, not working.

**meru**  
 1 on the left;  
 2 left-handed.  
**e-meru**  
 1 the left hand;  
 2 a left-handed person.

**meso**  
 1 yellowish,  
 2 light-colored (in compounds).

**meta** to put (?).  
**meta kokovu** to hide (?).

**metemete** in **kiu-metemete (la-)** tip of the tail.

**meu (la-)** an epiphyte [*Dendrobium* sp.], that grows high in trees, aromatic leaf worn in armbands.

**miale** (see *mata-miale*).

**miape** wet, so that it lies down, of hair or feathers.

**miaro (la-)**  
 1 talk;  
 2 gossip, slander.

**miau (la-), miau-la (la-)** shade. *la-miau-mu*. the shade that you cast.

**midua (e-)** incised designs on trochus shell

bracelet (?).

**mie** yes (forceful; see *mei*).

**mige (la-)** an insect that attacks taro.

**migi (la-)** feces (see *la-tatahe*).

**migi-le-uae (la-)** a plant (see *e-uae*).

**migi-volu; migimigi-volu** to spit on someone (see *miliki-volu*).

**migili (la-)** a large thorny rattan [*Calamus* sp.], used to make mask frames and slit-gong beaters.  
**la-migili-hatamale** a 'male' variety lacking runny sap.  
**la-migili-hatavile** a 'female' variety with runny sap.

**migili-uae (la-)** a plant [*Cyperus* sp.], worn in women's skirts.

**migori (la-)** a vine like *la-hara*, used for stringing necklaces.

**migugu** level, of the same height, as properly cut grass.

**miki; mimiki** to whimper, as a child or a dog.  
**miki-roro** to whimper, to moan (including doing so when asleep).

**-mila** (variant of *-milua*).

**milagi (la-)** sound made as *la-mileki* wristband is put on; ((V.) chant that summons a spirit into it) (Mangseng language (?)).

**milamila**  
 1 brackish;  
 2 not fully sweet, of unripe banana.

**milatalata (la-)** the looking, the sight (from *mata*).

**mile** of a leaf, not strong; flexible.

**mileki (la-)** a woven wristband; they are of various shapes and differ in their social and supernatural associations.

**mileve (la-)**

1 a chest ornament made of pearlshell worn by *e-suara* and by warriors (see *la-goro*);  
2 also, but perhaps not traditionally, a chest ornament featuring curved pig's tusks.

**milimili (e-)** a snake with multicolored markings.

**militi** to spit betel.

**la-militi, la-militi-la-bua** betel spittle.

**miloki (la-)** kneaded cold cooked taro, used in the past to remove dirt from the skin.

**milolo<sup>1</sup>**

1 light brown,  
2 orange (also *milololo*).

**milolo<sup>2</sup>** dirty.

**mata-milolo**

1 to look dirty;  
2 refers to personal leaving and effluvia used in love magic (see *la-milolo-la*). *ali-milolo*. 3 to eat food mixed with such materials, such as sweat (and so to become attracted to the originator).

**la-milolo-(la)** personal leavings and effluvia used in love magic.

**milolo<sup>3</sup>** badly.

**kolokolo milolo** very badly done.

**-milua<sup>1</sup>; -mila** (1p. exc. dual possessive suffix) of us two (not including the person addressed).

**milua<sup>2</sup>** short form of *amilua* (see *mirua*).

**mimi; mimimi** to call out (*o, hoi*) when a pig is caught.

**mimi-robo-a** to call out over this.

**mimika** (see *mala-mimika*).

**mimiki** (see *miki*).

**mimila (la-)** salt (found near the mineral springs).

**mimisi** to urinate.

**mimisi lo-rivo** to urinate in one's sleep.  
**la-mimisi, la-mimisila** urine, urination. *la-mimisi agagi igigo tatou*. urine (need to urinate) forces constantly getting up at night.

**miri**

1 to rejoice over game caught, esp. to sing when returning with netted pig;  
2 to sing and dance with joy when making gifts to male dancers.

**miri-robo** to clasp a wild pig and cry out in celebration during the pig hunt.

**mirua; -mirua** (variant of *milua*, 'we two', often used as a reply to the question *amulua m'ere?*).

**misagi<sup>1</sup> (la-)** dip net for fish, with four sticks (see *la-misagi-la-ia*).

**misagi<sup>2</sup> (la-)** spiderweb (cf. *la-bauba, e-kalalaoa*).

**miseseki<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a yellow shark.

**miseseki<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a variety of coconut, the fruit of which has yellowish skin.

**misiki (e-)** an animal, said to be like a phalanger.

**misimisi-la-kuruve (la-)** very small sweet potato tubers.

**-mite; -miteu<sup>1</sup>** (1p. (pl.) excl. possessive suffix) of us (not including the person addressed).

**miteu<sup>2</sup>** short form of *amiteu* (see *-miteu*).

**miti so-gala** to spill, of blood (cf. *pagegele*).

**mitu**

1 to remove side shoots of taro;  
2 to weed (see *gegeu*);  
3 to pluck the top off a leaf.

**modu-(la) (la-)** protruding lower belly, of pig or person (also *la-mudu-la*).

**moe (la-)**

- 1 a species of pandanus;
- 2 sleeping mat and rain cape made of strips of pandanus sewn together.

**moga-(la) (la-)** the pubic bone, region of pubic symphysis.

**moge; momoge** to rejoice over (see *sisigi*).  
*eau momoge-me*. I rejoice over you (as your arrival).

**mogo**<sup>1</sup> to circle around a pig, in person or magically, as preparation for catching it.

**mogo**<sup>2</sup> to cut across; to straighten.

**mogomogo (la-)** a stout short-legged puppy.

**moi** soft, of fish that is rotting.

**moimosi (e-); moimosi (la-)** (see *mosi (la-)*).

**mokoko (la-)** a female dance in which the feet are swung forward.

**mokololo** to put things together.

**mola**<sup>1</sup>; **molamola** sweet.

**mola**<sup>2</sup> (la-) a yellow fish.  
**la-mola-bavi** a kind of fish.  
**la-mola-selekuru** a kind of fish.  
**la-mola-togosiki** a kind of fish.

**molamola (la-); molamola-la (la-)** fat of an animal or person.

**molele (la-)** the section belonging to someone else.

**moli**

- 1 only. *eia moli*. he himself, he only.
- 2 just; (J.) simply; exclusively.

**moliele (la-)** *eia la-moliele*. that's it.

**momi (la-)** a kind of ant.

**momo-la (la-)** fragments or crumbs that fall as one eats: *la-momo-la-mavo*, *la-*

*momo-la-vugi*, etc.

**momoge** (see *moge*).

**momomo** shattered, broken to bits, reduced to crumbs.

**momora**<sup>1</sup> to have fuzz, of a plant.  
**la-momora** fuzz on a plant; rash or sore caused by contact with it.  
**la-momora-la-kaibo, la-momora-le-vao** grey hair on the hair of a young man.

**momora**<sup>2</sup> (la-) a branching coral.

**momora-te-karaga (la-)** a poisonous plant [*Mucuna* sp.].

**momou** (see *mou*).

**moramora (e-)** a tiny fish.

**moremore (la-)** a plant, leaves striped red and green, worn in woman's skirt and similar to *la-vule*.  
**la-moremore-la-pira** a variety of it.

**mori (la-)**

- 1 cloud;
  - 2 sky.
- la-mori kumu** it thunders (lit. 'the sky thunders').

**mori-la-uaga (la-)** stern of a canoe.

**morivava** in **igo morivava** to behave ignorantly or lazily.  
**la-morivava** a lazy, worthless, or ignorant person, especially male, as opposed to a 'real man': *la-tahalo sesele*.

**moro**<sup>1</sup> (e-) a large spirit; an old name for ships, when they were only seen in the distance.

**moro**<sup>2</sup> (e-) waterspout; twister, tornado (see *la-kalivuru* T (?)).

**moro**<sup>3</sup> (e-) a pit trap for pigs, with spears in the bottom.

**moro**<sup>4</sup> (e-) a bead necklace (?).

**moro**<sup>5</sup> (e-) a plant [*Annonaceae* sp.].

**moromoro (la-)**

1 small ants.

2 little bits or flecks of things.

**la-moromoro-la-ilali** crumbs of food.

**mororosi** fierce, aggressive, likely to bite, of dog only.

**mororosi (la-)** a kind of citrus fruit.

**moru (la-)** sea anemone.

**mosi (la-)**

1 a visitor from elsewhere, including another hamlet of the same village;

2 a new arrival; a stranger; a foreigner;

3 a hostage.

**la-moimosi** (pl.).

**moso**<sup>1</sup> orange, of fruits (like areca nut).

**la-moso** an orange areca nut, or other orange fruit.

**moso**<sup>2</sup> (la-) feces (of babies only, presumably from the color (?)) (also *la-moso-la*).

**moso**<sup>3</sup> (e-) a small fish.

**mosogolo** mushy, of an areca nut interior (pale tomato color) (see *golo*).

**mosomoso-la-mileki**<sup>1</sup> (la-)

1 plants used to adorn a wristband;

2 leaves draped over a pig's ears as adornment.

**mosomoso-la-mileki**<sup>2</sup> (la-) pay given to attendants at the investment ceremony;

**mota (la-)**

1 general term for vine;

2 string;

3 rope;

4 line.

**la-mamota** (pl.).

**la-mota-la** braided vine from which a pearlshell hangs.

**la-mota-babo** vines that hold down the ends of a fish trap (see *babo*).

**la-mota-kakea** 'white vine': a plant

[*Tecomanthe* sp.].

**motobalulu (la-)** a plant [*Parsonia* sp.].

**motu; motumotu** to continue (see *bela*, not confirmed).

**mou; momou** to live or stay in a place, to dwell. *eia momou ovola*. he lives there.

**mou duku** to go live somewhere else (permanently).

**mou kikiki** to stay a long time in a particular place or with a particular person.

**-mu** of you (2p.sg. possessive suffix).

**mua** to hum through the nose (see *mera mua*).

**mudo (la-)** 'dirt' (synonym of *la-mumugu*) within the body that causes disease and can be expelled by eating rotten eggs (now equated with germs).

**mudu-la (la-)** protruding lower belly, of pig or person (some say this is *la-modu-la*).

**mue (la-)** an edible cone shell.

**muege (la-)** a plant [*Bischoffia javanica*].

**muga**

1 now. *kora muga*. it's enough for now.

2 for the time being, temporarily;

3 then;

4 (J.) immediately.

5 first; go ahead; forward, onward.

**muga-tigi** to be a leader, to be an example to, as (in Bible), a husband to a wife.

**mugaga (la-)** stunted growth (?).

**mugo** clouded, murky, of water (cf. *muroa*).

**mugu-(la) (la-)** belly.

**la-mugu-la-mago** the high seas (see *la-tia-la-mago*).

**mui (la-)** a plant [*Alpinia* sp.], leaf worn in



woman's skirt.

**muke**; **mumuke** to retch, to vomit.

**mukulu (la-)** a drifting log.

**mukumuku (e-)** a large fierce bird, black with a white throat, that calls loudly at dusk.

**mukupile** to speak badly of, say something is not good, insult.

**-mula** (variant of *-mulua*).

**mulemule (la-)** a kind of fish.

**-muli<sup>1</sup>**

1 to the east;

2 to the left when one is facing inland;

3 behind, after (see *mulimuli*) (directional suffix).

**go-muli** to go in one of these directions.

**muli<sup>2</sup>** (see *tau-muli-a*).

**muli<sup>3</sup> (la-)**

1 sleeping mat;

2 bed (also *la-muli-la*).

**la-muli (-la)** one's place, the place where something belongs; one's bed.

**la-muli-la-lima-la** a dead person's handiwork, kept as a memento.

**muli-pae, muli-papae** to mess up the bed, of a child not yet toilet-trained. *eia muli-papae amiteu*. he messed up our bed.

**mulimuli**

1 then;

2 after, afterwards;

3 later;

4 behind;

5 following; to follow (cf. *muli*).

**mulimulia** in **la-vigile-mulimulia** a tale, fiction, an untrue story (as opposed to a true account or a myth).

**mulipolola** continuing after.

**la-vei-mulipolola, la-vigile-mulipolola** true talk, to be believed; a myth, considered to be true (cf. *la-*

*vigile-mulimulia*).

**mulogo (la-)** a kind of magic used for catching pigs or fish (from *mogo*).

**mulou (la-)** the staying of women of the bride's family with the groom's family (in order to work) for a period after the wedding (from *mou*).

**mulou-gu (la-)** the place where I stay or sleep (from *mou*; see *la-tilaloo-gu*).

**mulu (la-)** a plant [*Ficus myriocarpa*], with sticky sap used as bird lime (cf. *la-obu-la-mulu*).

**-mulua<sup>1</sup>; -mula** (2p. dual possessive suffix) of you two.

**mulua<sup>2</sup>** short form of *amulua*.

**mulue (la-)** a large net set in tree-tops to catch birds.

**muluga (la-); muluga-la (la-)** (from *muga*).

1 the one who precedes;

2 the person in charge, boss, leader, official.

**la-mulugaluga** leader (preferable to *la-muluga* according to some).

**mulukele (la-)** a kind of tree.

**mululusi (la-)** an aromatic grass.

**mulumu (la-); mulumulumu (la-)** a pestle, traditionally of wood or turtle bone, now of metal, used for crushing areca nuts (for the toothless) or almonds (from *mumu*).

**mulumulu (e-)** a very small (snail-like (?)) edible fresh water shellfish.

**mumu** to crush in a mortar, as almonds for *la-ulalu*.

**mumubeho** to wear black paint in a design like a wide collar (see *la-beho-la*).

**mumugu**

1 dirty;

2 past its prime, old;  
3 useless from age.  
**mumugu-ti** strengthens the sense of *mumugu*.  
**la-mumugu** (synonym of *la-mudo*).  
**la-mumugu-la-tahalo** a dirty man; a worthless man.

**mumuke** (see *muke*).

**mumurobo (la-)** an adze, larger than *la-vele* and used for rougher work.

**mumuu** (see *muu*).

**mura** to divide up.  
**mura la-golugolu** to divide things up.  
**mura bisisi, mura momomo-a** to cut a pig into many pieces (to feed many people).

**murakahea** exclamation when someone is punished: 'Do you feel it now?'

**murimuri** not fully ripe, of fruit.

**muroa** turbid, dirty, of water or sea (see *mugo*).  
**la-mata-gu muroa-ti** I don't see well, my sight is dim.

**murū; murumuru** to grunt, of a pig.

**mururuku (e-)** a bird, with black feathers and red eyes.

**muta** to chew (see *kakapu, kamuta*).

**mutele**  
1 generous, to be generous;  
2 (J.) kind.  
**la-mutelela**  
1 a good (generous) man; generosity;  
2 (J.) kindness. *la-tahalo-la-mutelela*. a kind man.

**mutō; mutou** short forms of *amutou*.

**-mutou** (2p. pl. possessive suffix) of you.

**mutu (la-)** a kind of fish, rock cale (?).  
**la-mutu-bake** a kind of fish.  
**la-mutu-bolo** a kind of fish.  
**la-mutu-kairoka** a kind of fish.

**la-mutu-sile** a kind of fish.

**muu; mumuu** to hum, like a man wearing *e-valuku* mask.

## O o

### -o<sup>1</sup>

- 1 there. *la luma-o*. the house there.  
2 vocative particle added to name one is calling *Sade! Sade-o!*

### o<sup>2</sup>

- particle used in exclamations.  
**o tavile o** (exclamation of approbation, surprise, affection) addressed to a woman or a girl.  
**o vure o** (exclamation) addressed to boy or man.

### o<sup>3</sup>

- (possibly a contraction of *oio*, q.v.)  
1 at;  
2 (J.) be proximately situated at the location specified. It is followed by a variety of locative suffixes: *-ale, -ata, -gala, -gale, -hulu, -ilo, -lagu, -lau, -lomago, -luma, -mai, -mulu, -rivo, -talo, -tigu, -tivu*, all defined separately (see *-go, -lo, -so*).  
**o-ale** to the right, as one faces inland; roughly, west.  
**o-ata** up above.  
**o-gala** outside.  
**o-gale** to the side, beside.  
**o-hulu** in the men's house, in *la-malilo*.  
**o-ilo**  
1 in, inside;  
2 in the interior;  
3 ashore.  
**o-lagu** in front of.  
**o-lau** seaward; on or in the sea (*o-lau la-mago*).  
**o-lomago** at sea; by the sea.  
**o-luma**  
1 at home;  
2 in the house;  
3 in the village.  
**o-mai** here, hither.  
**o-mulu** to the left as one faces inland; roughly, east.  
**o-rivo**  
1 in the garden;  
2 in the deep bush.  
**o-talo** down.  
**o-tigu; o-tilu**  
1 behind,  
2 in the rear;  
3 in the bush near the settlement,

- where trash is dumped and people defecate.  
**o-tivu** out of the water, as a fish trap; ashore, shoreward.  
**o-ve** where? (short form of *oio-ve*).

**oa** (J.) hey!

### oba

- 1 tired out, exhausted. *la-hare-gu oba-ti*. my mouth is tired (from talking).  
2 too weak to walk (a condition caused in people by cold);  
3 of a bird, too wet to fly.

**obe (e-)** a large fish with a pink mouth.

### obu (la-)

- 1 tree;  
2 wood.  
**la-obobu** (pl.).  
**la-obururu**  
1 large tree (abbreviation of *la-obu+ururu*). *la-obururu isasa*. one large tree.  
2 counter for ten kina (see *la-bari*).  
*la-obuilua*. twenty kina.

**obu-la-mori (la-)** 'cloud tree', a piece of paraphernalia used in weather magic.

**obu-la-mulu (la-)** a strong taboo, as on careless behavior between cross-cousins.

**ogi** to choke on something.

- ogi-tola** of vines, to be attached to the middle of a tree.

**ogola** to be orphaned, of one or both parents.

### e-ogola

- 1 a partially or wholly orphaned child.  
2 little finger or toe (see *hogo-la*).

**oho** in **la-tilalaho oho-ti** the time of rendezvous, the date set for an event, was missed.

### oio

- 1 at, in. *oio te Galilo*. in Galilo (village).  
2 to be present;  
3 to be alive. *e-tila-mu oio?* is your

mother alive?

**oio-ve** where? *eia oio-ve? oio-ti.* where is it? it's there.

**ola (e-)** a plant [*Gnetum gnemon (?)*].

**oli**

1 to dig with an implement;  
2 to dig a hole;  
3 to dig up, as Derris root (cf. *esi, pesi, koli*).

**olo<sup>1</sup>**

1 to cut, carve, as meat or fish;  
2 to scarify by cutting;  
3 to bleed oneself;  
4 to perform surgery. *olo-leia la-hali.* scarify her with obsidian (an operation performed only on women).

**olo-lua** to cut in two.

**olo-momomo** to cut into small pieces.

**olo<sup>2</sup>** exclamation used to shame someone, or to express exasperation; (J.) what did I tell you?

**ololu<sup>1</sup> (la-)** nautilus shell, used as a plaything by children.

**ololu<sup>2</sup> (la-)** (pl.) of *la-olu*.

**-olu<sup>1</sup>** pile, heap.

**tau-olu** to put in a heap (see also *hate-olu*).

**olu<sup>2</sup> (la-); la-ololu** (pl.).

1 a natural object, such as a mountain (most often), large stone, or water source belonging to a clan or subclan, in which the ghosts of its dead members reside.

2 (J.) a conical mountain (cf. *la-gove*).

3 island (more often, and preferably, *la-olu-pati*).

**la-olu-pati, la-olu-paipati** island (see *pati*).

**omo** exclamation of distress at seeing a garden devastated by a pig.

**oromapa** to sew up the ends of a mat.

**ororo (e-)** porcupine fish.

**ororo-la (la-)** thorns.

**la-ororo-la-obu** thorns on/of a tree.

**ororoa** thorny. *la-mota ale ororoa.* a vine that is thorny.

**orotavu** to suggest that the speaker and a companion go together, to say, 'let's go!'

**osa**

1 to admire someone;

2 (J.) to flirt.

**osa-robo**

1 to dance alongside a performer (an indication of admiration or rejoicing over kin).

2 to be sexually attracted to someone, to have lovers.

**osa-tavu, osa-tatavu** to be attracted to someone.

**osaosa**

1 (J.) be engaged in flirting.

2 to admire someone.

**osolulu** to correct someone's work, to show him how to do it correctly.

**otaota (la-)** veins and arteries.

**ote (la-)** a loaf made of alternate layers of sliced taro and crushed canarium almonds baked together (see *la-ulalu*).

**otulavu** to burn the base of a tree to make the fruits ripen or the leaves fall.

**otuvuu** to run away when startled, of pig or person.

**ou; ou-a**

1 to strangle someone or something;

2 to suffocate someone;

3 to hang oneself. *eia ou rivu lou eia.* he hanged himself.

4 to choke something with smoke (method of collecting edible insects from trees).

**ouka**

1 no (cf. *uka*);

2 nothing. *eme abi la-rova? ouka.* what do you have? nothing.

3 not;

4 nowhere.

**ouka gologole** absolutely not.

**ova (la-)** alternative pronunciation of *lahova*.

**ove (la-)** a kind of fish.

**ovi; ovovi**

1 to pull up;

2 to harvest taro (archaic for *lapu, lusi*).

**ovo**

1 to elope with a married woman; to commit adultery (?).

2 to take the wife of a lazy man from him and bestow her on a hard worker (done by the elders).

**ovola**

1 in it;

2 by it;

3 concerning it, about it.

**oio moli ovola**

1 it's with it, in the same place;

2 (J.) immediately after, directly, straight away, then.

**ovolu** (see *galalau-ovolu*) (mistake for *volu* (?)).

## P p

### **paa<sup>1</sup>; papaa**

1 to seek, look for. *eia paa te tila-la*. he searches for his mother.

2 to hunt, as game or fish;

3 to miss from its accustomed place.

**paa-muli, paa-mulimuli** to seek (see *paa*) (sometimes reduced to *pamuli*, see *la-paamulila*).

**taga paa** to look for something and find it gone (see *mata-paa*).

### **paa<sup>2</sup>; papaa** thoroughly, completely.

**ili paa la-gauru** to weed the path thoroughly.

**peho paa** to die finally, completely.

### **paalaobu (la-)** (see *la-paha-la-obu*).

### **padedeko<sup>1</sup>; padekodeko**

1 to shake the shoulders; to shake about, as the head;

2 to struggle, of a dying pig or dog;

3 to flop from side to side, of dying fish;

4 to squirm.

### **padedeko<sup>2</sup> (e-)** mud skipper (because of the way it moves).

### **pae; papae** (see *muli-pae*).

### **paepae (la)** large sago thorns.

### **paga<sup>1</sup>**

1 to shine, of sun, moon, stars (cf. *mata-paga*); to shine on;

2 to dry something as a result of sunshine.

**paga-tavu** to shine on, to cast light on (*paga-a*).

**eia paga-vei-sele-a** sun or moon shines on him.

### **paga<sup>2</sup> (la-)** daylight; general noun referring to time of day and temperature. *la-paga logo-au*. night found me. *la-paga maigi pasi*. it's very cold.

### **paga<sup>3</sup> (la-)** the place. *la-paga so kokovu*.

the village is still empty.

### **paga<sup>4</sup> (la-)**

1 a thing; according to (J.), only if inalienable (cf. *la-golugolu*);

2 situation, state of affairs (alienable sense).

*la-paga-le*. that thing.

**la-paga bubu, la-paga bulahu moli** a person who is thoroughly worthless.

### **paga-la-lebe (la-)** strength.

### **paga-tavu<sup>1</sup>**

1 to make a sharp loud sound (cf. *ligi-papaga, tali-paga*).

2 (J.) to become evident.

### **paga-tavu<sup>2</sup>** (see *paga<sup>1</sup>*).

**pagari** dried and hardened by the sun, of tobacco, copra, vegetables.

**pagatoto** completely done, of food cooked directly on the fire, such as taro or fish.

**pagegele; pagelegele** to spill out (cf. *miti-so-gala*).

### **pagi; pagipagi, paipagi**

1 to jump onto; to jump up like a frog (see *rapa*). *pagi soio la-tutu-la-obu*. to jump up onto the stump.

2 to climb, when starting with a jump;

3 (Bible), to mount (see *pagimata, pagitala*).

4 to perform a particular step in a female dance.

**pagi la-obu** to climb a tree.

**pagi laga** to climb a tree with the hands holding vines or a cloth.

**pagi polo** to jump across. *pagi-polo la-gauru*. to cross a path by jumping or hopping.

**pagi sae** to climb onto the back of a mount.

### **pagimata**

1 to start to lay (in holes), of megapodes;

2 to be first-laid, of eggs. *eia so pagimata*. it is still first-laid (taboo to the young).

**pagiri; pagirigiri** to bounce, to jump up.

**pagitala** to emerge into a new place; to arrive (see *tala*).

**pagogi** to make a hole by twirling a knife.

**pagogo (la-)** small earrings of tortoiseshell.  
**la-pagogo tegite Variiai** a kind of earring made of vine wrapped around the slit lobe ('Bariai earring').

**pagolo; pagologolo**  
1 weak;  
2 loose; shaky, of a handle.  
**sau-pagolo** to grasp weakly or lightly.  
**pulu-pagolo-a** to turn, as a screw, so as to loosen it.

**pagolu (la-)** a container open at the top, such as a taro-leaf water container (see *la-kei*).

**paguru (la-)** introduced type of cucumber.

**paguruguru** the sound of sloshing liquid (see *tali-paguruguru*).

**paha<sup>1</sup>** to chop, as with an adze.  
**paha-mata** to sharpen, as a pencil.  
**e-paha-la-uaga** the man who hollows out a canoe with an adze.

**paha<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a salt-water shellfish.  
**e-papaha** (pl.).

**paha<sup>3</sup> (la-)**  
1 menstruation.  
2 the distribution of food at a menarche feast by the mother of a different girl.  
*la-paha-la maloto*. she menstruates (for the first time 'menstruation breaks').

**paha<sup>4</sup>-(la) (la-)** pelvis.

**paha-la-obu-(la) (la-)** part of the lower leg, with informants disagreeing as to whether it is the shin or side of calf (also recorded as *la-paalaobu-la*).

**paha-mata** during an eclipse, to perform a spell to prevent spirits from swallowing the moon or sun (see *la-*

*paharobo-la-taio, paha-robo, paha<sup>1</sup>*).

**paha-robo** to sing the song (*la-reki*) that marks a pig as *e-polo-hulu*.  
**la-paha-robo-la-taio** spell to end eclipse of moon (see *paha-mata*).

**pahehe (la-)** in **taro la-pahehe** of women, to laugh and call out together (cf. *kaku<sup>1</sup>*).

**paheli (la-)** file (TP).

**paho; pahoho** to be swollen, of eyes of someone who has diarrhea or has been indulging in excessive intercourse.  
**mata-paho** collapsed or shrunken, of eyeball.

**paho (e-)** a kind of fish, seamoth (?).

**pahomu (la-)** a plant [*Commelina* sp. (?)].

**pahutu**  
1 to stand guard at night, as when protecting a sick person from sorcery;  
2 to spy on the enemy.  
**pahutu-robo** to stand guard over someone.

**pai<sup>1</sup>** to tie together the strands that form the front of the woman's skirt, or the leaves put around the necks of dancers.

**pai<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a kind of fish ((J.) mullet).  
**e-paipai** (pl.).

**pai-le-kova (e-)** stingray spine (see *la-iri-le-kova*) (archaic) (?).

**paia (e-)** a variety of taro.  
**e-paia-kakea** a variety of taro.

**paia (la-)** a dog (cf. *e-voto, la-tulagola*).

**paipasi** (redup) of *pasi* (all senses).  
**pou paipasi** to sit on the edge; to perch.

**paipati** (see *pati*).

**paiti (la-)** chili pepper [*Capsicum fastigiatum*] (TP).

**pakakasa**

1 to flirt, try to attract the attention of others, especially of the opposite sex;  
2 to show off.

**la-pakakasala**

1 flirtation, flirtatious behavior;  
2 showing off;  
3 (Bible) proud.

**la-pakakasala** (Bible) pride.

**pakali<sup>1</sup>; pakalikali**

1 to steal. *pakali-amu*. to steal something from you.  
2 stealthily. *poto pakali*. to photograph by stealth.

**vikara pakali**

1 to talk secretly about others, gossip maliciously;  
2 to collect taro before it matures.

**pakali<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a green cordyline.

**pakasa<sup>1</sup>** exclamation (also *pakasa uru*).

**pakasa<sup>2</sup> (e-)** wallaby.

**e-pakasa pou ovola**. 'the wallaby sits on it' it is asleep, of a limb.

**e-pakasa veiroborobo-a** 'the wallaby interdicts it' (fastens thoughts so that one is unable to think of the name of something).

**pakasa<sup>3</sup> (e-)** epileptic fit (because the victim jerks like a wallaby).  
*e-pakasa igo-a*. he has an epileptic fit.

**pakele** to make a new garden where the bush has not yet regenerated, as to plant manioc; to re-clear a garden.

**pakeso (la-)** worm, caterpillar (general term).

**la-pakeso-tatuba** a yellow and black poisonous caterpillar, orange at the ends, which blisters the skin and is fed to dogs to incite them (see *tuba*).

**paki moli la-silavu** only to know how to procreate (of a lazy man with many children).

**pakikilu (la-); pakilukilu (la-)** trash heap (place at the edge of the hamlet in which rubbish is deposited).

**pakoikoi<sup>1</sup>** to whistle to attract a woman or to point out to another hunter where a pig is.

**pakoikoi<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a kind of fish.

**pakoikoi<sup>3</sup> (e-)** a kind of bird.

**pakoko**

1 to gather taro greens and shoots to eat.

2 to eat a taro garden, of pigs.

**e-pakoko** shoots (or flowers) of taro.

**pakole (la-)** an edible fungus, large but smaller than *la-taliga*.

**pakoloa** folded over and tied rather than sewn, of thatch made of rattan leaves; to make a roof of such thatch.

**pakuku** wrinkled, dried up, as greens, fruit, copra, the body of an old person, and the womb of a sterile woman.

**pakukulu** in **toa pakukulu** to walk noisily over something like roofing iron.

**pakukusi (e-)** sago thorns when used in manufacturing masks (men's secret language).

**pala<sup>1</sup>**

1 former;

2 previously, in the past;

3 before, first (cf. *muga*).

**pala-ti** formerly.

**valilo pala** to be the first to turn off a road.

**pala<sup>2</sup>** in **valilo pala** to tie up a bundle of firewood or garden produce (cf. *vipala*).

**pala<sup>3</sup> (e-)** a kind of fish.

**pala<sup>4</sup>**- formative in several verbs denoting fastening or looping (cf. *pala-gaua*, *pala-vai*, *pala-vivi*).

**pala<sup>5</sup>-(la) (la-)**

1 shoulder;

2 occasionally hand.



**pala-bubu** to appear spontaneously (see *pala-bulahu*).

**pala-gaua** to put strings of beads cross-wise across the chest (cf. *urai*).

**pala-vai**; **pala-vavai** to carry under the arm or by a rope or handle looped over the shoulder (see *la-vai-la*).

**pala-vivi** to fasten a spear or rope by wrapping it around and around.

**palala** to be revealed, partially or completely; (J.) revealing (see *pala*).

**palala-ti** revealed.

**polo-palala** to walk together in the open, of newly-wed, following a period of avoidance.

**vei-palala**

1 to reveal (verbally).

2 open, of the mouth of a person or a bivalve.

**hare-palala** open-mouthed; open your mouth!

**mata-palala** open, of cooked bivalve.

**valilo pala** open, evident, revealed; (J.) revealing.

**palamali**<sup>1</sup> (e-) unicorn cod.

**palamali**<sup>2</sup> (la-) a long knife.

**palamali**<sup>3</sup> (la-) mustache coupled with long beard, worn by headman of village (*e-valipoi*).

**palapala**<sup>1</sup> (redup) of *pala*<sup>1</sup>; to take and keep something belonging to someone else (see *pala-vai*).

**palapala**<sup>2</sup> (la-); **palapala-la** (la-)

1 wing.

2 the poles that connect the hull of a canoe to the outrigger.

**la-palapala-le-bureki** 'wing of the fruit bat': Western umbrella.

**palapalauba** to feel around with outstretched arms.

**e-palapalauba** a masked figure that feels around blindly.

**palava** (la-) any of several imported

ornamental plants (TP).

**pale**; **palepale** to cut the branches off a tree (see *valevale*).

**palego**

1 to twitch;

2 to move when jostled;

3 to shift about in sleep;

4 to stir, of a person waking up or returning to life.

**pali** (la-) certain ornamental plants

[*Croton* sp., *Barringtonia racemosa*].

**paligelige** in *tilia paligelige* to dance provokingly or tauntingly, in order to annoy an onlooker (cf. *sakiri*).

**palikeli** (la-) pumpkin (TP).

**palipali** (la-) a large carrying-bag.

**palo**<sup>1</sup>; **palopalo** (redup).

1 flaccid, of the skin of old people;

2 weak or loose, of something once taut or strong. *la-vovo-la palo*. his skin is flaccid.

**palo**<sup>2</sup> to wake a sleeper.

**palo-rutu** to wake someone with a start.

**palo**<sup>3</sup> (la-)

1 woman's net bag, used for storing cooked taro and as part of woman's wealth;

2 men's net bag of the past, used for carrying personal gear.

**la-palo-la-hituhitu** net bag with openwork design.

**la-palo-la-leoa** bag used for storing women's belts (*la-leoa*) and tortoiseshell bracelets.

**la-palo-tali-kotokoto**

1 a highly ornamented bag, with rattles attached, carried by village headman (*e-valipoi*).

2 skirt made of pandanus fiber, worn by dancers.

**palo-rutu**<sup>1</sup>

1 to summon someone;

2 to request something.

**palo-rutu<sup>2</sup>** to jiggle loose the flour stuck on the strainer, in making sago.

**palo-rutu<sup>3</sup>** to wake someone with a start (cf. *palo<sup>2</sup>*).

**palu** to tie up objects, such as coconuts to be carried.

**palu la-uati** to tie up a stone for use as an anchor or net weight.

**palu-tola** to tie tightly.

**palulu**

1 to slacken, go back to normal, of a swelling;

2 to deflate, of anything blown up.

**pamu<sup>1</sup> (la-)** pump (TP).

**la-pamu-la-lamo** pump for mosquitoes: flit-gun.

**pamu<sup>2</sup> (la-)** oil palm (TP).

**pamu-robo** to tie leaves together by their midribs in order to fasten a packet, as of food to be cooked.

**pamuli** (see *paa-muli*).

**pao<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a kind of fish.

**pao<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a tree with edible nuts.

**paosi** to eat meat without accompanying vegetables.

**papa; papa-vei**

1 to clean creepers and other accretions from a tree trunk;

2 to remove extra shoots of sweet potato, leaving only those that will bear.

**papa (e-)** a large light-brown arboreal lizard with a green head, edible.

**papaa** (see *paa*).

**papae** to flower (?).

**papaga<sup>1</sup>** see *tali-paga, lili-papaga*.

**papaga<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a croton with narrow leaves.

**papaga<sup>3</sup> (la-)** the things ((pl.) of *la-paga*).

**papaga<sup>4</sup> (la-)** all the wood - poles and posts - used in house construction (cf. *papaga<sup>3</sup>*).

**papaha<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a man who knows how to make canoes (from *paha<sup>1</sup>*, cf. *e-paha-la-uaga*).

**papaha<sup>2</sup> (e-)** (pl.) of *e-paha<sup>2</sup>*, a saltwater shellfish.

**papahi** having to do with a variety of things (often recorded as *papai*).

**gabutala papahi** with thoughts jumping from one thing to another; thinking of various things.

**la-gabutala-papahila** this state of mind.

**lagu-papahi, mari papahi** to be busy with many things needing to be done.

**mata-papahi**

1 to keep shifting from one thing to another.

2 many different kinds of things.

**papahio** very.

**papai** (variant of *papahi*).

**kali-papai** to like all sorts of things; to keep asking for different things.

**lolo-papai** to hear all sorts of things.

**papamu; papapamu** to beat a slit-gong.

**papao<sup>1</sup>** having a watery or mushy interior, as an areca nut or a sore (the latter a type in which much flesh is eaten away under a small opening).

**la-papao** an areca nut of this sort.

**papao<sup>2</sup> (la-)** centipede; millipede; caterpillar.

**papapa** endowed with strength (?).

**ali-papapa** a young man capable of much work because of eating so much.

**tuha-papapa** capable of doing much work.

**papapahi<sup>1</sup>** noisy.

**igo-papapahi** to make noise.

**papapahi**<sup>2</sup> many ((redup) of *papahi*).  
**kalamea-papapahi** to report on what was said by others ('many tongues') (cf. *golu-papapahi*, *vikara-papapahi*).

**papara**

1 to bubble forth, as spittle from a dry mouth or liquid from a crab.  
2 flattened, of feces stepped on; oozing, of the feces of something with diarrhea.

**la-papara-la-gasi** the foam of the waves.

**papau** gaping, of anus (obscene). *la-matahe-la papau*.

**pape** to go around, especially to one's clanmates, to collect marriage payments, as for a son.

**papi-la-obu (la-)** exposed radial roots of tree.

**papita**<sup>1</sup> muddy (see *la-pita*).

**papita**<sup>2</sup> (e-) a kind of fish.

**papololi (e-)** (see *e-togo-le-papololi*).

**para**

1 to be plentiful, to be widely distributed (cf. *para-lahu*). *eia para-ti*. it was distributed everywhere.  
2 to be customary.

**para (J.)** a frozen morpheme meaning 'habitually', as in *para-kiava*, *para-muraha*.

**para-kiava (J.)** habitually dirty.

**para-lahu; para-lalahu** appearing in large quantities or great numbers.  
**vikapopo para-lalahu** gathered in hordes.

**para-mahae** given to eating meat and other delicacies (an insult when applied to a young man, since doing this nullifies love magic); greedy, eating even food discarded by others (see *mahae*).

**para-muraha** stingy, ((J.) habitually stingy).

**para-osaosa** given to flirtatious behavior (see *pakakasa*, *osa*).

**la-paraosaosala** flirtatious behavior, acts designed to attract the attention of the opposite sex.

**para-utu** to rot, as thatch leaves (cf. *parara*).

**parada (la-)** verandah (TP).

**parai (la-)** iron pot, frying pan (TP).

**parakuru; parakukuru, parakurukuru** dark brown, black (cf. *kuru*).

**e-parakurukuru** a Bougainvillean (noted for dark skin).

**parara** rotten; too soft with decay to be edible.

**la-parara** the rotten part of something. *la-parara-la-uela*. rotten hull of almond.

**parau (e-); parau (la-)** white man, person (esp. male) of European descent.

**la-pararau, la-paraurau (pl.)**.

**parava**<sup>1</sup> to be in bad shape. *la-golugolu ge parava*. things will be in bad shape.

**parava**<sup>2</sup> (la-) the beach.

**paravarava** in **hari paravarava** to follow (walk along) the beach. *egite peho parava*. 'everyone' dies, as in an epidemic (but also defined as 'die on the beach', in an uninhabited place).

**paravala** (see *vilagi-paravala*).

**parere** (variant of *pariri*, in a song).

**parerere**<sup>1</sup> the cry of the bird *e-titiu*.

**parerere**<sup>2</sup> (e-) a kind of bird (see *e-titiu*); (pl.) of *e-parere*.

**parerere**<sup>3</sup> (e-) a kind of fish; (pl.) of *e-parere*.

**parerere<sup>4</sup> (la-)**

- 1 a small tree [*Ficus* sp.], with small round green fruit;
- 2 a medicine made of the juice of the fruit mixed with powdered lime.

**pari; paripari** quickly (cf. *hari*).

**tuga pari** to run.

**pariparia** spotted, striped, patterned, multi-colored.

**pariri**

- 1 to shake, to shiver (as with cold), to tremble.
- 2 to evade hunter.

**paroa** to depart, of many people. *egite paroa-ti*. they've all gone.

**parou (la-)** yaws on sole of foot (crab yaws).

**la-parou-kakuba** a painful foot ailment with no external sores.

**paru<sup>1</sup>; paruparu** (redup).

- 1 wasted, of flesh;
- 2 slack, as with age. *la-i-gu paru*. my body is wasted.
- 3 to fall, of things (cf. *boru*);
- 4 to miscarry early in pregnancy.

**la-paru** a miscarriage.

**paru pasi-ti** to die. *la-vule-gu paru*. I am upset by bad news.

**paru<sup>2</sup>** to walk, go around; in certain compounds.

**paru<sup>3</sup>** (J.) of sentient creatures, to drop off, to fall from a height.

**paru-keke; paru-keke-taro**

- 1 to walk around stealthily;
- 2 to leave without telling anyone;
- 3 to abandon a companion and hide;
- 4 to abandon work that one once did (see *keke*).

**paru-muli** to follow surreptitiously, as a spouse that suspects the other of adultery.

**paru-sivo** to set, of sun (lit. 'fall down').

**paru-utu-la** to go around in order to cut off the escape of a pig or an enemy.

**parua (la-)**

- 1 barkcloth, worn to cover the genitals by old men in the past (and also used as part of neck ornaments in dance performances);
- 2 by extension, cotton loincloth (archaic).

**pasasa** spoiled, of food.

**pase (la-)** snake (general term).

**la-paepase** (pl.).

**pasepase in la-maisu-pasepase** nose-bleed.

**pasereserela (la-)** small watery round objects: bubbles, turtle eggs that are 'just water', undeveloped areca nuts.

**pasi<sup>1</sup>**

1 very. *taritigi pasi*. very good; thank you very much.

2 completely. *vali pasi-a*. to finish cutting it. *eiau liu pasi-a la-lalu*. I drank up the water.

3 finally (see *la-hapasila*).

**loto pasi la-tavile** make the final payments for a woman.

**pasi<sup>2</sup> (la-)** areca nut.

**la-pasi-la-bua** branches of areca nut.

**vali pasi-a** pick areca nuts.

**pasisiri<sup>1</sup> (e-)** white gnats.

**pasisiri<sup>2</sup> (la-)** drops of water that bounce, as onto people; raindrops hitting the surface of the sea.

**la-pasisiri-la-havi** sparks blown from a fire.

**-pasisisiri in tali-pasisisiri** to make a hissing sound.

**pasoru** to sink into the ground, especially into mud; to disappear into the ground (see *taromu*).

**pasuli (e-)** a bandicoot-like animal.

**pasuroro** to disappear, as the setting sun, a ship, or a walker, going out of sight (see *roro*).

**pasusu** to deflate, as a tire or balloon.

**patalelea (e-)** a variety of croton.

**patata; patatata** loquacious; given to much speech, some of which is untrue.

**patete; patetete** walking poorly and unsteadily, of the young (including baby birds as well as human babies).

**pati<sup>1</sup>; paipati** to float.

**pati-lala** to float outside, of a canoe.

**la-olu-pati** island.

**la-pati** driftwood.

**pati<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a yearly ceremony held to avert sickness and misfortune.

**patike (la-)** a kind of tree.

**patila (la-)** stick tied to a leash to keep a pig or a dog from running away.

**patiti (la-)** a thin bamboo that grows wild and is used for thatching rods.

**patitiri<sup>1</sup>** dry, as sun-dried almonds or copra.

**patitiri<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a tree with fuzzy leaves.

**pato (la-)** duck (T, TP).

**patola (la-)** cycad palm, in western dialect (see *la-rou*).

**patopato (la-)** trigger of a snare.

**patu<sup>1</sup>** to rear an orphan, human or animal, or a baby wild animal.

**e-patu** a person or animal that one cares for.

**patu<sup>2</sup>-la (la-)** a stopper or lid, as of a bottle or kettle.

**patu-robo** to stopper a water-bottle (cf. *idogo-robo*).

**patuki<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a type of bush spirit, the

offspring of a woman who died pregnant.

**patuki<sup>2</sup> (la-)** an edible insect, like *la-kopa*.

**patuko (la-)** the humerus of a dead man, or the femur of a cassowary, put on the butt of a spear (cf. *la-tuha*).

**patutu (e-)** a shell empty of meat (fruit undeveloped), of a nut or fruit other than coconut (cf. *la-kuta*).

**pau<sup>1</sup>** lean, without fat, of meat or fish (see *ala-pau*).

**pau<sup>2</sup> (la-); pau-la-mahuma (la-)** a section of an intended garden that is not yet cleared.

**paua**

1 dull, stupid;

2 without understanding;

3 mute;

4 insane;

5 confused.

**paua-kulukulu** extremely stupid, insane, etc.

**viliu paue-a** to give (alcoholic) drink that makes a person crazy.

**paupasu (e-)** a small crab that lives in clams.

**paupau<sup>1</sup>** to 'run like a spring', of intestines; to have diarrhea.

**paupau<sup>2</sup> (la)** a snake-like spirit that enters one's body, devours it, makes one writhe like a snake and causes death.

**pauro-ti<sup>1</sup>** to be completely dry, of copra.

**pauro-ti<sup>2</sup>** to be quite calm, of those who had been quarreling (see *masaga*).

**pauru (e-)** a kind of fish.

**e-paururu** a kind of fish (probably the plural of *e-pauru*, unconfirmed).

**pavu** to smoke, of a fire.

**pea (e-)** a person who does not work or make things.

- e-pea la-tahalo, e-pea la-tavile** such a man or woman.
- pea-la-vaha (la-)** top of the foot.
- pede (e-)** an aromatic plant [*Plectranthus* sp.], worn in woman's skirt.
- pee-malu (e-); pemalu (e-)** manta ray.
- pehe<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a small hawk, with white neck and red back.
- pehe<sup>2</sup> (e-)** taro greens (see *la-ilili*, archaic).
- peho; pehopoho** (redup).  
 1 to die. *peho paa*. to die finally.  
 2 to lose consciousness;  
 3 to lie still, of divining sticks;  
 4 to grow slowly.
- e-peho**  
 1 fainting fits.  
 2 a mask that impersonates a dead man.
- peho-golo (e-)** thorny sensitive plant, lit. 'pretends to die'.
- pei** to scoop up water in the hands in order to collect small fish that are being chased by a larger one.  
**pei la-mago** to scoop up sea-water for this reason.
- pepa (la-)** paper (TP).  
**la-pepapepa** (pl.).
- pepe<sup>1</sup>** to race, as canoes; to outstrip another in a race; of ships, for one to pass another.  
**pepe la-kukureko** lit. 'race the chicken': of watercraft only, to move very swiftly.
- pepe<sup>2</sup>** to the side; on the side; at the edge.  
**bula pepe** to run to the side, of a stream the course of which is blocked.  
**mata pepe** to look out of the corner of the eye.  
**mavuta pepe** to sleep on the side.  
**tau pepe** set on edge, as a bundle.  
**vulo pepe**  
 1 turned side-up;  
 2 opened (?). *pepe la-obu*. to remove corners and projections from a rough or crooked pitch of wood.
- pepe<sup>3</sup>** in *esi pepe* to clear a blocked stream or spring, by hand.  
**utu pepe** to break through a wall or fence.
- pepe<sup>4</sup> (la-)** melon.
- pepe-la** side, as of mat.  
**la-pepe-la-baoa** medial malleolus of tibia (?).  
**la-pepe-la-lima** edge of the hand.  
**la-pepe-la-vaha** side of the leg.
- pepe-te-kaokao (la-)** very small wild ground melons [*Momordica* spp., *Cucurbita* spp.], so-called because crows (*e-kaokao*) eat them.
- pepeho**  
 1 plenty;  
 2 many, much. *la-ti pepeho*. much tea (drunk).  
 3 (J.) very, extremely. *kue-pepeho-a*. hit him hard.  
 4 not tightly curled, of hair, so-called because it lies down (*peho*) (see *pepeo*, correct according to some).
- pepehu** in **mata-pepehu** to peer up at someone.
- pepeka**  
 1 yellow;  
 2 dry, of tree leaf.  
**la-pepeka, la-pepeka-la** a tree that is yellow or brown, about to fall.
- pepeko** (see *peko*).
- pepele; pelepele**  
 1 to flourish a spear, shaking it as if about to spear someone;  
 2 to do this while announcing one's name, of a man rejoicing over a child taking part in a ceremony.
- pepeo** (see *pepeho*, sense 4).
- pepepe (e-)** a plant, the leaves of which are folded and put around the neck as adornment for dancing (*la-bobo*).

**pepepea** crooked, bent to the side, of a pole or post (see *pepe*).

**pepere-te-kupa (e-)** a very large kind of sea-urchin.

**pepeso (la-)** baby.

**pepigo** (see *pigo*).

**e-pepigo** a masked performance which represents a woman giving birth, and her attendants.

**pere<sup>1</sup>; pepere** flattish, as a nose (cf. *perepere*).

**pere<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a small frog.

**pere<sup>3</sup> (e-)** design on a shell ornament.

**perekeke** very soft, of cooked food such as greens or boiled sweet potato.

**peremu; peremuremu** to fast.

**la-peremu** food and grooming taboos, associated with the performance of magic and with mourning.

**perepere<sup>1</sup>** smashed to bits.

**koko perepere** to have diarrhea.

**toa perepere** to crush someone underfoot, obliterate it.

**perepere<sup>2</sup> (la-)** image of a spirit carried in a ceremonial performance of the same name.

**perese**

1 to smash when it falls, of ripe fruit;  
2 to run, of the nose (*mago-perese*).

**peru; peruperu**

1 to twist or sprain a joint;  
2 twisted or crooked, of a limb;  
3 off-balance, so that it twists in one's hand, as an axe (see *vulovulo*).

**pesepese** (see *mata-pesepese*).

**pesi<sup>1</sup>; pesipesi** to dig up, especially with the hands (see *esi, oli*).

**pesi<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a variety of taro.

**pesu** to pierce (as a coconut, in order to drink); to drill a hole through.

**peto-le-valuku (e-); peto-la-valuku (la-)** a projection (above *la-kiu-la*) at the rear of *e-valuku* mask (see *la-gelu-la*).

**petu (la-)** a partly burnt piece of firewood (see *la-kavisoko-la-havi*).

**peu<sup>1</sup> (la-)** an edible species of wild yam [*Dioscorea hispida*].

**peu<sup>2</sup>** in **toa peu** to walk on the side of the foot rather than the sole.

**piagale**

1 to criticize, say something is bad;

2 to reject something that one is given (see *piagale-taro-a*).

**pidiki (la-)** Tolai for *la-hiputumuli-kokovua*, malicious gossip.

**piga** to mark garden plot boundaries with horizontal logs (*la-piliga*).

**piga la-lagi** to mark out a plot.

**pigi<sup>1</sup>; pipigi**

1 to throw (see *laba*);

2 to throw away (see *pigi-taro*);

3 to give a coin (*pigi la-uati*), as to collection at church;

4 to abandon or neglect a person (kin, spouse) (see *pigi-tabai, pigi-utu*), as well as examples below). *eia pigi pasi-au*. he neglects me badly.

**pigi-a solo-mago** to spread ('throw') it in the sea.

**pigi-babaha** to apportion (drop on the ground), as taro sticks to be planted.

**pigi-ekebaba** to lie on the back with legs apart.

**pigi-galegale** to throw aside.

**pigi-kokovu** to throw out of sight.

**pigi-lobe-a** to scatter things (see *vali-bure-a*).

**pigi-lotolotoa** to throw oneself around at a death, writhe on the ground (indicating a desire to die too).

**pigi-robo**

1 to throw food and other objects around in rejoicing, at a ceremony

honoring one's child.

2 to spread fish-poison, to poison fish.

**pigi-sae** to raise, put up (see *sae*).

**pigi-so-ilo** to bring a canoe ashore (see *bole-a so-ilo*).

**pigi-tabai** to place or throw on the ground offerings, from leaves to valuables, in places associated with a dead person.

**la-pigi-tabaila** such offerings.

**pigi-utu**

1 to break a piece of wood by throwing it down;

2 to throw something over something else.

3 to throw or spit sorcery materials on top of a house, especially one holding a sick person.

**la-pigi-utula** sorcery performed on a house holding a person who is sick (or just recovering).

**pigi-veivei** to clear away ashes, etc., after burning a garden (see *vei*).

**pigi-vulovulo**

1 to throw back and forth, from one hand to the other.

2 to turn over cooking food, or sago pith that is being processed.

**pigi**<sup>2</sup>; **pipigi** to sing, to perform. *pigi la-tilali*. to sing a dirge.

**pigi-maliki**, **pigi-soso**, **pigi-sososo** to joke, talk humorously.

**pigi-susu**; **pigi-sususu**

1 to joke (see *pigi-sososo*);

2 to talk about something of which one is comparatively ignorant.

**la-pigisusula** a joke.

**la-tahalo-la-pigisusula** man who jokes habitually.

**pigi**<sup>3</sup>; **pipigi** to put adornment, as down, on the hair.

**pigi**<sup>4</sup>; **pipigi** to fly, of the spirit *e-visu*.

**pigi**<sup>5</sup>; **pipigi** in certain compounds it functions as a causative (see *igo*).

**ali haloli pigi makuku** to make someone fearful, as by warning him of sorcerers.

**pigi-robo**

1 to cover up, to cap;

2 to sleep on top of.

**la-pigirobola**

1 a cover, such as a blanket.

2 to make preliminary marriage payments, marking an engagement (see *laha-robo*).

**pigi-sakolikoli** to play catch (see *sakoli*).

**pigilele (la-)**; **pigilele-la-mahuma (la-)**  
the edge of the garden.

**pigiolu (la-)** the bringing together of gear (see *olu*).

**pigisula (la-)** a kind of song.

**pigitalua** with one leg resting on top of the other.

**pigitola** to woo through an intermediary.

**pigiviria**

1 crossed, of legs;

2 to walk with one foot crossed over the other.

**pigo** to give birth.

**pepigo**, **popigo** (redup).

**pigo-bara** 'give birth badly'; to die in or immediately after childbirth, of mother or child (synonym of *pigo-geru*).

**e-pigobara** woman or baby who has died in childbirth; the malevolent spirit of either of these (usually the woman).

**la-pigo-lolola** something that bears many offspring, from a pig to a particularly fruitful tree (see *lolo*).

**pigo-mate** to bear a child that dies at once.

**la-pigo-robola** contraceptive (see *robo*).

**pigo-utu** to have a premature child or otherwise fail to bear a normal child.

**pigo-geru** (synonym of *pigo-bara* q.v.).

**pigolololo (la-)** a plant [*Physalis minima*].

**pigu (la-)** edible beetle found in sago pith.

**pihete (la-)** a tree [*Albizzia cf. falcate*], used to make the corvette type of



canoe.

**pii (e-)** a spirit covered with long hair.

**piko (e-); piko-la-hato (e-)** sago frond.

**pikokoumu**

1 to close the fist around something;  
2 to fold longitudinally, of a strip of bark dried in the sun.

**magiri-pikokoumu** to stand with the legs together.

**pilagi (la-)** a particular dance step (from *pagi*).

**pilai; pilalai (TP).**

1 to play, as games;  
2 to joke.

**la-pilai** a joke, teasing.

**pilalaha (la-)**

1 the making of a canoe.  
2 very small adze used for finishing the interior of a canoe (from *paha*).

**pilalo (la-)** (from *palo*<sup>2</sup>) the awakening.

**pilalo (la-)** (from *palo*<sup>3</sup>) the summoning; the request.

**pilamu (la-)** the art of pumping water (from *pamu*).

**pilape (la-)** the collecting of payments (from *pape*).  
*la-kari-la-pilape*. bank's can containing money.

**pilau** to touch.

**e-pilau** touching, especially if it violates a taboo.

**pile**

1 to scorn, disdain;  
2 be critical of;  
3 reject as bad or offensive (cf. *vile* and *muku-pile-a*).

**pileho (la-)** death (rare in the singular).

**la-pileleho**

1 corpse (term used when announcing a death, from *peho*);  
2 deaths.

**pilepile-haro (e-)** a plant with yellow flowers that comes up in hot dusty ground ('it disdains sun').

**pili<sup>1</sup> (la-)** oar-lock (TP).

**pili<sup>2</sup> (la-)** cut disc-shaped grey or white beads, a small form of *la-bakeke*.

**piliga (la-)** log boundaries between garden plots (from *piga*).

**piligi<sup>1</sup>**

1 to drop;  
2 to abandon;  
3 to escort a person to a certain point and then leave him;  
4 to pass something on by dropping it on the ground;  
5 to discard.

**la-piligi-la** the discard.

**la-piligi-la-ilali** left-over discarded food.

**la-piligi-la-pileleho** those left behind by a person who has died.

**piligi<sup>2</sup> (la-)** using derris for fishing (from *pigi<sup>1</sup>*).

**pilikidu (la-)** a variety of sweet potato.

**piliko** to poison a man by putting menstrual blood into his food.

**la-piliko(-la)** such an action.

**pilimo (la-)** a python with black markings.

**pilipi (la-)** a roll, something rolled up (from *pipi*).

**piliso (la-)** a spell (from *piso*; see *la-ilubulubu*).

**piliu (la-)** kissing (from *piu*).

**pilu; pilupilu** (redup).

1 to fold up, as bedsheets or a fishing net;

2 to fold under, as a leaf skirt when about to sit (see *ato-pilu*).

**pima (la-)** a tree [*Commersonia bartramica*], the wood of which is used

for firewood and the bark for construction.

### **pipi**

1 to roll lengthwise, as a cigar; to roll into bundles, as derris root;  
2 furred, of leaf; not yet open, of flower bud. *la-mavo pipi-ti*. taro is poorly developed, as if 'fastened'.  
3 cross the legs or fold the arms. *pipi la-vaha-gu*. to cross my legs.  
4 curl the toes. *la-kuku-mu ge pipi*. curl your toes! (to grip slippery ground better).

### **pou-pipi**

1 to sit huddled with arms wrapped around oneself, as when cold.  
2 to sit cross-legged.

### **pipi-robo**

1 to put a cover over oneself when in bed.  
2 to cover food against flies (see *tau-robo*).

### **pipi-kurumu**

1 to hide something in a closed fist.  
2 to huddle up with face hidden behind knees.

**la-pipi-la-taupogo** leaf in which cigar is wrapped.

### **pipi-roro, pipi-rororo**

1 to roll up a mat.  
2 to re-roll a cigarette, to keep rolling cigarettes.

**pipigi** (see *pigi*).

**pipipi (la-)** any of several beach vines [*Canavallis obtusifolia*, *Ipomoea pes-caprae*, *Vigna marina*].

**pipipipi** (redup) of *pipi*. to hold together finger and thumb, as in testing the interior of an hourglass drum.

**pipisa**<sup>1</sup> fully ripe, of *la-gaiva* only.

**pipisa**<sup>2</sup> (la-) (V.) archaic for *la-magasa* (?), earth, ground.

**pipiti-gaeke (e-)** a masked performer who spears people and houses with a large grass (*la-gaeke*).

### **pipiu**

1 to kiss; (redup) of *piu*.

2 to move the mouth back and forth, partly submerged, while calling out (children's game).

**pira (la-)** a kind of cordyline with leaves striped red and white, worn in women's skirts.

**piri**<sup>1</sup> in **mali-piri** to smell rotten.

**piri**<sup>2</sup> (la-) stand-type coconut scraper.

**piropiro (e-)** a bird that appears early in the year, at the time when megapodes begin to lay.

### **piroroki**

1 to exclaim (*ii, iue*) if hurt, in pain, or bitten by an insect.  
2 of a child, to whine to get something another person has. *eia piroroki-agu*. she is whining to me.

**pisi** to break wind.

**la-pisi** breaking wind.

**pisigaga (la-)** edge of hamlet or village.

**pisili (la-)** New Guinea Pidgin, Tok Pisin (TP) (see *la-vikarakara-voku*, *la-vikara-la-malu*).

**pisiraki** to send out new shoots, as a stump does (see *tutuvu*).

**piso** to recite a spell over (see *lubu*).

**pita; papita** muddy.

**la-pita** mud.

### **pitaro**

1 to chase away;  
2 to tell a child to go home and not follow one;  
3 to reject a person, including a spouse or a parent.

**piteli (la-)** bait (see *basi*<sup>4</sup>).

**la-piteli-la-viliti** bait for fishing with hook and line.

**piti** to break a flake off obsidian or a piece of glass.

**pitira (la-); pitira-(la) (la-)** rectum.

**pito-(la) (e-)** top of human ear, tip of animal ear.

**pitotoi** (variant of *putotoi*, q.v.).  
**pitotoi-tola** (see *putotoi-tola*).

**pitotoia (e-)** a slip-knot (cf. *la-putotoi*).

**piu<sup>1</sup>**; **pipiu** to kiss.

**piu<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a drinking coconut (see *la-mata-duriki*).

**poda (la-)** a log.

**podu (la-)** a fire-plow.

**podo (e-)** a pumpkin; an edible gourd.

**poe (la-)** indigenous inedible orange.

**poe-mota (la-)** a kind of plant.

**poea (la-)** an enormous red fish.

**poga**

1 to meet;

2 to find;

3 to ambush (cf. *vipoga*).

**mata-poga** to find something that was lost.

**vipoga** to meet (a person).

**poga-halulu** to send the spirit (*la-halulu*) of dead kin to help a man catch fish or game.

**e-pogahalulu** the spirit that one controls. *e-pogahalulu taku e-tete*. my spirit is father's.

**poga-(la) (la-)**

1 back, especially lower back (cf. *la-poke-la*);

2 spine (see *e-turo*);

3 midrib of a leaf;

4 ridge of a mountain;

5 shell of turtle.

**la-poga-magiri** the whole spine.

**la-poga-siko** curvature of the spine.

**pogo<sup>1</sup> (e-)** grasshopper (see *e-taavelevele*).

**pogo<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a tree [*Ficus* sp.], with edible fruit (see *la-kaloli*).

**pogo<sup>3</sup>**- counting classifier for leaves (see *gala-*, but used particularly for leaves of wild ginger used to wrap food; see *la-pogo-la*).

**pogo<sup>4</sup>-la (la-)** stem of a leaf.

**la-pogo-le-viva** stems of *e-viva*; it is taboo to men to eat these or to say this word.

**pohea (la-)** a kind of fish.

**poho<sup>1</sup> (la-); poo (la-)** hind leg of a pig (there is disagreement about which form is correct).

**poho<sup>2</sup> (la-)** (V.) old word for glass bottle (?).

**pohoi (e-)** a wild areca palm with very small fruit.

**poite (e-)** a fresh-water shellfish.

**pokakase (la-)** a tree [*Homolanthus populneus*], with edible leaves.

**pokakase-la-moe (la-)** the interior of the aerial roots of pandanus trees (?).

**poke<sup>1</sup>** to turn the back on someone; to stand with the back to someone. *eia poke-taro-au*. he turns his back on me.

**tuga poke** to walk backwards (see *buru sosou*).

**la-poke, la-poke-(la)**

1 back of a person, especially the upper back (cf. *la-poga-la*);

2 the exterior, such as the cover of a book or the outside of a cup.

**poke-kaupolo** 'possum back': painted half red and half black, of face and head.

**poke<sup>2</sup> (e-)** single-pronged spear, for pig or fish (also *e-pokela*; cf. *la-rumusuu*).

**e-pokela** a kind of spear.

**e-poke-la-paia** expression indicating that a man is going hunting with spear and dog.

**poke-la-galai (la-)** a variety of cordyline.

**poke-le-tama-le-ava (la-); poke-le-tama-le-ava-varitia (la-)** expression of unknown meaning designating the time near dawn, about five a.m.

**pokio<sup>1</sup> (e-)**

- 1 shark (large, white, not usually a man-eater);
- 2 a ceremonial performance in which a carved model shark is used.

**pokio<sup>2</sup> (e-)** helicopter (from the shark-like shape of the tail).

**-pola<sup>1</sup>** in compounds, often indicates breaking (see *mapola*).

**pola<sup>2</sup>; polapola**

- 1 to break into small bits; to cut into many pieces.
  - 2 to sew thatch (see *sahi la-ivu*).
- gaho-polapola** weak or shaky head (top), of a tree.

**-polo<sup>1</sup>**

- 1 different, other (see *isapolo*). *balepa-polo-a*. wrap it in a different bundle.
  - 2 separately. *tau-polo-a*. put it apart from the others.
  - 3 (J.) over, across, to the other side.
- baha-polo** send someone else's child.

**polo<sup>2</sup>**

- 1 to go;
  - 2 to walk, to walk by. *polo la-luma*. to walk by the house. *polo lo-mago*. to walk by the sea.
  - 3 to move;
  - 4 to change place;
  - 5 to pass, go by, of units of time.
- polopolo** (redup) to change (see *-polo*).
- polo la-merera** to change one's story, give different versions.
- polo-galili, polo-galilo**
- 1 to move around it; to go around in a circle, of a person;
  - 2 to circle about, of a fish; to move in a circle around him (*polo-galili-leia*);
  - 3 to revolve, as the eyes of someone who is dizzy.
- polo-go** walk there! (command).

**e-polo-hulu** 'it goes to the men's house', a pig set aside to be eaten by men only.

**polo-kulikuli**

- 1 to walk with one foot directly before the other.
- 2 of a spear, to glance off the skin, of an animal.

**polo-laha**

1 to join forces with another person in order to return together (see *vaibeumuli-a*);

2 (Bible) to wait for.

3 to help another person carry goods.

**polo-lele, polo-lili** to go around a fallen tree or a point of land.

**polo-love** coming from where?

**polo-makoko** to walk crookedly.

**polo-palala** to walk together in the open, of newly-weds following a period of avoidance.

**polo-pepe** to go to the side, step aside so that someone else can pass.

**polo-taro** to walk off and abandon something (see *tuga-taro*).

**polo-viri** to go around; to follow a tangled course.

**polokolilola (la-)** a part of pig's intestines, following removal of feces.

**polu<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a saltwater crab.

**polu<sup>2</sup> (la-); polupolu (la-)** a tree that grows in the water, with very light wood and many sharp leaves.

**pomupomu (la-)** sound of breaking wood.

**poo<sup>1</sup> (la-)** hindleg of a pig (variant of *la-poho*, called correct by some).

**poo<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a tree with thorns.

**-poo<sup>3</sup> (J.)** to explode, to go bang (see *tali-poo, utu-poo*).

**popiou-la-liu (la-)** a very small coconut, not yet at the drinking stage.

**popo<sup>1</sup> (la-)** a storage place for firewood under the roof.

**popo<sup>2</sup> (la-)** leaves of coconut, etc., when

worn as body covering by a masker  
(also *la-popo-la*).

**popo**<sup>3</sup> in **igo popo** to break a taboo or law;  
to ignore a taboo on property (see *puli*  
*popo*).

**popo-taro** to cut off all one's hair.

**popoiti (la-)** low hill, rise in the ground  
(see *la-maitete*).

**popopo** covered up by bush, of a road (see  
*sibu-ti*).

**la-popopo** bush too dense to enter; a  
lot of things gathered or heaped  
together.

**mera popopo-ti la Tahalo Uru**  
(Bible) to blaspheme (Mark 14:64)  
(indigenous meaning uncertain).

**poporipo (la-)** a tree [*Ficus* sp.], a source  
of medicine.

**poposa**<sup>1</sup> straight above, of the moon (see  
*posa*).

**mavuta poposa** on a long journey, to  
sleep on the road between villages.

**poposa**<sup>2</sup> (la-) a chick developed in the  
middle of an egg (see *posa*).

**poposa**<sup>3</sup> (la-) a kind of fish.

**popose** to cut or pull off leaves or fruit  
only, leaving the stems behind.

**popou** (see *pou*).

**popue** (see *pue*).

**pora; porapora** to pound taro wrapped in  
leaves.

**la-porara** a small stone used for  
pounding taro.

**pora-ti** in **la-lolovi pora-ti** the wind  
comes from in front, hits one in the  
front.

**pore**

1 to swell;  
2 satisfied, full (after eating). *la-tia-gu*  
*pore*. I'm full ('my belly is swollen').

**pori**<sup>1</sup> (see *la-tuha pori*).

**pori**<sup>2</sup> (la-) scraped coconut meat mixed  
with water.

**poro**<sup>1</sup> to fall down from something; to fall  
off, as an ax head from its handle.

**poro**<sup>2</sup> (J.) of an eye, to be 'spiked out' by  
thorns (*la-mata-la poro*, see under  
*mata-poroporo*).

**poro**<sup>3</sup> (la-)

1 bench;  
2 platform;  
3 bed;  
4 table.

**la-poroporo**

1 the platform of a canoe.  
2 (pl.) of *la-poro*, other types of  
platform.

**la-poro-la-mage** platform on which  
performer in *la-mage* is carried.

**la-poro-la-mori** 'platform of the  
clouds', on which the weather magician  
sits while warding off rain.

**la-poro-la-sasalo**

1 platform on which fisherman sits;  
2 high platform in *la-malilo* for pork  
that is taboo to women.

**porobule (la-)** a tree with very poisonous  
sap [*Amoora* sp.].

**poroporo** (see *mata-poroporo*).

**porosile**

1 to rise, of the sun;  
2 to come up from the beach, as to a  
village built on higher ground.

**poroso**<sup>1</sup> to fall through a hole (see *toa-*  
*poroso-a*).

**poroso**<sup>2</sup> in **mata poroso-ti** missing, of an  
eye.

**poru**<sup>1</sup>; **poruporu** to go ashore, of a canoe,  
a turtle, etc.

**poru**<sup>2</sup>; **poruporu** to bore.

**poru-matala**

1 to bore a hole through something

(leaf, cloth, paper).  
2 to have something stuck in the eye  
(*la-mata-la-poru*).

**posa**<sup>1</sup>

1 in the center;  
2 in the middle, between others, in a region between villages (see *poposa*).  
*piligi pose-a*. to abandon someone on the road, in the bush, etc.  
*posa te la-gauru*. in the middle of the road.

**pou posa**

1 to sit in the middle.  
2 of a chick in an egg, to be moderately developed (see *posa*).  
3 to develop.

**posa**<sup>2</sup> in **posa-rama** stunted, growing poorly, of plants or people.

**posa maveve taro la-igogolu** to work very little.

**posa vora** in very bad shape.

**posa**<sup>3</sup> in **posa tahalo**, **posa tavile** admiring epithets for 'very good' to look at, of a man or woman.

**posa tahalo lou** to grow well again, of a male, after a period of not doing so (see *posa tahalo*).

**posolagu (la-)** first-born child. *eiau la-posolagu*. I am the first-born.

**pota (la-)** swamp.

**pote (e-)** wagtail.

**poto (la-)**

1 photograph;  
2 camera.

**potu (la-)** yesterday's fire, of which only ashes remain.

**potugu (la-)** rat-trap, made of half a coconut shell (cf. *la-valiga*).

**pou**<sup>1</sup>; **popou**

1 to sit, to sit down, to sit up (of a baby);  
2 to be situated, of persons;  
3 to stay;  
4 to be;  
5 (J.) to wait;

6 to remain. *egite pou la-hituhitu*. they remain as ghosts.

7 to live (in a certain village). *eme pou (oio) ere mautu?* you live in what village?

**pou bali** to sit beside, close to, someone (see *pou la-bali-la*).

**pou bala**, **pou balahu** to remain husband-less.

**pou busu** to sit with the shoulders back.

**pou galili** to sit around in a circle.

**pou kokovu** to sit out of sight.

**pou kuba** to sit with plenty of space between one and the next person (see *kuba*).

**pou la-vaha-la**

1 to sit on one's bent leg;

2 idiom: of a man, to be married.

**pou lagu-gogogo** to be or look mournful or morose.

**pou laha**, **pou lalaha**

1 to sit and wait long in advance of the event, specifically to wait for food one has heard is available, as when someone is rumored to have killed a pig.

2 to act well in advance, as by giving a farewell feast long before the departure.

**pou lalai**

1 to sit awaiting someone's arrival.

2 to sit tentatively, as on a shaky seat.

**pou lilo** to stay shut up inside house during mourning.

**pou o-bali** to sit far from someone (cf. *pou so-bali*).

**pou-otalo** to sit with buttocks on the ground or floor (cf. *pou-tike*).

**pou robo** to sit in the way, blocking the way.

**pou sae** to sit up above, as on a platform.

**pou so-bali**

1 to live a long way off.

2 to go home to own parents to bear a (first) child (?).

**pou tabilaha** to sit leaning back against something.

**pou-tali** to wait (not necessarily sitting, but cf. *magiri-tali*).

**pou talu** to sit on something.

**pou tigi** to sit well, modestly.

**pou tike** to sit on one's heels in a full

squat, buttocks off the ground.

**pou totoge** to sit up straight.

**pou vatete** to sit in a row.

**pou veo** to sit leaning to one side.

**pou<sup>2</sup> (e-)** crane ((H.) [*Ardea sacra*]); a bird headdress.

**pou<sup>3</sup> (la-)** a wild yam with thorns that cut the legs, not eaten [*Dioscorea numularia*].

**pou-tavu la-tabari-la-ilali** to send food to others.

**poububu (e-)** a small type of tridacna.

**pougolu (la-); pougolu-la (la-)**

1 a feast;

2 (Bible) Passover.

**poukakeala (la-)** men who lure out enemy warriors for those who wait in ambush.

**poutatola (la-)** anchor.

**pu** (abbreviation of *pupu<sup>1</sup>*, see *pupu<sup>1</sup>*, *puu*, especially when followed by personal name).

**pu-sahogi** shortening of *puu-sahogi*.

**pua (e-)** a kind of fish.

**pue; popue, pupue**

1 to open a bundle of any kind;

2 to remove food from the oven and open it up for eating;

3 in general, to prepare cooked food for eating.

**pugahele** dry, of the tongue of a panting dog or a person who has been working in the heat.

**puhi<sup>1</sup>**

1 to mix ground starchy vegetables in alternate layers with crushed almonds for *la-ulalu*. 2 to carve an object of wood (see *puhigolo*).

**la-puhigolo** a carved image (also recorded as *la-puigolo*, especially in Bible).

**puhi<sup>2</sup>** in *vipuhi*, q.v. (cf. *pui-tataho*).

**puhu (J.)** (variant of *puu*).

**pui-tataho** to look after or care for someone, as a child or a visitor ((J.) spells these *puhi tataho*, *puhi tigi*, see *pui-tigi*).

**la-puitigila** caring for someone else.

**pulala** (see *mata-pulala*).

**pulapula** medium hard, of areca nut.

**puli**

1 to invite, invite to go along;

2 to take, take along.

**puli-lou**

1 to take the same person along again, on a visit;

2 to marry within one's clan.

**puli-rivu**

1 to summon someone back, such as a child trying to follow its mother.

2 to marry, to marry close kin, such as first cousin.

**pulia** to get married.

**puli-popo, puli-popopo** to marry particularly close kin (disapproved by some).

**la-pulipuli**

1 the invitees, people summoned to a feast.

2 the married people, as opposed to *la-sosobe* (not usual).

**puli<sup>2</sup>-(la) (la-)** footprint; sole of the foot (see *la-ilo-puli-la*).

**pulo; pulopulo**

1 to twist as in making rope from fibers;

2 to twirl a stick in the ear to scratch it; 3 to turn over as a crooked pole, so that it fits into supports);

4 to wring out;

5 to squeeze coconut cream into food; 6 to perform a hand movement in *e-rai* (see *mapulo*).

**pulo-gogo**

1 to twist hard; to turn something forcibly;

2 to twist off, as a coconut or other fruit.

**pulo-gogo la-loho-la** to wring its neck.

- pulo-rivu, pulo-rivurivu** to turn a thing around again.
- puloa (e-)** sliced taro or other vegetables cooked with coconut cream.
- pulolou (la-)** chair (cf. *la-pulou*, both from *pou<sup>1</sup>*).
- pulopo (la-)** large stones put on top of oven.
- pulou<sup>1</sup> (la-)** staying in a village during a ceremony (from *pou<sup>1</sup>*).
- pulou<sup>2</sup> (la-)**  
1 behavior (from *pou<sup>1</sup>*);  
2 (J.) situation., state of affairs, experience.
- pulu-robo** to cover something, such as oven, with leaves.
- puluhiluhi (la-)** the kneading together of ground or mashed vegetables (from *puhi*).
- pululo (e-)** a stem of grass, particularly [*Cynodon dactylon*], or other object used to scratch inside the ear (from *pulo*).
- pululu** to pull out, especially to pull new growth (*la-kusi*) out of the ground.
- pulutulutula (la-)** second and final (fast) movement of *e-rai* dance.
- pupa (la-)** chisel, made of cassowary bone.
- pupu<sup>1</sup>** address term for kin two generations removed, alternative to *tubu-gu* (sometimes shortened to *pu*, particularly before a personal name).
- pupu<sup>2</sup>** of a bat, to beat the wings against the body.  
**pupu-lalai**  
1 of a bat, to flutter around checking fruits for ripeness;  
2 by extension, of a person, to go around or climb, checking the degree of ripeness of areca nuts.
- 3 to beat the surface of the sea in order to drive the fish into a net.
- pupu<sup>3</sup>** to blow (cf. *papa la-vaivai*: to blow a conch-shell) (see *vai*).
- pupu<sup>4</sup>**  
1 to do or be done badly;  
2 to fail, as in collecting turtle eggs (insulting term, contrasting with *igo-sesele*);  
3 to work just a little (and often, to lie about how much was completed).
- pupu<sup>5</sup>** in **mera pupu** to speak deceptively, to lie.  
**pupupu** to trick.
- pupu<sup>6</sup>** in **mera pupu** to cluster, as flies on eyes (see *vali-pupu*).
- pupu<sup>7</sup> (e-)** blow-fish.  
**e-pupupu** (pl.).
- pupu<sup>8</sup>-(la) (la-)** bladder.  
**la-pupu-la-bolo**  
1 bladder of pig, blown up and used as a toy.  
2 something that swells.  
**la-pupu-la-bari** something in a package that swells and extends.
- pupue** (see *pue*).
- pupuhi** in **hilo pupuhi** to witness, see with one's own eyes.
- pupuku** swollen.  
*tia pupuku*. 'big/swollen belly', epithet often given to small children.
- pupupu** (J.) to trick (cf. *pupu<sup>5</sup>*).
- pupuru** to bathe, to wash oneself (distinct from *puru*, q.v.).  
**pupuru o-luma** to bathe in fresh water in the village.  
**la-pupurula** bathing.
- pupusi<sup>1</sup>** to rise, to come to the surface (see *pusi<sup>1</sup>*).
- pupusi<sup>2</sup>** to be dusty (see *pusi<sup>2</sup>*).



**pupuso (la-)** pumice.

**puputo (la-)** knots in a tree trunk (see *la-beho-puputo*).

**puputu** to crack the knuckles.

**pura-la-bua (la-); pura-la-koi (la-)**  
sprouted areca nut (still chewable).

**puratete**

1 to make the sound of a masker (*e-valuku*) by blowing through tense lips (cf. *pusese*).

2 to emerge, of blood, water from a hole, or air hissing from something pumped up.

3 to be exposed through clothing, of penis.

**pureke** open, of anus, to order to break wind (obscene).

**purepure (la-)** Maututu for Lakalai *la-pisigaga*.

**purese** in **la-mago purese** the nose (nasal mucus) runs.

**puri**

1 to fall, of tears;

2 to come up in the breast, of milk. *la-susu-la puri*. her breasts produce milk.

**puri totoge soata** to rise, of level of water in a tank.

**purororo-la (la-)** the last dance held before a feast.

**puru<sup>1</sup>; purupuru** to swim on the surface (as opposed to *loso*) (cf. *pupuru*).

**puru<sup>2</sup>; purupuru** true, truly (see *vipuru*). *la-merera eia puru*. the talk is true. *la-kiloli-la ge puru tamiteu*. the return will be truly ours.

**purupuru (la-)**

1 flower, ornamental plant;

2 woman's leaf skirt (TP).

**purusu**

1 fallen, of breasts;

2 drooping, of growing bananas;

3 to descend, of a person (see *sivo*);  
4 down.

**pigi purusu-a** to throw something down, as a child or dog into water or sea.

**pusa** thoroughly rotten, of wood. *la-pusa-la-obu*. a piece of rotten wood.

**pusese<sup>1</sup>** straight, correct (cf. *matata*).

**pusese<sup>2</sup>** to emit the sound of that name.

**e-pusese** shrill sound emitted through pursed lips of a particular type of masker (*e-mapa-ialalo*).

**pusi<sup>1</sup>; pupusi** to rise, to come to the surface;

**pusi<sup>2</sup>; pupusi** to be dusty. *la-magasa pupusi*. ground forms dust, it's dusty. *eia pusi pasi*. it's very dusty.  
**la-pusi** dust.

**pusi<sup>3</sup>; pupusi** to break open, of a boil; to burst, as a coconut thrown down, or a ball. *eia pusi so-ilo*. it doesn't reach the surface, of a boil.

**pusi<sup>4</sup> (e-); pusi (la-)** cat (TP).

**pusi-karere**

1 foam (only in the wake of a wave, including one that is receding);

2 (J.) to spray, of the sea.

**pusu**

1 to blow, as a conch shell;

2 to blow something out of the mouth (see *pusu-taro-a*).

**la-hate-la pusu** to breathe heavily, of a diseased pig (the problem coming from the liver).

**pusu-lobe (lobe)** to blow something away.

**pusu-mate** to blow out a lamp; to put it out by any means.

**pusu-mate<sup>1</sup>** to stuff, as to stuff phasmid insect with almonds before roasting it.

**pusu-mate<sup>2</sup>** (see *pusu*).

**pusus<sup>1</sup> (e-)** small wild bamboo and

objects made of it: flute, circular Pan's pipes, knife (formerly used to butcher pigs).

**pususu<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a fish, flutemouth.

**puta<sup>1</sup>**

1 to bend or fold over;  
2 to pull down the top in collecting 'pitpit' (*la-tabua*). *puta so-talo*. to bend it down.  
3 to pull barkcloth off a mask (very carefully, to avoid tearing it).

**puta<sup>2</sup>** to decorate a canoe.

**puta la-poga-le-ulamo** to carve design on a canoe.

**puta-galolo** to miss one's target, with spear, catapult, etc. (see *ubi-galolo*).

**putoko (e-)** a kind of fish.

**putotoi**

1 to tie with a slip knot;  
2 to tie up or pen a domestic animal;  
3 to restrain oneself from defecating (also pronounced *pitotoi*).

**putotoi-tola (pitotoi-tola, pututoi-tola)**

1 to capture and tie up a domestic animal without killing it;  
2 to anchor firmly (see *aga-tola*).

**la-putotoi** slip-knot; knot used in netting *la-palo* (also *e-pitotoia*).

**putu<sup>1</sup>** to sprout, as a coconut.

**putu<sup>2</sup>** to break, as a stick or bone.

**putu loto** break in two, break off.

**putua** broken, as a bone (see *putu*).

**putu-lulu la-filoiloi**

1 to break a promise, to change a decision already made;  
2 to reject a proposed marriage;  
3 sometimes: to forbid (Bible).

**putu<sup>3</sup>** in thatching, to bend the leaf over the rod.

**putu-makoko** to bend something so that it is crooked.

**putu<sup>4</sup>** to tell; to give instructions. *putu rivu lou-agiteu*. to tell them again.

**putu makuku** to make people fearful by warning them of dangers.

**putu<sup>5</sup> (e-)** an edible gourd; a lime container made from it.

**putu<sup>6</sup> (e-)** coconut apple (also *la-putu*).

**putu<sup>7</sup> (e-)** boar, un-castrated pig (see *la-putu-la*).

**putu<sup>8</sup> (la-)**

1 scrotum;  
2 elephantiasis of the scrotum.  
3 cluster of nuts, including coconuts.

**la-putu-la-uele** cluster of nuts on canarium almond.

**la-putu-la-kasi, la-putu-la-loba** softer part of the meat of a bivalve, as contrasted with the muscle (see *e-putu*).

**putu-bobio (e-)** a bush spirit with tusks that it gnashes; a kind of dog 'like a lion, but black' (also defined as a bush spirit that sometimes appears in human form and sometimes as a dog).

**putu-la-basi (la-)** 'scrotum of the bandicoot', a plant [*Mallotus ricinoides*], so-called because of the appearance of the flower.

**putu-la-uele (la-)** a tree [*Barringtonia asiatica*].

**putu-le-Pago** a kind of hornet.

**putu-oli; putu-ololi** to retort, to reply rudely or unpleasantly (cf. *putu<sup>4</sup>*).

**putu-pereko (e-)** the leader of ghosts in the bush, distinguished by his large testicles.

**putukeli (e-)** a very large basket, used at feasts.

**putumuli; putumulimuli** to make plans (see *hiputumuli*).

**putuput (e-)** cat (archaic; see *pusi<sup>4</sup>*).

**pututu (e-); putututu (e-)** a whistle made

of split bamboo.

**pututu** to blow pipes or a whistle.

**vari/vahari e-pututu(tu)** to cluck in unison or in sequence, of chickens.

**puu**

1 to fall, of rain. *la-hura puu-ti*. it's raining. *la-hura ge puu*. it will rain.

2 to fall from a high place, as of fruit ((J.) also writes *puhu*). *la-uele puu*. the almonds fall (from the tree).

**puu-sahogi, pu-sahogi** to fall so as to get caught in branches rather than reaching the ground (see *sahogi*).

## R r

**rabaul (e-)** a variety of taro (after *Rabaul*).

### **rabu (la-)**

- 1 charred wood;
- 2 burnt end of cigarette.

### **raga; ragaraga**

- 1 to jump; to jump over;
  - 2 to perform a dance step.
- raga-gale** to jump to the side.  
**raga-utu** to jump over something.  
**raga-tavu**  
1 to jump up and seize something.  
2 to get up to do something. *raga-tavu la-igogolu*. to get up to go to work.  
**raga-tavu la-tavile** jump up and seize a woman (and flee to the bush with her).  
**la-tia-la raga-tavu-a** his desires went to it, he desired it.

**rago (e-)** a large fly.

### **raho; rarah**

- 1 to push water into a canoe, of waves;
- 2 to pour water into the sago trough;
- 3 to add water to dry food.

**rai (e-)** a type of dance originating in Maututu.

### **rakeke**

- 1 to hop on one foot;
- 2 to pace slowly in a dance, posing on one foot between each step (characteristic of women mourning).

**rako (e-); rakorako (e-)** a type of large grass [*Ophiorrhiza* sp.]; sometimes, any grass (cf. *la-garasi*).

**rakumasa (e-); rakumasa (la-)** a stinging jellyfish.

**rao-vevei** to clean, to wipe clean (see *rau-vevei*).

**rapulapala (la-)** a gesture in dance with hands extended to the sides.

**rapuri (la-)** a variety of sugarcane with purple rind.

### **rara<sup>1</sup>**

- 1 to spread out;
  - 2 to set up a fishnet (*la-vuo*).
- rara la-malaha** to hold a length of barkcloth stretched between one's hands and flourish it while dancing.  
**rara-robo** of a hen, to spread wings over her chicks.

### **lima-rara**

- 1 to open one's hand;
- 2 to wave sideways.

**rara<sup>2</sup> (e-)** in **mai e-rara** (term of unknown origin) very noisy. *la-tilali mai e-rara*. the crying is very noisy (as a crowd of mourners).

**rara-tavu** to give things generously to a visitor.

### **raragi**

- 1 to prepare;
- 2 ready, prepared.

**rarahe** to have a cold that impedes breathing.

**rarararikau (e-)** a pig that cannot be eaten by women (see *e-polo-hulu*).

**rarara-rikau-robo la-bolo** to call out so as to indicate that a particular pig cannot be eaten by women.

**rarea** (see *la-magasa-rarea*).

**raro** to bear down, of a woman giving birth or a person defecating.

**rarua (la-)** (pl.) of *la-rua*, a kind of tree.

**rarua-le-valuku (la-)** the framework of a mask (or the pieces of cane that compose it), term used to disguise the subject of discussion from children.

### **rasi<sup>1</sup>**

- 1 to damage or destroy, esp. by sorcery;
  - 2 to sorcerize.
- rasi-robo**  
1 to kill by sorcery.

- 2 (V.) to protect oneself magically against sorcery (?).
- rasi**<sup>2</sup>  
 1 to cover over the sun, to dilute its rays with rain;  
 2 to close a road with wood or cane;  
 3 to hide in bean plantings, of children.
- rasi**<sup>3</sup> (e-) a small lizard, green with yellow spots.
- rau** (e-) moray eel.  
**e-rau-bolo** a very large eel.  
**e-rau-karaututua** snake eel.  
**e-rau-keke** a kind of eel.
- rau-vei** to wipe clean, to wipe off; to clean (see *rao-vevei*).  
**rau-vevei** (redup).
- raubi**<sup>1</sup> (e-) a kind of eel (cf. *e-rau*).
- raubi**<sup>2</sup> (e-) a type of shield.
- rauva** (e-) stone axe (?).
- rava** good, well done, well made. *eia rava tigi*. it is well made, as a canoe or basket.
- ravabara** in **igo ravabara** to sorcerize.
- ravetarokitoa** (e-) sixth 'moon' of traditional calendar, beginning of dry season, about March to April.
- ravua** (e-) a turtle (see *e-bolu*) (?).
- re** (see *ere*).
- rede** (la-) a sandbar.
- regeli** (la-) certain plants with red leaves [*Alpinia* sp., *Ridelia* sp.].
- rekarekala** cold (see *valirekarekala*, *varekarekala*).
- reki**<sup>1</sup> (la-) a tree [*Morinda citrifolia*], from the bark or root of which red bark is made (a process that cannot be seen by women).
- reki**<sup>2</sup> (la-) waters that are taboo to women.
- reki**<sup>3</sup> (la-) a men's feast with which women must have nothing to do.
- reki**<sup>4</sup> (la-) designs painted on the bodies of performers in *e-kiso*.
- reki**<sup>5</sup> (la-) a variety of sugarcane.
- reki**<sup>6</sup> (la-) rake (TP).
- repei** (e-) a kind of fish.
- rere**<sup>1</sup> (see *sugu-rere*).
- rere**<sup>2</sup> (la-)  
 1 a rumor;  
 2 a story;  
 3 news.  
*la-rere-la-golu tali-ti*.  
 1 news of the thing came;  
 2 (idiom) a strong wind that breaks trees (?).
- rere-tala**  
 1 to rise, of morning star, sun, moon;  
 2 to shine brightly as they are rising (be very visible) (see *umu-tala*).
- riau** (la-) a very handsome man (and woman, according to one).
- riba**<sup>1</sup> (la-) alternative name of *e-togo-la-riba*, a bush spirit with protruding tusks.
- riba**<sup>2</sup> (la-) bamboo noise made, blown at night to frighten away sickness.
- ribalolo** (la-) name of a song.
- rigariga**<sup>1</sup> (la-) croton tied around the forehead of a warrior.
- rigariga**<sup>2</sup> (la-) the yellow crest of a cockatoo (see *la-ilaila-la-kea*).
- rigariga**<sup>3</sup> (la-) a kind of fish (red, with large eyes).
- rigeli** (la-) a red sweet-smelling plant used in making perfume.

**rigo (e-)** canarium almond which has been defecated by a bat, pigeon, or other bird, losing the skin in the process.

**rike** frightened by the sight of a snake.  
**rike-taro** to leave people because one is tired of their company.  
**toa rikerike** to tread fearfully after seeing a snake.

**-riki** (see *mata-riki*).

**ripi; ripiripi** to reach the earliest stage, of an areca nut.

**riri** to roll out a tobacco leaf with a stick so as to remove the juices.

**-riria** (see *pigi-riria*).

**-riva**

1 how much?  
2 how many? (*i-riva* unless attached to a special counting classifier). *tau-riva?* how many men? how many people?  
**hata-riva** what sex?

**riva; rivariva** to perform a mourning dance, or in the case of a sorcerer, to imitate.  
**riva-robo** to dance slowly, hands behind the back, around a corpse or dying person.  
**e-riva** formalized mourning dance, sometimes held over the dying.

**-rivo** (locative marker)

1 garden;  
2 bush.  
**go-rivo** go to the gardens.  
**o-rivo** in the garden; in the bush (cf. *lo-rivo*).

**-rivu**

1 back;  
2 again. *eia go-luma rivu lou*. he has gone back to the village again.  
3 in return; (J.) returning.  
**vibeu-rivu** to bring something back.

**robe; roberobe** to moan in pain.

**robo**

1 to retain, hold, make fast;

2 to block off, to cover;  
3 of trees, to mark ownership by surrounding it with stems of ginger;  
4 (J.) covering, over (adv.).

**mavuta-robo la-gauru** to lie blocking the path.

**rogo-haro (e-)** (variant of *e-logo-haro*).

**roha** to collect wild yams (*e-vihilo*).

**roko-robo** to guard a house against theft.

**romo** to refuse to share with others.

**ropa (la-)** tree with edible fruit [*Pometia pinnata*], Island Lychee.

**rope** in **soa-rope** to tread, moving the legs alternatively, as when treading water or as a baby in the womb.

**roro**<sup>1</sup>

1 to disappear into something else, as a planted seed;  
2 to set, of the sun;  
3 to go out of sight, as a ship;  
4 to pierce deeply, as a spear or stingray spine (see *pasu-roro*, *tavu-roro*, *la-irapurorola*).

**roro**<sup>2</sup> continuously. *kukumu rororo*. to thunder continuously.

**guvi-roro, guvi-rororo** to keep coming, one after another.

**rorobo** in **e-tau-rorobo** person who lives in the interior of New Britain.

**la-rorobo, la-roborobo**

1 the mountains (cf. *la-gove*);  
2 the interior of New Britain;  
3 the inhabitants of the interior.

**roroki** to wrap in leaves, often with some laid cross-wise to others.

**la-roroki, la-roroki-la** bundle wrapped in leaves laid cross-wise.

**roromuli**

1 to obey;  
2 to accept what someone else says;  
3 to pay attention to;  
4 to yield after initial rejection.

**rororo** (see *roro*<sup>2</sup>).

**rorovi-ti** to be cooled by breeze or wind, about sunset.

**rorue** (see *aba-rorue*).

**rosi** to rust (TP; see *kokorobo*).

**roto (e-)** wood-borer.

**rotu (e-)**

- 1 rattles put on a turtle net;
- 2 rattle made of nut and shell, attached to string bag;
- 3 string bag (carried by men) adorned with such rattles.

**rou<sup>1</sup>**

- 1 to give pay (*la-irou*) to kin of a dead spouse;
  - 2 to ransom, pay off;
  - 3 to pay for a person to stay permanently with a different group;
  - 4 to buy off spirits who are harming someone;
  - 5 (J.) compensate, redeem.
- rou-robobo** to pay off, buy off.

**rou<sup>2</sup> (la-)** cycad palm [*Cycas* sp.].

**rova (la-)** what? (often reduced to *lava*).  
*eme igo la-rova?* what are you doing? (see *eme igo mave?*).  
**e-rova-(la)** what kin? *eia e-rova-mu?* what kin is he to you?  
**eia tau/tavile-rova** what is his/her clan? (see *tau/tavile-mave*).

**rovea (la-)** upper cord from which a seine hangs.

**rovi<sup>1</sup>**

- 1 to know ((J.) usually: information);
  - 2 to be familiar with;
  - 3 to recognize.
- rovirovi** (redup).
- rovi-mata-gaga** to know correctly.
- rovi-tigi** to be sure about (see also *taga-rovi-a* under *taga*).
- rovi-lala**
- 1 to know a person, recognize. *eia rovilala eiau*. he recognized me.
  - 2 to give recognition to, to

commemorate.

**la-rovilala**

- 1 a familiar or remembered thing or place;
- 2 a mark of recognition;
- 3 a property mark (in most respects a synonym of *la-irovilala*).

**rovi<sup>2</sup> (e-)** (see *aliale*).

**rovurovuubala (e-)** small insects that fly around lights.

**rua (la-)** a kind of tree.  
**la-rarua** (pl.).

**rubala (e-)** firewood collected by children to cook fish.

**rugule (e-); rugure (e-)** a swift insect-eating bird (see *e-bilibili-togo-la*).

**ruhu (la-)** tuberculosis.

**ruka (e-)** barracuda.

**ruku<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a small blue fish with hardly any detectable bones.

**ruku<sup>2</sup>** in **ruku ololu la-ilali** to bring foods separately and then pile them together (see *olu*).

**rula (la-); rura (la-)** turmeric [*Curcuma domestica*]; yellow paint made from it.

**rumorumoa** in **la-magasa-rumorumoa** ground containing small stones found on edge of beach; (Bible) stony ground.

**rumu (la-)** room (TP).

**rumusu (la-)** a metal spear (cf. *la-gata*); fish spear (cf. *e-poke*); pig spear.

**rura (la-)** (see *rula (la-)*).

**ruri (e-)**

- 1 ant nest (or epiphyte inhabited by ants) located high in trees and thought to be inhabited by a ghost;
- 2 such a ghost (who is summoned in love magic).

**ruru; rururu**

1 to get lost.

2 wrong, incorrect.

**ilo-ruru, ilo-rururu** 'insides wrong';  
upset, disturbed, sorrowful, of a person  
(see *la-ilo-la ruru*).

**rurubu<sup>1</sup>; ruburubu** to cook food, usually  
megapode eggs, in hot springs.

**rurubu<sup>2</sup>; ruburubu** to perform certain  
types of love magic so that a woman  
hears the song.

**la-rurubula** these types of love magic.

**ruruga (la-)**

1 a large-scale fight; a pitched battle  
between villages;

2 a warrior who fights well.

**rutu<sup>1</sup>; raturutu**

1 to seek flesh food, such as wild pig  
or fish;

2 to collect food for a feast.

**la-irutu** such a search for food; a pig  
hunt.

**rutu<sup>2</sup>; raturutu** to wake with a start, as  
because of seeing a ghost (see *mata-  
rutu, palo-rutu, karutu*).

**rutu<sup>3</sup>; raturutu** obedient.

**la-irutu** obedience (see *aba-rutu*).

**rutu<sup>4</sup> (e-); rutu-(la) (e-)** wife.

**e-rututu** (pl.) *egira tau me rutu*. they  
two are/were man and wife.

**ruu (la-); ruu-la-lalu (la-)** small side  
inlets and branches of a stream, slough  
of a stream.



## S s

s- (see *so-*).

-sa; -saa one (also -*sasa*).

**sabaka (la-)** a large tree [*Alstonia* sp.], with milky sap.

**sabala; sabalabala** to strike with the palm of the hand, as a drum or a ball; to pat; to slap.

### sabelelu

- 1 to drift back and forth, of leaves blown from a tree;
- 2 to dodge a blow or to dodge spears in battle.

**sabeleutu** to come and go so quickly as not to be recognized.

**sabeleututua** dappled, pied.

**sabo (la-)** a variety of sugarcane, with red-orange rind.

**sabobole** to hold clasped to the chest with both hands.

### sabubu

- 1 to brush off;
  - 2 get rid of.
- sabubu-taro**
- 1 to wipe away tears;
  - 2 to erase, to delete by other means, as by crossing out writing.

### sade (la-)

- 1 Sunday;
- 2 the week (TP).

### sae; saesae

- 1 to climb;
  - 2 to board a canoe or other vehicle;
  - 3 to boil, to rise while cooking (of food);
  - 4 on top. *tau sae ovola*. put s.th. on top of it.
- la-silae** the climbing.  
**sae-tavu** to climb up or go up to or onto something.

**saebua (e-)** 'it climbs areca palm': gecko.

**saga<sup>1</sup>** to stand.

**saga-iti** to stand at the top of a hill or mountain (see *iti*).

**saga-tavu-a** to stand and look at a woman.

**saga<sup>2</sup>** to distribute food (see *tabari*).

**saga<sup>3</sup>** to ache before swelling;

**saga<sup>4</sup>** to extend, as a pain that runs up the leg.

**saga-iti** to grow up, of a child (to the age of about six) or a plant.

**saga-polo** to cross a road; to cross from one road to another.

**saga-tavu-a** to get sick suddenly (associated with being startled).  
**la-sagatavula** such sickness.

**saga-utu** to step over, jump over.

**sagagai** to get ready. *sagagai-me*. prepare yourself.

**sagahiti** (see *talahiti*).

### sagege

- 1 to rejoice over;
- 2 to be happy. *eia pou la-sagegela*. he is happy.

**la-sagegela** state of happiness.

**sagege-robo** to be happy about; to be glad of (occasionally shortened to *sage-robo*).

**Sagege in la-kulau-te-Sagege** 'Sagege's drinking nut': a soft shelled kind of drinking coconut which a man of that name preferred after being wounded.

**sagi mautu** to break, as a chain (v.t.).

**sago** to stretch out a fishnet (*la-misagi*).

**la-sago** the frame poles of a seine (also *la-sagoi*).

**sago-te-baholo (la-)** a plant [*Allophylus leptococcus*].

**sagoi** to construct a palisade: *sagoi e-tero*.  
**la-sagoi** a palisade (synonym of *e-tero*).

**saha (e-)** a stonefish.

**sahari** some (of them) (cf. *i-sahari*).

**sahi**<sup>1</sup>; **sasahi** to sew (cf. *samapi*).

**sahi**<sup>2</sup>; **sasahi** dig out coconut meat in order to make a water container of the shell  
*isahi la-mapa*.

**saho**; **sahosaho**

1 to draw water;  
2 to fill with water, to put water in something.  
**la-silalaho** waterhole, source of water.

**sahoba** (see *saoba*).

**sahogi** to catch in branches rather than reaching the ground, of something that falls (see *puu-sahogi*).

**sahogi (la-)** a strangler fig (*la-balele*).

**sai** to pack down a copra bag so that it is very heavy.

**saiko (la-)** a tree [*Pterocarpus indicus*].

**saisali** to flow (see *sali*).

**sakalu (la-)** reef.

**sakalu-kea (e-)** 'white reef': the eighth and final 'moon' of the traditional calendar, actually several moons of the same name lasting roughly from June to September.

**sakele (la-)** a kind of water weed.

**saki** to fasten, to tie a knot. *saki-a la-holo-la*. fasten it around its neck.  
**saki vugo** to tie together two pieces of cord or rope.

**sakiri**; **sakirikiri**

1 to tease;  
2 to provoke someone into attacking or

getting angry;  
3 to play with or around a person.

**sakoli**<sup>1</sup> to catch (anything thrown or falling).

**sakoli**<sup>2</sup>

1 to put a leaf under hot food to protect the hand of the person holding it;  
2 to put cloth or barkcloth under a baby.

**sakuri (la-)** a kind of fish.

**e-sakuri-haroharo** a kind of fish.

**sala**<sup>1</sup> to shave.

**sala la-sivava-la** to shave one's chin.

**sala galili** to shave around the neck and cheeks below cut hair.

**sala-vei**

1 to shave off, shave clean.  
2 to clear away garden debris with the hand;  
3 to scrape dirt.

**sala-olu** to scrape into a heap.

**sala**<sup>2</sup>-(**la**) (**la**-)

1 thigh;  
2 sometimes: groin (cf. *la-luke-la*, specifically the part at the junction of the thighs).  
3 section of fishnet next to the wood of the handle.

**sala-robo**<sup>1</sup>

1 to cover with earth, as fire or spittle;  
2 to bury;  
3 to fill in a hole.

**sala-robo**<sup>2</sup> to be clear, of weather. *eia sala la-mori-ti*. it's clear (and calm).

**salala** in **la-tia salala** he is ignorant.

**salatu** hundred. *salatu-saa*. one hundred.

**sale-muli** to be upset by an occurrence, to worry about it.

**sali**; **saisali** to flow.

**la-sali**, **la-silalali** (redup) a flow.

**sali-heri** excavated by running water, as a hole in a path.

**sali-olu** to flow and heap up debris, of

a stream.

**la-saliolu** water backed up because of debris caused by a flood (see *eia sogotiti*).

**saligi; saligiligi** to roll or scoot along the ground.

**salo**

1 to wipe away excrement;  
2 to pick up something like a centipede in a leaf in order to throw it away.

**salogo<sup>1</sup> (la-)**

1 a wild thorny rattan;  
2 a fish trap made of it (used for freshwater fish; has a single opening).

**salogo<sup>2</sup> (la-)** an evil spirit that sinks canoes.

**salu (la-)** needle, awl.

**salumu (la-)** a tree, notably tall and straight, with slippery white bark.

**samapi** to sew (TP; cf. *sahi*).

**sami (e-)** a kind of bird.

**samura<sup>1</sup> (la-)** an unmarried person of either sex, regardless of previous state.

**samura<sup>2</sup>-(la) (e-)** gardening partner of opposite sex, other than spouse, child, or parent.

**saoba** lacking things, empty-handed (also recorded as *sahoba*).

**magiri saoba**

1 to stand holding nothing;  
2 to no longer bear children (of both sexes).

**sapa<sup>1</sup>** to sweep (usually *sasapa*).

**sapa posa** to sweep from the center.

**sapa<sup>2</sup>** completely. *maroka sapa*. very clean.

**sapaititila (la-)** edge of the swept portion of a hamlet, marked by a mound resulting from piled-up sweepings (*sapa+iti*).

**sapepe<sup>1</sup>; sapepepe** to stagger; to quiver, as a dying fish or person.

**la-sapepe** 'staggerer': archaic name for bicycle (see *la-vilivili*).

**sapepe<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a small round stone.

**sapolo** separately; in a different place (cf. *isapolo*).

**sapupu** blown up tightly (see *sogopupu*).

**sara (la-)** small shells [*Nassa* sp.], used locally to decorate objects, and by the Tolai as the major form of wealth (*la-tubeli*).

**sarakuba** swelling of lymph glands in the groin.

**sararaka; sarakaraka** to slip, slide.

**sareo<sup>1</sup> (e-)** an important man.

**sareo<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a very large chicken (?).

**sariri** to roll out the midrib of a tobacco leaf.

**la-sariri** stick used to roll out the midrib of a tobacco leaf.

**saro (e-)** posts on which carrying poles for heavy burdens, such as a large pig, are rested.

**-sasa<sup>1</sup>** one (variant of *-saa, -sa*). *la-uaga i-sasa*. one canoe.

**sasa<sup>2</sup> (la-)** hard-shelled marine turtle; bracelets made from its shell.

**sasabe (la-)** cockroach.

**sasae** (redup) of *sae*.

**mata sasae** to fail to recognize someone (see *tomu-sasae*).

**sasaha<sup>1</sup>** pocked, as sugarcane eaten by insects, or legs with small sores.

**la-sasaha** small sores, as from scratches from plants.

**sasaha<sup>2</sup>** in **la-kavukoki sasaha** very early

morning, about five.

**sasahi** (see *sahi*).

**sasalo (la-)** fishing platform built near the shore for catching of bait and other small fish.

**la-poro-la-sasalo** a platform, with three supports, built in *la-malilo*; pork put on it is taboo to women.

**sasapa** to sweep (usual form, rather than *sapa*).

**sasaro**<sup>1</sup> in **mali-(sa)sasaro** to smell of cooked pork.

**sasaro**<sup>2</sup>; **sasasaro**

1 to pull something towards oneself;  
2 to strip leaves from a stem, such as that of a fern, by pulling the hand towards oneself.

**sasaro**<sup>3</sup> (**e-**) platform construction on which a child sits to watch a fish trap.

**sasasaha** in **mali sasasaha** to smell of centipede (*la-papao*).

**sasasaro** (see *sasaro*<sup>2</sup>).

**taulai sasasaro** to keep marrying one spouse after another.

**sasima** shiny (see *la-sima*, *mememe*).  
**mata-sasima** to look shiny.

**sasu (la-)** butterfly cod.

**sasura** having a hangnail or a small painful sore such as a whitlow on the finger.

**satu (la-)** dice (TP).

**sau**<sup>1</sup> to place the hand. *sau la-gale-la*. hand on cheek.

**sau-baa**, **sau-bae-a** to partially encircle with the hand, as an arm too large to encompass.

**sau-koumu** to encircle completely with the hand.

**sau-lalai** to hold tentatively.

**sau-malagalaga** to put the hand on lightly.

**sau-pikokoumu** to place the hands together.

**sau-tavu** to grasp; to capture. *sau-tavu-a la-bolo*. to hold the pig fast.

**sau-tola**, **sau-tole-a** to hold on tightly, as when getting into a canoe or descending slippery steps.

**sau-vikapopo**

1 to hold something together.

2 to string up, as a series of egg packets.

**la-silau** the set of objects strung up.

**sau**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**) woman's hand net for fishing in fresh water.

**sau**<sup>3</sup> (**la-**) special garden for newly married couple. *la-sau-girua*. their (dual) garden.

**saumapa**<sup>1</sup> (**la-**) a severe headache, caused by violation of a protective spell.

**saumapa**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**) candlenut [*Aleurites moluccana*] (see *la-savula*).

**saupaipasi (la-)** the middle of the back, area that some cannot reach with the hand.

**saupupu** to accuse falsely.

**la-saupupula** false accusation.

**savaiake (la-)** a dish made by scraping manioc, baking it in the oven, and then adding coconut cream.

**savarasi (e-)**

1 a largish type of *la-mileki*, worn on the left wrist;

2 the important man invested with this (inferior to *e-suara* in the political hierarchy).

**save** to know (TP).

**savei (la-)** a human ghost (see *la-hitu*).

**savele**; **savelea** to lack something, to have nothing. *savele la-uati*. to lack money.

**la-savelela** poverty; being empty-handed. *eau pou la-savelela*. I have nothing.

**savelevele** empty, of village.

- savere** adrift, of a canoe.
- savilatu** (variant pronunciation of *savulatu* in *savulatu-lolo* (*la-*)).
- savu**  
 1 to impregnate,  
 2 to be pregnant (cf. *savulatu*).  
**savua** to be pregnant.  
**savulatu** pregnant (see *e-latu-la*).  
**la-savulatu-lolo** a woman who keeps getting pregnant.
- savu la-kude**<sup>1</sup> to put a head on a drum.
- savu la-kude**<sup>2</sup> to kill (rare) (see *savu-utu*).
- savu-utu**; **savutu** to take over another man's child, of a step-father.
- savua**<sup>1</sup> to hold or press with both hands.
- savua**<sup>2</sup> to capture something which is fleeing;  
**savu la-hipu** to stop the southeast wind from blowing.  
**savu la-kea** to capture a cockatoo.
- savua**<sup>3</sup> to put a lizard-skin head on a drum.
- savula**<sup>1</sup>  
 1 to stroke a pet animal;  
 2 to brush dirt off a child.  
**savula-taro** to brush away something.
- savula**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**) sorcery (general word).
- savula**<sup>3</sup> (**la-**); **la-savulavula** (pl.)  
 1 candlenut tree and its fruit [*Aleurites moluccana*], the oil of which is used in making paint;  
 2 the paint made from this fruit (cf. *la-kaiamo*).
- savula**<sup>4</sup> (**la-**); **la-savulavula** (pl.) a kind of fish.
- savulatu-lolo** (**la-**) kinds of plants [*Desmodium relutinum*, *Flemingia strobilifera*].
- savulu** ten, unit of ten. *savulu-saa*. ten. *savulu-lua*. twenty, etc.
- savuluvulu salatu-saa** one thousand (not generally recognized).
- sege** (see *e-sesege*).
- sego** (**e-**) a kind of fish (ponyfish (?)).
- sehuli** (**la-**) a plant [*Syzygium* sp.], with small white flowers, wood used for digging sticks.
- sei** call to attract pigs.
- seke**<sup>1</sup> (adverb) alone (cf. *sekela*). *pou seke*. to sit alone.  
**seseke** (redup).
- seke**<sup>2</sup> (**e-**) single-pronged fish spear (as opposed to *e-kusi*, *la-rumus*, with many prongs).
- sekela** (adjective) alone; on his/its own.  
**sekelakela** one at a time; each separately.
- seku** to scoop up; to remove from the ground, as pig and dog feces.  
**seku-usu-a** to scoop sago flour out of a container by pushing something under it.
- sele**; **selea**  
 1 to go straight ahead; to go directly;  
 2 to go all the way (cf. *sesele*).  
**vali-sele** to cut or to go directly, without thinking of anything else.
- seleko** to pay an excess, rather than settling a debt precisely (former expected in many contexts).
- seli** (**la-**) a sail (TP).
- selu**<sup>1</sup> to set fire to.  
**selu-robo** to surround by fire; to burn down around (as to kill an evil spirit by burning down its house).
- selu**<sup>2</sup> to fish with a torch or lamp.  
**la-selu** torch made of palm fronds or bark of *la-lulubo* or *la-valiga* (cf. *la-kalaselu*, said to be the correct name).
- sepi** to attack another pig, of pigs only.

- sese<sup>pi</sup>** (redup).
- sere (e-)** a bird.
- seresere (e-)** (pl.) Pan pipes, placed side by side.
- sereka<sup>1</sup>** mangy; covered with a rash or sores.
- sereka<sup>2</sup> (la-)**  
 1 poisonous plant, said to be similar to *la-lulubo* [*Laportea gigas*], that grows near streams on Mt. Pago, fed to dogs to make them 'hot' as pig-hunters;  
 2 a rash caused by contact with this plant.
- sereka<sup>3</sup> (la-)** measles or smallpox (and probably chicken-pox) (cf. *sereka<sup>2</sup>*).
- serela (e-)** small bivalves of all kinds (see *la-paseserela*).
- seremu (la-)** an aromatic plant, worn at dances.
- sereto<sup>1</sup>** to strip the midrib from a leaf.
- sereto<sup>2</sup> (la-)** an ornament made of *la-viluvilu*, worn stuck into the bottom of a shell armband.
- seri**  
 1 to remove, esp. ornaments and sometimes clothing;  
 2 to clear a place (see *seri-taro*).  
 3 to throw things around, to break them up.
- sese<sup>1</sup>**  
 1 to slit;  
 2 to tear in half (as paper to use for cigarettes).  
**sese-bisi-a** split, as a vine, into finer segments.  
**sese-taro la-iri-la** to cut away thorns on pandanus leaves (by running a cutting implement the length of the leaf).
- sese<sup>2</sup>** to copulate, of domestic fowls (cf. *visese*).
- sese<sup>3</sup>** to bloom (properly *sese*, but often pronounced this way).  
**la-sese** flower; blossom (variant pronunciation of *la-sese*).  
**la-sese-la-obu** blossoms of the tree/plant.
- sese<sup>4</sup> (la-)** a cultivated species of yam [*Dioscorea bulbifera*] (sometimes pronounced *la-sese*).  
**la-sese-lukutu** a variety of this yam.  
**la-sese-maligoma** a completely dark-coloured variety.  
**la-sese-mata-maligoma** a variety with dark spots in it.  
**la-sese-musaele** a yellow variety.  
**la-sese-parakuru** a 'black' variety.
- sese-la-obu (la-)** a kind of fish.
- sese-magegese<sup>1</sup>** to be red, of flowers and fruit (see *sese*).
- sese-magegese<sup>2</sup>** to put on a feather headdress (see *tau e-vulu*).
- sesebei (e-)** a very small bat with circular markings around its eyes.
- sese<sup>1</sup> (la-); sese-la (la-)**  
 1 flower, blossom;  
 2 seeds of tobacco (also often pronounced *la-sese*, though 'properly' to be distinguished from the term for a species of yam).  
**la-sese-la moli** just flowers, only its flowers.  
**la-sese-la-sulubi** (wild) hibiscus blossoms.
- sese<sup>2</sup> (la-)** (variant pronunciation of *la-sese* [*Dioscorea bulbifera*]).  
**sese-kahai<sup>1</sup> (la-)** a plant [*Barringtonia* sp. *aff. racemosa*].
- sese-kahai<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a variety of yam (see *la-sese*).
- sese-la-gavusa (la-)** coiled coconut leaf put into slit earlobe to stretch it (also *la-sese*).
- sese<sup>ga</sup> (la-)**  
 1 screen made of coconut fronds placed

around *la-malilo* while men rehearse dances.

2 low bushes left growing at the edge of *la-malilo* as a sort of hedge (*la-sesega-la-malilo*).

**sesege (e-)** small black crab-like shellfish, found on the beach (some uncertainty exists as to whether this is the plural of the singular *la-sege* or itself the singular).

**seseke** one at a time, singly (cf. *seke, sekelakela*).

**sesele**

1 true, truly; real, really;

2 indeed;

3 (J.) properly, appropriately (cf. *tataho*);

4 following a kinship term, indicates that the person is close consanguineal kin as distinguished from others called by the same term.

**la-seselela** the truth.

**sesele loio-ve, sesele lo-ve?** true where? really? truly? a question traditionally answered by:

**sesele o-ata, sesele o-ata te**

**Gimugaegae** truly, absolutely; I swear to God (accompanied by pointing to the sky; cf. *e-Gimugaegae*).

**sesele moli** absolutely true.

**igo sesele** to be able.

**sesepe** to fight, of pigs only, when one pig attacks another (see *visesepi*, but cf. *sepi*).

**sesele (la-)** rolled strips of coconut leaf worn within stretched earlobe (see *la-sesee-la gavusa*).

**sesile<sup>1</sup>** (redup) of *sile*; tattered, as leaves that are divided.

**sesile<sup>2</sup>** striped.

**sesile<sup>3</sup> (e-)** a kind of fish.

**sesile<sup>4</sup> (la-)** a poisonous grass [*Rottboellia* sp.] (also *la-sila*).

**seuli (la-)** (see *la-sehuli*).

**siaso<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a kind of fish (?).

**siaso<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a long seaweed.

**sibi<sup>1</sup>** to parade, of men, especially when masked.

**sibi<sup>2</sup>** to enter someone's body, of ghosts, causing such symptoms as uncontrollable coughing or a pain in the 'liver'.

**sibi<sup>3</sup> (la-)**

1 a bush [*Abroma angustata*], bark used to make *la-gaogao, la-tilalo, la-uloho*;

2 fibers of this plant.

**sibi-te-lelege (e-)** a climbing plant with edible fruit like small citrus fruit.

**sibili** to comb the hair.

**la-sibili**

1 comb;

2 rear part of feather headdress.

**la-sibili-la-kauru** traditional comb carved of bamboo.

**la-sibili-le-rava** 'tortoiseshell comb': European type of comb.

**sibilia** to decorate a grown boy/young man with *la-vevea*.

**la-sibilia** the investment with *la-vevea* and subsequent parade of decorated youths (cf. *sibi* (?)).

**sibitala**

1 to appear;

2 to come up, arrive (see *guvi*);

3 (J.) to become like something else.

**sibitala mai** (J.) to change into, become like something different.

**sibitala-tavu** to appear to someone.

**sibitutulu (la-)** a purlin at the edge of eaves (see *tutulu*).

**sibu<sup>1</sup>** overgrown, as a path.

**la-sibu** an overgrown path.

**sibu<sup>2</sup>** in **sulu sibu** to destroy, kill all of (from fish to enemy).

**sigarapi** to scrape (TP).

**la-sigaripiripila** the scraping.

**sigau**<sup>1</sup>; **sigagau**

1 to step over (see *raga-utu*);  
2 for bride and her companion, to step over the threshold of the groom's parents' house, climax of formal wedding ceremony.

**sigau**<sup>2</sup>; **sigagau** to rejoice.

**sigau**<sup>3</sup>; **sigagau** to lose one's virginity (?).

**sigau**<sup>4</sup>; **sigagau** (V.) to practice coitus interruptus (?).

**sig** (**la-**) a plant [*Syzygium* sp.], with white flowers and inedible fruit.

**sigigi**<sup>1</sup> to crack open because of exposure to strong sun, of a canoe or a coconut.

**sigigi**<sup>2</sup> (**e-**) (V.) children's games (?).

**sigili**<sup>1</sup>; **sigiligili** to fill up with liquid, pour liquid into (cf. *tigi-taro*).

**sigili**<sup>2</sup>; **sigiligili** to confide, to pass an information secretly.

**sigiria** (see *idogo sigiria*).

**sigirobo**<sup>1</sup> (**robo**) to keep something to oneself, refuse to share.

**sigirobo**<sup>2</sup> (**robo**) to protect, physically or verbally, someone being attacked; to intervene in fight to protect one's child.

**sigolo-taro**

1 to desert or abandon someone;  
2 to lose a companion who dies.

**sihala** (variant of *silaha* (?)).

**sii**

1 to hiss to attract attention or to shush someone;  
2 to hiss and throw a colored seed (*la-kai*) so that others can look for it (a game) *sii la-kai*.

**siigirigiri** to move the hands to the

shoulders, a gesture in *e-rai*.

**sikade** (**la-**) a variety of taro.

**sikelele** to move away from someone else (see *magiri gale*).

**siki**<sup>1</sup>

1 to project. *la-togo-la siki*. its tusks (of pig) project.

2 to come out on the other side of the body, of a spear point;

3 to go ahead of others, of canoe prow.

**siki-tala** to project into the open, emerge. *la-putu-la-liu siki-tala*. the coconut sprout emerges.

**siki**<sup>2</sup> (**e-**) a green canarium almond.

**sikiri-vei**

1 to scrape off rough edges or projections; to smooth;

2 to remove branches from an oil palm;

3 to mark a sago palm for oneself by smoothing part of the trunk.

**siko**<sup>1</sup> in **la-poga-siko** curvature of the spine.

**siko**<sup>2</sup> (**e-**) a tree [*Sterculia* sp.], with soft wood.

**siko**<sup>3</sup> (**e-**) an insect (kind of ant (?)) that lives in the ground and bites.

**siko**<sup>4</sup> (**e-**) a bullroarer (children's toy).

**sikoko** to avoid a place out of shame for one's misbehavior.

**sikoru**<sup>1</sup>

1 to crouch down, like a wild thing;

2 to bend over;

3 to huddle.

**sikoru**<sup>2</sup> to peer out, as from inside a house (see *tiloho*).

**siku** (**e-**) a very small bird.

**e-sisiku** (pl.).

**sikululu** to blow a fire alight.

**silae** (**la-**) the climbing (from *sae*).



**silaga (la-)** a garden (see *la-mahuma*).

**silaha**

1 to be tired, tired of. *eau silaha*. I'm tired (of running errands), common reply of child refusing to do something. *eia silaha-tataro-au*. he abandons a person, or something such as studies because one is tired of them.  
2 to be fed up, disinclined;  
3 to refuse to work because of tiredness or disinclination (also recorded as *sihala*).

**silahi (la-)** sewing (from *sahi*).

**la-lili-la-silahi** sewing needle.

**la-silahi-la-galiu** pointed shell used as an awl to make holes in spathe so that a basket can be made of *la-galiu*.

**silalaho (la-)**

1 waterhole, spring;  
2 water container (from *saho*).

**silalali (la-)** (redup) of *la-sila*.

**silalau-la (la-)** its handle, as of drum or saucepan (from *sau*).

**silali (la-)**

1 the flow;  
2 watercourse (cf. *la-silalali*) (from *sali*).  
**la-silali sali** runnel (in a road) flows.  
**la-silali-la-kuluhe** runny nose from a cold.  
**la-silali-la-obu** sap of a tree.

**silalo (la-)** something used to wipe away excrement, esp. a leaf [*Mussaenda* sp.], properly *e-kou*, often used for that purpose, particularly with children (from *salo*).

**la-silalo-la-buru** 'wipes of the bottom': toilet paper or any equivalent.

**silalo-mauavave (la-)** 'soft wiper': a plant [*Clerodendron* sp.], used to wipe babies because the leaf is soft.

**silapa (la-)** broom (from (*sa*)*sapa*).

**silapa-te-morimori (la-)** a plant

[*Selaginella caudate*], sometimes used as a broom (see *e-bulua*, *la-kasese(se)*).

**silau (la-)** strung up objects (from *sau*).

**la-silau-la-hatotolu**

1 a collection of wrapped eggs strung on a pole.  
2 place on tree where birds or flying foxes perch.

**silavu<sup>1</sup> (la-)** procreation. *la-silavu-le-latugiteu*. the procreation of their children.

**silavu<sup>2</sup> (la-)** knowledge of how to make a mask or to put the head on a drum.

**sile<sup>1</sup>; sesile**

1 to strip off bark; to strip inner from outer bark;  
2 to shred leaves or meat (the latter so that the toothless can eat it).  
3 to pull apart;  
4 to tear (see *masile*).

**sile-a la-ilili** to shred taro leaves for cooking.

**sile bisisi** to shred finely.

**sile mata**

1 to tear open.  
2 to open eyes in the morning.

**sile momo**

1 to tear to bits.  
2 to reduce bark to barkcloth by chewing.

**sile kurakura** tear something apart, tear to bits.

**sile pola** to tear apart.

**la-sileboro** shredded and wilted banana leaves worn as a skirt in ceremonies.

**la-sile-kakea-la-obu** peeled twigs, or sticks, or poles (see *kakea*).

**sile<sup>2</sup> (la-); sesile (la-)** grass with poisonous fuzz [*Rottboellia* sp.].

**sile-palaa; sile-palae-a**

1 to reveal something hidden;  
2 to confess;  
3 to explain the meaning;  
4 to let something loose.

**sileselese (la-)** long cuts, and resulting ornamental scars on women.

**sili**

1 to grow long, of hair;  
2 to grow high, of a plant that has been cut back. *eia sili usu pepeho*. it grows very greatly.

**silibi (la-)** an attack by ghosts which enter the body and afflict the victim physically (from *sibi*).

**siliga (la-)** a flimsy piece of cloth (English *silk*).

**siligi** in **mali siligi** smelling of burnt hair or feathers (cf. *mali* to smell).

**silika** in **gavusa silika** torn earlobe.

**silikoliko-la (la-); silikoliko-la-ia (la-)** dorsal fin, particularly that of the shark.

**sililu** (variant of *sululu*<sup>1</sup>, q.v.).

**silipi-la (la-)** the peeling of an areca nut (from *sipi*).

**silipola**

1 to give rise to many clan members (see *valipola*).

2 to divide into separate groups, of warriors planning an attack (?).

**silitu**<sup>1</sup> to escape the spear, of a fish.

**silitu**<sup>2</sup> (la-) strip of uncleared land marking the boundary between hamlets or wards of a single village.

**silivo (la-)** the descent, as from a tree (from *sivo*).

**silobe** to dismantle or remove a fire.

**silobela (la-)** girlhood, adolescence of a girl (from *sobe*).

**siloko-la (la-)** the beginning of it, its origin (from *soko*).

**silolo (la-)** joint; knuckle (from *solo*<sup>1</sup>).

**silou (la-)** dam (from *sou*).

**silova (la-)**

1 another person's goods which you trade for him;

2 presents made to a male dancer by a female spectator he attracted;

3 something taken or sent elsewhere as gift, such as those that come from kin working away from Lakalai;

4 (V.) 'gift' to friend from another village (from *sova*).

**silulu** (variant of *sililu/sululu*).

**simā** to flash, of lightning.

**sasima, sisima** (redup).

**la-sima** a little flash of lightning, followed after an interval by thunder (cf. *la-meme*).

**simalu** to jig a baby; to quieten a fretful baby (cf. *sio*).

**simi (la-)** thorny rattan [*Calamus* sp.].

**simo (e-)** a saltwater crayfish (cf. *e-koa*).

**simu** to peel almonds in order to knead them together with scraped vegetables (see *la-simula*).

**simula**<sup>1</sup> (la-) a segment of canarium almond or Terminalia nut; term considered obscene by women (cf. *simula*<sup>2</sup>).

**simula**<sup>2</sup> (la-) clitoris (*la-simula-la-tiri-la*), term considered obscene by women (see *la-gimula*).

**simulou (la-)**

1 cassowary pinions;

2 necklace made of them;

3 necklace of any material, from Job's tears to vine.

**simuru (la-)** dew.

**sio; sosio**

to jig a baby (cf. *simalu*);

2 to bounce a performer being carried on a platform in *la-mage*.

**siobu**

1 to prop up, as a collapsing house or a

lame person;  
2 to support;  
3 to help.

**siole** (variant of *siole*).

**siole**

1 to take a breather;  
2 to rest awhile in the shade or a cool place;  
3 to be pleased, and comment on it, when a breeze comes.

**siove (la-)** leaves on which cut-up pork, fish, etc. is placed.

**sipa<sup>1</sup>**

1 to cut the hair;  
2 (J.) to have a haircut.

**sipa<sup>2</sup>** to shred leaves for cooking: *sipa-la-ilili*.

**sipa<sup>3</sup> (e-)** a fish, Moorish idol, so-called from its shape (see *sipa<sup>4</sup>*).

**sipa<sup>4</sup> (la-)**

1 two pieces of wood fastened crosswise;  
2 netting shuttle.

**sipeli (la-)** saucepan (TP; see *la-kabala*).

**sipi<sup>1</sup>** to peel something (areca nut, sugarcane, drinking coconut) with the teeth. *sipi-agu la-bua*. peel an areca nut for me.

**sipi<sup>2</sup> (e-)** ship (TP), any vessel driven by an engine.

**sireri (la-)** damage (from *seri*).

**siriba (la-)** a reel of particularly aromatic leaves worn in the front of the skirts of unmarried girls (the scent is sexually attractive).

**sirisiria** covered with juice, of the rind of a ripe breadfruit.

**siroga** to watch: to look at (see *malelei*, *tagahero*).

**siroru<sup>1</sup>** to retreat from view, as by going inside and staying.

**siroru<sup>2</sup>** to hiss with hunger (see *sii*).

**sisi<sup>1</sup>** white-haired.

**sisi<sup>2</sup>** to cut someone's hair.

**sisi<sup>3</sup>** to hiss to get someone's attention (see *sii*).

**sisi<sup>4</sup> (e-)** a shellfish.

**sisi<sup>5</sup> (e-)** a large epiphyte, white with serrated leaves, that grows only on large trees.

**sisi<sup>6</sup> (la-)** palm frond.

**la-sisi-la-liu** coconut frond.

**sisibi (e-)** a red snake that turns black after death.

**sisigi; sisisigi**

1 to speak admiringly of;  
2 rejoice over (including playful behavior);  
3 to flirt (cf. *sigirobo*);  
4 to gossip maliciously;  
5 to fool around, to fool someone (archaic for *visigolo*).

**igo sisigi** to show one's pleasure in another person, such as a performer who is kin (see *lege-sisigi*); (J.) to make someone smile.

**lege-sisigi** to clown over him.

**sisigi la-merera** to talk of something of which one is ignorant.

**sisikaimoa** (see *la-vela sisikaimoa*).

**sisiku (e-)** (see *e-siku*).

**sisima** (see *sima*).

**sisimi (la-)** (see *simi*).

**sisiri<sup>1</sup>**

1 successful;  
2 attractive (of things, such as a fish hook or money that attracts women).  
*la-vovo-la sisiri*. his skin attracts.

**sisiri<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a stinging plant [*Fleuria* sp.].

**la-sisiri-le-pago** a variety with large leaves.

**la-sisiri-mataua** another variety.

**la-sisiri-te-kusuke, la-sisiri-te-kusesuke** a small variety (see *e-kusuke*).

**sisiu; sisisiu** to wander around, through the bush and elsewhere; to wander all over, as when looking for something.

**sisiu la-parava** to walk back and forth on the beach.

**siso** to swing a baby in a cloth hammock (English *seesaw*).

**la-siso** cloth hammock for baby.

**sivava<sup>1</sup>** to make the mask of that name.

**e-sivava** a type of *e-valuku* mask.

**sivava<sup>2</sup>-(la) (la-)**

1 chin, lower jaw. *la-sivava-la kusi*. he is bearded.

2 the two lower strings of a mask.

**sivava-le-kulu (e-)** a variety of cordyline.

**sivo, sosivo**

1 to descend, go down (see *go-talo*);

2 to appear, of mist or fog (assumed to descend from heights). *la-gauku sivo*. the fog appears.

**sivua** exclamation on seeing the sea, as when one is descending to bathe.

**sivuti** to find, come across (also pronounced *suvuti*).

**sivuvu** to put out a fire with water.

**so<sup>1</sup>** short form of *soo*.

**so<sup>2</sup>-**

1 towards, in the direction of;

2 (J.) go to stated location, be distantly situated at stated location (cf. *soio*).

**so-ale** to the right as one faces inland.

**so-gala** outside.

**so-lagu** forwards; towards the face.

**so-lau** towards the sea; on the sea.

**so-mai** towards here.

**so-rivo** towards the bush; towards the gardens.

**so-tigu**

1 between the shoulders;

2 towards the rear. *pigi-a so-tigu*.

throw it behind you, carry it like a haversack.

**so-ata-vola**

1 day after tomorrow,

2 week after next.

*la-uiki so-ata-vola*. the week after next.

**so-atata-vola** (derived from *so-ata*) up, erect, and referring to practice of counting by lowering fingers to the palm.

**so-bali** in another place; away from here (see *lo-bali*).

**soa<sup>1</sup>**

1 to kick;

2 to stamp (often recorded as *soha*, which has another meaning as well).

**soa-a** to kick the foot of another, in play or by accident (see *toi*).

**soa-kuru** to rub the foot back and forth, as if to extinguish a cigarette (also *soha-kuru*).

**soa-rope** to tread, moving the legs alternatively, as when treading water, or a baby in the womb (cf. *soha-balabala*).

**soa-tola** to stamp down the earth over a grave (pronounced *soha-tola* by some; see *la-sohatolala*).

**la-maholo pusi soatola** covered with sweat.

**soa-toto**

1 to stamp while dancing;

2 to be ready for attack, of a warrior stamping one foot and shaking the spear (also recorded as *soha-toto*).

**soa-vulovulo**

1 to kick against the sides of the womb, of unborn child (cf. *soha-balabala*);

2 to kick against the shell, of chick of megapode (cf. *la-soa*);

3 to step on a child (and make it cry);

4 to turn the head from side to side.

**soaloto**

1 to break a piece of wood to size with the feet;

2 to yell and stamp to drive a pig into the net (both meanings also recorded as

*soha-loto*).

**soa<sup>2</sup> (la-)** chick of megapode.

**sobe** of a sprout, to grow well up; of grass, to grow high.

**la-sobe** unmarried girl. *la-sobe tetala*. his/her unmarried daughter.

**la-sosobe** (pl.) newly planted taro after it has sprouted.

**sobi (e-)** very small taro (*la-galakuku*) which have coconut cream added and are then eaten.

**soge; soio** perhaps.

**sogi** to push.

**sogi-boru** to push into falling, as a possum from a tree or a person from over-full vehicle.

**sogi-gale** to push aside.

**sogi-lele** to push away or along (see *sogi-taro*).

**la-sogilele** a reject; something or someone pushed away.

**sogi-taro** to push away.

**sogo** to swell, be swollen (including a stream).

**sogo-pola** to be very full, as a water container (*sogo-mapola* is said to be preferable with this meaning, but that seems dubious).

**sogo-pupu** blown up tight (see *sapupu*).

**sogo-uraura** flooded, of a stream or river.

**sogouaga (e-)** an X-shaped contraption of bamboo, used in sorcery.

**sogumu** to swallow.

**soha<sup>1</sup>**

1 to shuffle;

2 to cure pandanus leaves by laying them on the ground and scuffing the feet back and forth across them.

**soha la-moe** to scuff pandanus leaves.

**soha-balabala**

1 to move in womb, of unborn child.

2 to beat the ground with the feet in dancing (see *soa-pusi la-malala*, *soa-*

*toto*).

3 to stamp down the earth over a grave (*soa-tola* according to some).

**soha-loto**

1 to break wood by standing on it; to break the poles of a bed.

2 to stamp on the ground, of a hidden hunter, to yell and stamp to drive a pig into the net (cf. *soa-loto*).

**soha-pusi** to start a dance.

*soha-pusi la-malala*. to beat the ground with the feet (refers to the stirring up of dust on the dance ground).

**la-sohatolala** mortuary ceremony that concludes with stamping down the earth over the grave.

**soha-tola** (see *soha-balabala*).

**soha-toto** to stamp the foot and shake a spear, of a warrior (also *soatoto*).

**soha<sup>2</sup>** to feel for shellfish in the swamps by treading up and down in the mud (also *soa*; informants disagree).

**soha<sup>3</sup>** to kick, of unborn baby (also *soa*; informants disagree).

**soio**

1 in the direction of (see *so-* and *oio*); 2 thereabouts. *soio te Galilo*. towards Galilo (village), to Galilo.

**soio ve, soio ge** whereabouts? there it is (cf. *soio*).

**mata soio** to look this way and that. **soio-le** in that direction.

**soio**; **soge** perhaps (often introduces a question).

**soiole** there.

**soka** short form of *souka*, q.v.

**soke<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a large tridacna.

**soke<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a large grass (cf. *e-rakorako*).

**soko** to start, begin. *eia soko-agu*. he started it (a quarrel) with me.

**soko-ututu**

1 to start a performance in the middle rather than at the beginning.

2 to work in the middle of a garden plot while someone else is working at

the end.

**soli-(la) (la-)**

1 hips, buttocks.

2 gunwales of a canoe: *la-soli-la-uaga*.

**solo<sup>1</sup>**

1 to join one piece to another that is short, as when making a rope or basket;

2 in netting, to tie new string to a loop;

3 to carry on.

**solo la-vikara-la** to continue the talk about it.

**solo<sup>2</sup>** just now. *eia solo pepeho*. he just died.

**soloio** still present, remaining.

**soma (la-)** leech.

**soo; so**

1 yet, still;

2 up to now;

3 already;

4 just, recently (*so* is the only spelling used by (J.), informants disagree as to which of *so* or *soo* is correct).

**sopi**

1 to do laundry; to wash with soap (TP);

2 to put Derris (fish poison) on the reef.

**sopi la-sakalu** to do this.

**sopo (la-)** feather duster-like ornament made of cassowary feathers, worn in armband.

**soro** to fill up the place, of visitors.

**la-mata-la soro**

1 eyes full;

2 to see many people and things, as in a city.

**sorobi** to wipe water off one's face after bathing; to towel oneself dry.

**la-sorobi** a towel.

**sorobu** looking sulky or annoyed (see *lagu-sorobu*, *mata-sorobu*).

**sosio** (see *sio*).

**sosivo** (see *sivo*).

**soso<sup>1</sup>** to leak, as a canoe or water container.

**soso<sup>2</sup> (la-)** finger coral.

**soso<sup>3</sup> (la-)** areca nut which is still very small: *la-soso-la-bua*.

**sosobe (la-)** unmarried girls, pl. of *sobe*.

**sosobu**

1 dark, obscured, of vision (see *la-mata-sosobu-la*);

2 rainy, with reference to rain that follows wind.

**la-sosobu**

1 smoke;

2 clouds;

3 fog: *la-sosobu-la-gauku*.

**sosoko** (see *soko*).

**sosole (la-)** a main post of a structure; post supporting a bed or platform (traditionally forked at the top, but not necessarily so since nails were introduced; cf. *vasosole*).

**la-sosole-magiri**

1 king post;

2 crutch.

**sosori<sup>1</sup>** to remove needles from pandanus leaves.

**sosori<sup>2</sup>** slowly (see *makikiru*). *tuga sosori bakisi*. slow down a little!

**sosoro (la-)** a stick made of *la-babago* (?).

**sososo** (see *pigi-sososo*).

**sososou moli** just now (should be *so* (?)).

**sosou<sup>1</sup>** to dam up a stream (cf. *sou*).

**buru sosou**

1 to push back;

2 to go backwards.

**sosou<sup>2</sup>** for a long time (see *tabaa mahuli sosou*. to live for a long time.

**sosou-leleme (e-)** a snake that comes out in rainy weather (lit. 'it dams the puddle').

**sou** to dam up a stream: *sou la-lalu* (see *la-silou*, cf. *sosou*<sup>1</sup>).

**souka** lest, must not. *la-hura souka puume*. (take an umbrella) lest rain fall on you.  
*go-talo, eme souka ge boru*. get down, lest you fall.  
**souka-to** not yet! (emphatic form).

**sova**

1 to give someone something to give to someone else (see *la-silova*); to send something such as a letter via another person;  
2 of a woman, secretly to throw a token to a man performing on a platform.

**sovei**<sup>1</sup> to take up the specialty of one's father; to follow his profession.

**sovei**<sup>2</sup> where? *eia sovei-ti*. where is it now?

**sovilela (la-)** the smell of something rotten or very nasty.

**sovola**<sup>1</sup> (la-) two or more days in the future.

**sovola**<sup>2</sup> (la-) it's there (*so+ovola*).

**sua** to push up the hot stones of the oven with a stick.

**sualo** to come in, of the tide. *eia sualo-ti*. the tide is in.

**la-sualo** (high) tide (cf. *la-mahati*).

**la-sualo bisi** neap tide.

**la-sualo uru** flood tide.

**suara (e-)**

1 a type of wristband, with projections ('hands');

2 powerful and important leader invested with one.

**e-suara uru** such a powerful leader.

**suba**<sup>1</sup>

1 to remove the eyes from something, as a fish;

2 to scoop out one egg from a leaf covering without really unwrapping it.

**suba**<sup>2</sup> (la-) giant tridacna.

**sugu**<sup>1</sup>

1 to push forward;

2 to extend;

3 to push one thing into or through another, as in threading a needle or pushing something up through the floor. *sugu-a la-loho-mu*. extend your neck (instruction to a masked figure to display its elaborate neck decoration).

**sugu-rere**

1 to push up;

2 to prop up, as with a stick;

3 to go very high.

**la-sugurere**

1 a prop;

2 upper sprit of sail.

**sugu-soli** to push onto the hip, like a shell knife which a woman carries stuck into her belt.

**sugu-taro**

1 to push away;

2 (J.) to hand someone over (to the authorities or enemy).

**sugu**<sup>2</sup> to give; especially to give pay.

**sugu la-gama-le-tibo** to pay (weregild) for the head of so-and-so.

**sugu**<sup>3</sup> to arrange a marriage.

**sugu**<sup>4</sup> to breathe (?) (cf. *sugu-rahe, togo-suhu*).

**sugu**<sup>5</sup> (e-) a grasshopper (cf. *e-pogo*).

**sugu**<sup>6</sup> (e-) a kind of fish.

**sugu-la-uele (la-)** a very small canarium almond, still lacking meat.

**sugu-polo** to deliver something for someone else to do, as food to be cooked if one lacks firewood, or an object to be delivered by the other.

**sugu-rahe** to gasp, as a child trying to stop crying, or a person on the point of death (cf. *togosuhu, rarahe*).

**sugu-tola** to spear something so that the spear holds it fast.

**suka**<sup>1</sup> to jump when poked unexpectedly.  
**tuga-suka**  
1 to limp;  
2 jerkily.

**suka**<sup>2</sup> (e-)  
1 the making of fire with a fire-plow;  
2 a fire-plow.

**sukapi (la-)** bars of wood used to close off a doorway or a house wall.

**sukapipiri**  
1 to get caught under floor-boards, as a toe;  
2 to stick something inside something which holds it, as in thatching or putting a knife into a wall.

**suki** to skin; to remove bark.

**suku**<sup>1</sup>  
1 for a long time (more often *susuku*, q.v.): *pou suku*.  
2 to sit for a long time.

**suku**<sup>2</sup> to move something, including oneself.  
**suku gale** move aside.  
**suku sele-a** to push a baby one is carrying high up onto the shoulder.  
**suku-a so-ata** pull something back up, as a strap slipping of one's shoulder.  
**suku soio-le** move over there, move in that direction.  
**suku tarivu** to return and marry on clan land (?).  
**suku vulovulo** to turn from side to side in bed, keep moving around; constantly, naggingly (more often *susuku*, q.v.).  
**baha suku** to keep commanding someone who is reluctant to go, as on an errand.

**suku**<sup>3</sup> to scoot (see *susuku*, *tasuku*).

**suku**<sup>4</sup> (la-)  
1 tobacco;  
2 tobacco plant [*Nicotiana* sp.].

**suku-tavu**  
1 to move so as to sit against another person (sometimes interpreted as aggression) (see *suku*<sup>2</sup>);  
2 to fight back; to return aggression;  
3 to fight, of children.

**sukuli** to give taro a rough preliminary peeling.

**sukulu** to attend school (TP).

**sula**<sup>1</sup> to remove breadfruit seeds.

**sula**<sup>2</sup> (la-) a pole that props up another one.

**sulabe (la-)** a loop; the loop, of vine or cloth, into which a tree-climber puts his feet.

**sulaga-tavu** to get up very early in the morning, or before dawn, in order to prepare for an enterprise such as a trip or to cook food before a major ceremony.

**la-sulagala**

1 such early-morning preparation; getting ready early.  
2 decision, as when the date is set for an enterprise (?) (informants differ).

**sulagala** (see *sulaga-tavu*).

**sulai**<sup>1</sup> to give taro the final peeling to make it smooth (cf. *sukuli*).

**sulai**<sup>2</sup> to shuffle.

**sulai**<sup>3</sup> in **sulai posa** to sit between two people.

**sulai**<sup>4</sup> in **sulai tomi la-merera** to shrug off talk, not think about it, ignore it.

**sulaki**<sup>1</sup> to be speared accidentally, by a spear or knife left lying around or played with.

**sulaki**<sup>2</sup> almost mature, of taro.

**suli**<sup>1</sup>; **susuli** to help. *suli-leia*. to help him.  
**ali suli** to 'help' others eat by joining them.



**suli<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a kind of fish.

**sulu<sup>1</sup>**

1 to attack;

2 to massacre;

3 (J.) be massacred, slaughtered (cf. *sululu*).

**sulu-bala, sulu-robo**

1 to surround a village, of warriors;

2 to surround a section of bush with pig-nets.

**sulu-bula** to attack and destroy an enemy village (cf. *ali-bula*).

**sulu sibu** to destroy, kill all of (from fish to enemy) (cf. *sibu<sup>2</sup>*).

**sulu<sup>2</sup>** to cut poles.

**sulu la-luma** to cut poles for house-building.

**sulu<sup>3</sup>** to split lengthwise.

**sulu la-obu** to split wood for burning.

**sulu-pola** split it open as a nut.

**sulu<sup>4</sup>** of the top pair of dancers, to move down the line between the other pairs when the music stops.

**sulu<sup>5</sup>** to snuffle, deal with nasal mucus.

**sulu la-mago-mu** sniff! blow your nose! (the latter is preferably *sulu-taro la-mago*; see also *sulu-mago*).

**sulu-pariri** to sniff after crying.

**sulu-mago** to sniff, to snuffle.

**sulu-taro la-mago** to blow the nose.

**sulu<sup>6</sup> (la-)** a wild plant [*Macaranga* sp.], worn in women's skirts.

**la-sulu-baulo** a related plant, also [*Macaranga* sp.].

**sulua<sup>1</sup> (la-)** a slender pole used for moving the hot stones in an oven (from *sua*).

**sulua<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a kind of fish (?).

**sulubi (la-)** wild hibiscus [*Hibiscus tiliaceus*].

**sululu<sup>1</sup>** wiped out, of a group of people: all drowned, killed in war, etc.

**sululu<sup>2</sup>** to singe (said to be error for *sililu*).

**sululula (la-)** the moving of the top couple down through the line of dancers (from *sulu<sup>2</sup>*).

**sulumaru-le-kehu (la-); surumaru-le-kehu (la-)** cassowary femur, used for various artifacts.

**sulumu-la-suku (la-)** the smoking of tobacco (from *sumu*).

**sulupu in igo sulupu lalahu-ti** to be angry.

**sulusu (la-)** nursing, sucking milk (from *susu<sup>1</sup>*).

**sulutabele (la-)** 'sniff up the nose'; a plant leaf [*Clematis* sp.], used to cure colds and headaches (by rubbing lime on the leaf and putting it on the forehead); the sap is somewhat irritating (see *la-turatabele*).

**suluvi-la-buu (la-)** magic made over a place, such as a hole in the garden, from which food was stolen, in order to punish the thief.

**sumae (la-)** knife made of bamboo.

**sumae-te-pakasa (la-)** 'wallaby's bamboo knife': a plant [*Scleria chinensis*], with a sharp triangular stem, used to remove excrement from a dead pig.

**sumatala** (variant of *susumatala*, q.v.).

**sumu** to smoke tobacco.

**susumu** (redup).

**supai** to scrape anything one has stepped in off the feet, by rubbing them on grass, a piece of wood, etc.

**supepe** to outstrip others in a race (see *pepe*).

**supi-ti** mushy and spoiled, of sweet potato or taro (not TP).

**supu (la-)** soup (TP).

**-sura** (see *toto-sura*).

**surumarule-kehu (la-)**

- 1 cassowary femur;
- 2 spear adorned with this (also *la-sulumaru-le-kehu*).

**surumarumapola (e-)** 'broken cassowary femur': noon (or late morning) (significance of phrase unknown).

**sururu** to husk, as a coconut.

**la-sururu** pointed stake used to husk coconuts.

**susu**<sup>1</sup> to nurse, to suckle, of a baby (see *la-susu*; *visusu*).

**susu**<sup>2</sup> to push something into (see *susu-tola*). *susu-a so-talo la-magasa*. put it (as a pole) down into the ground.

**susu e-vulu** to decorate a headdress frame by pushing feathers into it.

**susumatala** to poke a hole through something with a stick (see *porumatala*).

**susu-robo** to place a taboo on one's trees or house by pushing a pole into the ground next to it (see *magi-robo*).

**susutola, sutola** to fasten a canoe to a pole stuck into the sand *susu-tola la-uaga*.

**susutola, sutola la-puli-la** to pierce the footprint (of a victim; a form of sorcery).

**susu**<sup>3</sup> to ooze sap.

**susu**<sup>4</sup> to slice, to cut something like papaya fruit with a knife.

**susu**<sup>5</sup> incorrectly (?) (usually *sususu*, q.v.).

**sususu** (redup) wrong, mistaken, incorrect. *la-tiliala sususu*. the dancing is wrong, done incorrectly.

**susu**<sup>6</sup> jokingly (see *pigi-susu*).

**susu**<sup>7</sup> (la-) milk.

**susu<sup>8</sup>-(la) (la-)**

- 1 breast;
- 2 breast-shaped objects, particularly

the drops of wax put on the head of a drum to tune it.

**susu**<sup>9</sup> (la-) a kind of fish.

**susu-lamoe (la-)** aerial roots of pandanus.

**susupurusu (la-)** 'dangling breasts': a tree [*Maniltoa* sp.], so-called because of the appearance of the buds.

**susuku**

- 1 continuously;
- 2 for a long time (cf. *suku*<sup>1</sup>).

**mavutu susuku** to sleep for a long time.

**pou susuku te la-merera** to sit on and on while talk continues.

**tali susuku**<sup>1</sup> to cry incessantly, of a child.

**tali susuku**<sup>2</sup> (J.) shove someone along; urge someone forward (see *suku*).

**susuli** to help (see *suli*).

**susuli (e-)** a kind of fish.

**susulu** (variant of *sululu*<sup>1</sup>).

**susulupai (e-)** a kind of fish.

**suu-la (la-)** part of it. *la-suu-la-obu*. a piece of wood.

**suvi; susuvi** to peel taro.

**suvuti** (variant of *sivuti*).

## T t

**t-** (see *te*).

**ta**<sup>1</sup> (J.) short form of *tai* too, also, occurring in fast speech.

**ta**<sup>2</sup>- (prefix) indicating that something occurs of its own accord: *babo* to push down with the hand, *tababo* lying on the ground; *gole* to pluck leaves, etc., *tagole* to fall off, of a tree branch.

**taabelebele (la-)** spear decorated with small cut shells of [*Nassarius calossa*], formerly the major component in marriage payments.

**taageregere (la-)** stony gorge.

**taaveleleve (e-)** a large grasshopper-like insect (cf. *e-pogo*).

**taba** to look for fish or shellfish on the reef, esp. with diving glasses.  
**taba titiro so-talo** to peer downwards (see *tabarobo*, *la-tilaba*).

**taba-la-lagu-girua (la-)** ((J.) *la-tabala-lagu-girua*) they two look alike, as when a child resembles a parent.

**tabaa**<sup>1</sup>  
1 to take a long time;  
2 to stay for a long time.  
**kama tabaa** very soon, quickly ('not long').

**tabaa**<sup>2</sup>, **tatabaa**, **tataba** (redup) to interfere with one's luck, as in hunting, of excrement stepped in en route. *la-tatahe tabaa-iau*. the excrement made me unlucky.

**tababara** in **magiri tababara** to stand with the legs apart.

**tababere-la (la-)** the inner skin of anything, such as the inner husk of a canarium almond.

### **tababo**

- 1 lying on the ground; stuck to the ground;
- 2 of whitebait, to rest on the bottom of a stream;
- 3 of saltwater fish, to lie on the sand (see *tabago*, *babo*).

**tabagigi; tabatagigi** (said to be two versions of the same word) to ponder over; to wonder about (?).  
*tabatagigigi-la*. pondering over it.

### **tabago**

- 1 to adhere;
  - 2 stick to;
  - 3 to fasten tightly, as with glue;
  - 4 to cover tightly.
- tabago-robo** to cap, put a lid on.  
**la-tabagorobo** lid or cap (of anything).  
**tabago-tola** fastened together.  
**la-tabagotolala**  
1 a lid.  
2 (J.) glue.

**tabai** to put things on a path, either sorcery materials to affect the person who steps over them, or items that commemorate a dead person who used that path (see also *pigi-tabai*).

**tabai-utu** of a sorcerer, to put material on a path to harm the person who steps over it.

### **tabala**<sup>1</sup>

- 1 to make into a bundle, as garden produce. *eia tabala la-obu*. she bundles up the (fire)wood.
  - 2 counting classifier for bundles, as of leaves for thatch.
- la-tabala** bundle, esp. woman's head bundle of garden produce or of firewood (see *tabu-tabalabala*).

### **tabala**<sup>2</sup>-(la) (e-)

- 1 clanmate; person whom I address by sibling terminology, without distinction of relative age or sex (sometimes used when relative age is unknown);
- 2 friend. *egira tau me tabara*. they are friends or members of the same *la-karakara*.

**tabala**<sup>3</sup>-(la) (e-) (V.) penis (?).

**tabali** to feed; to deliver food to someone else, as a woman bringing food to a man in *la-malilo*.

**tabari**

1 to apportion, as areca nuts;  
2 to divide (arithmetic) (said by some to be Tolai for Lakalai *pigi-babaha*).

**tabaribari** (Bible) individually, each one.

**la-tabarila**

1 the distribution;  
2 the goods, as food of tobacco, to be distributed.

**tabarobo** to place a magical taboo (*la-tilaba*) on a tree.

**tabe<sup>1</sup>**

1 weak;  
2 soft, flaccid, as the flesh of the very old.

**tabe<sup>2</sup>** in **maili tabe** white with infection, of flesh.

**tabe<sup>3</sup>** in **maili tabe** of *la-tabua*, to have flowered (after which it is no longer edible).

**tabeku (la-)** a dangling earring made of shell.

**-tabele<sup>1</sup>** said to mean 'nose'; appears only in compounds (see *sule-tabele (la-)*).

**tabele<sup>2</sup> (e-)** sole, halibut.

**e-tabele-maga** flounder, distinguished from sole by its scales and more 'fish-like' tail.

**tabibi** sleepy, heavy-eyed.

**mata-tabibi** blinking sleepily.

**tabilaha** of a person, to be supported by something (including a chair or a bed).

**tabileko** weak, unable to hold up one's head.

**tabo<sup>1</sup>** to put lime or red paint around the eye.

**tabo<sup>2</sup>** to test with the finger, as to see if water is hot (see *tabo-lalai*).

**tabo<sup>3</sup> (la-)** (variant of *la-tabou*, see *tabou<sup>3</sup>*), a spear with *la-iri* barbs (see *la-tabo-la-gata*, cf. description of point of *la-tabou*).

**tabobolu**

1 to fall down, of nuts;  
2 to fall out, of a tooth (see *tabolubolu*).

**la-tabobolu** nuts that have fallen or been picked and thrown down.

**tabola-la (la-)**

1 part of body including stomach (below chest) and belly;  
2 belly-cut of pig (cf. *vitabola*);  
3 part of interior of house above bed or beds.

**tabolo (e-)** a small shellfish, resembling a conch.

**tabolubolu in mata-tabolubolu** eyelids keep falling shut, of someone sleepy (cf. *tabobolu*).

**taborarasi** free of clouds, clear, of the sky. *la-mori taborarasi*. the sky is clear.

**tabou<sup>1</sup>**

1 silent, and so empty of people. *la-tasi tabou*. the place is empty.  
2 to die, of wind.

**tabou<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a ray large enough to break a canoe, 'head like a bat's'.

**tabou<sup>3</sup> (la-)** a decorated spear, different from *la-taabelebele*, formerly used in marriage payments, with a cassowary claw point (also pronounced *la-tabo*).

**tabu** to taboo, to be taboo (TP) (cf. *mera-robo*, *taba-robo*).

**tabua (la-)** cultivated plant with edible inflorescences [*Saccharum edule*], TP *pitpit*, *pit*.

**tabuburu<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a toy noisemaker.

**tabuburu<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a kind of fish, old wife

(perhaps from the noise it makes).

**tabuburu<sup>3</sup> (la-)** a coconut beetle (that makes a whirring noise).

**tabulailao (e-)** a lizard (see *la-vareki*).

**tabule (la-)** a pole, especially one used for carrying.

**la-tabulebule** (pl.) of *la-tabule*.

**tabule-la-bauba (la-)** 'pole of pig-net', a tree, which is used for such a carrying pole, and the bark of which is chewed.

**tabulebule (e-)**

1 a constellation, taken to represent carrying a burden on a pole, composed of two bright stars separated by a cluster of others.

2 many things.

**tabuli**

1 to rest, of things or babies;

2 to be located;

3 (J.) lie motionless.

**tabuli-leia** to lie down beside a performer, of someone rejoicing over him.

**tabuli-keu** to be towards the edge, off center, not straight.

**tabuli-posa** to be in the center.

**tabura** having a large mouth with a hanging lower lip.

**taburiki (la-)** whitebait.

**taemu (la-); taemu-la (la-)** the time of an event, the time for it (TP).

**taetave** (see *tave*).

**taga<sup>1</sup>; tataga**

1 to look up (see *hatataga*);

2 to look for (see *taga-paa*, *taga-vulo*).

**taga-evuu** to enquire about something (not necessarily insistently), as a problem (see *tahi-susuku* under *tahi*).

**taga-hero** to watch, as performers (cf. *malelei*, *siroga*) (in particular, to be transfixed by the sights, as a child ignoring requests to come away).

**taga-lalai-a** to look up at something

wondering as whether fruit is ripe.

**taga-paa, taga e-paa** to look for something and find it gone (also given as *taga pahe-a*).

**taga-vulo**

1 to search in various places for a missing child (see *dua-vulo*).

2 to look from side to side.

**taga<sup>2</sup>; tataga** to fear, be afraid (also *taga-taro*).

**taga-rovi-a** to be jealous; to be suspicious (as that a particular man is a sorcerer).

**taga-taro** to fear (someone).

**taga<sup>3</sup>; tataga** to sting, of a plant (see *tuba*).

**taga-bara** to dream.

**taga-iti** to come to the surface of the water, as someone swimming underwater (see *iti*).

**tagala** to use something as a pillow.

**la-tagala** pillow (for sleeping, or object held behind the head in *la-mage* platform performance). *la-tagala taku*. my pillow.

**tagara<sup>1</sup>** dry (synonym of *masaga*).

**tagara la-lalu** 'dry of water': thirsty. *la-gabutatala tagara*. 'dry thoughts': unable to think.

**tagara<sup>2</sup>** times (see *vaka<sup>-2</sup>*). *tagara-lua*. twice.

**tageigei (la-)** a short skirt of banana leaves worn for *e-rai* dance rehearsals.

**tagere in tali-tagere**

1 to sound unpleasant;

2 to sing out of tune (see *gere*).

**tagogoro<sup>1</sup>** to collapse, as a house or a rotten large tree.

**tagogoro-roboa, tagogoro-talua**

1 to collapse over someone, of a house (to be caught in a collapsed house).

2 to make a sound similar to that of a strangler fig about to fall, or to that of nuts falling.

**tali-tagogoro** in stories, to make the

sound of bones knocking together in the belly of an ogre.

**tagogoro**<sup>2</sup> to gather together, assemble.

**tagogoro-tavu**

1 to go in a group to gather around something, as a fight.

2 of two trees, to fall together, one on top of the other.

**tagogoro-volu** to gather together with someone.

**tagole**

1 to fall off, of a branch;

2 to drop open, of the jaw of a corpse.

**tagova (la-)** a hole, especially one in a road.

**tagu**<sup>1</sup> my (rare; cf. *taku*, *teiau*).

**tagu**<sup>2</sup>

1 to jab into, to pierce;

2 to poke into, as an ornament into the hair;

3 to pole, of a canoe;

4 to produce the ornamental braiding for the armbone of the dead (see *ubi*); by extension: to decorate the armbone;

5 to decorate the ear of a shell with ornaments;

6 to stick or spear someone;

7 to plant a stick in the ground (see *galu*);

8 to strike the slit-gong.

**tagu-gabutoa**

1 to plant tentatively;

2 to try to spear, etc.

3 (J.) of a barracuda, to attack mullet, to charge at a target.

**tagula in la-humu tagula-ti** the oven is ready for food to be put in (the stones are hot).

**tagu-loto**

1 to kill with a single thrust;

2 to penetrate.

**e-tagu-muli-gu**

1 the person with whom I have jointly speared someone (name taboo).

2 the man with whom I share a woman's sexual favors.

**tagu-obo** to prop up with a pole.

**tagu-poro** to jab into the eye.

**tagu-piliga** to lay out the boundaries of

a garden plot.

**tagu-robo**

1 to taboo a place by putting sticks into the ground (cf. *susu-robo*).

2 to stick fingers into the ears, stop up the ears with fingers; *tagu-robo la-gavusa-la*.

**tagu-robo la-mata-piro** to make magic at the mouth of a road that either destroys the hunting and fishing magic of those who use it, or undoes sorcery practiced against them.

**la-tagu-robo** the kind of magic described above.

**tagu-sile** to penetrate the thatch wall of a house, with anything from a finger to a spear.

**tagu-sivo, tagu-sosivo** to plant a new garden, especially with taro, immediately after clearing the ground.

**tagu-solo**

1 to insert a new strip, as in basket-making;

2 to shove a new piece into a stick that is too short.

**tagu-tola**

1 to stick firmly into place, as a pole to which a canoe will be anchored;

2 to join up again (magically), of the joints of a butchered animal.

**tagu-totoge** to stick a spear or pole into the ground so that it stands erect (see *tari-totoge*).

**tagu**<sup>3</sup> in **tagu e-vuu** to enquire about something, to investigate (see *tahi-suku*).

**tagu-lalahu** to search for someone who has disappeared.

**tagu-buru (la-)** a kind of fish.

**tagu-lobe**<sup>1</sup>

1 to be disturbed or annoyed by quarreling.

2 to chase playing children.

**tagu-lobe**<sup>2</sup> to remove fire, as from a heated oven (*la-humu*).

**tagu-lotoa** to collapse or die suddenly, without having been ill.

**tagu-lululu** of a crowd or large number, to

depart simultaneously.

**tagu-moromoro** to break to bits (by jabbing).

**tagu-silili** to be strong, of wind.

**tagu-tavu-gite** of a large fish like a barracuda, to chase a school of smaller ones (cf. *tagu-gabutoa* under *tagu*<sup>2</sup>).

**tahai** to know about, be familiar with, be accustomed to. *eau tahai-ti ovola*. I've learned about it. *eme ka-ti tahai-a la-suu*. you're not used to shoes.

**tahalo**<sup>1</sup> (**la-**) a man (for plural see *la-valua*), followed by a noun indicating a trait of character or specialty, the phrase labels the man in terms of that quality (see *la-bibi*, archaic) (cf. *tau*<sup>1</sup>).

**la-tahalo-la-ilubu** curer (by magical means), magician (cf. *ilubu*).

**la-tahalo-la-pilalaha-la-uaga** man who knows how to carve canoes.

**la-tahalo-la-tilaga** coward.

**la-tahalo-la-vimahuli** (also *la-tahalo-la-himauli*)

1 curer.

2 God.

**la-tahalo-la-vulaila** a good male garden worker.

**la-tahalo-uru**

1 'big man': important man;

2 old man.

**e-tahalo-vuraga** leading warrior (see *vuraga*).

**e-tahalo taku (tetala, etc.)**

1 man belonging to a clan with which my clan once feuded; once peace is made, he is referred to in this way and addressed as *tahalo*.

2 animal associated with one's clan ('totem').

**tahalo**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**) surgeon-fish (?).

**tahalo**<sup>3</sup>-(**la**) (**e-**) person of either sex born on the same day as another.

**tahe** (**la-**) only in compounds (cf. *la-tatahe* feces, trash).

**la-tahe-la-ota** waste discarded in making sago flour.

**tahe-la-gileleu** (**la-**) a plant [*Ageratum conyzoides*].

**tahe-la-mago** (**la-**) 'excrement of the sea': a wart.

**tahe-le-perepere** (**la-**) 'excrement of frogs': a plant [*Elatostemma* sp.].

**tahi**

1 to ask a question.

2 in some compounds: to say, to speak.

**tatahi, tahitahi** (redup).

**tahi-muli** to ask after someone.

**tahi suku, tahi susuku** to ask insistently, as in court; to investigate the reason for something.

**tahi-taro** to deny.

**tahi-vile** to speak scornfully.

**tahi-vuti**

1 to accuse.

2 of a dog, to bark upon encountering game.

**taho**<sup>1</sup>, **tataho** (redup).

1 to bend, as a bow or sapling;

2 to set a snare.

**taho**<sup>2</sup>, **tataho** (redup).

1 to put (see also *tau*<sup>2</sup>);

2 to lay (an egg).

**taho**<sup>3</sup>, **tataho** (redup) to help someone (see *taho-robo*).

**taho**<sup>4</sup> counting classifier for people or for men only (sometimes heard as *tao*) (if women only, *tavile* is more usual).

*taho lua*. two people, two men (cf. *tau*).

**taho**<sup>5</sup> (**la-**) (variant pronunciation of *la-tahu*).

1 a time;

2 an era;

3 a season.

**la-taho ale pala** time of the past.

**la-taho ale igoe** nowadays.

**la-taho-la-ia** the time to catch fish.

**taho**<sup>6</sup>-(**la**) (**e-**) the owner (also *e-tahola, e-taola*). *e-taho-la-mahuma*: the owner of the garden.

**taho<sup>7</sup>-(la) (e-)**

- 1 person invested with the same wristband as oneself (also recorded as *e-tao-la*).
- 2 namesake (also recorded as *e-tao-la*).
- 3 friend, companion (one informant contrasts with *e-tao-la* namesake).

**taho-boto** to shorten, to move back a little.

**taho-robo<sup>1</sup>** to put stones on top of an oven.

**taho-robo<sup>2</sup>** to fasten, as a door (cf. *kapi*).

**taho-robo<sup>3</sup>** to help someone; in particular to contribute to a marriage payment or to a feast: *taho loio tetele sesala*.  
**taho-tavu-a** to help someone.

**taho-soluma** to stay in married house, neglecting the men's house.

**taho-sotalo**

- 1 of women, to perform a dance in which they bend forward, supported by a cane in each hand;
- 2 to bend anything down such as the top of a plant.

**taho-talu** to press down on someone, to sit on someone.

**taho-tole-a** to hold onto, to keep.

**tahobo** to lean for support.

**tahogo (la-)** coconut shell mortar in which almonds are crushed (see *la-kakabi*).

**tahoka**

- 1 to own something (cf. *tahola*).
- 2 to occupy a house.

**tahola<sup>1</sup>** (often heard as *taola*) to own; to have nominal title to (cf. *tahoka*, *taho<sup>6</sup>*).  
*ere tahole-a-le?* who owns it?  
**e-tahola**; **e-taola** the owner.  
**e-tahola ale bisi** hamlet head who occupies no higher position in the village hierarchy.

**tahola<sup>2</sup> (e-)**; **taola (e-)** person invested with wristband (*la-mileki*); spirit that

inhabits it (see *e-kavalavala*).

**taho lele** move over! (said to someone blocking one's path).

**taholi<sup>1</sup> (e-)** echo (cf. *e-taoli*).

**taholi<sup>2</sup> (e-)** an eel-like fish (?).

**tahu<sup>1</sup> (la-)**

- 1 time;
  - 2 season (see *la-imama-la*).
- la-tahu ale igoe** at this time, nowadays.  
**la-tahu ale pala** in the past.

**tahu<sup>2</sup>** in **la-ia tahu** fish are plentiful (see *la-tahu*, *taho*).

**tai<sup>1</sup>** too, excessively. *eia vagari-tai-agiteu*. he is too strong for them.

**tai<sup>2</sup>** too, also.

**taila-(la) (e-)** cross-cousin (see *e-tamisa-la*, also recorded as *e-tahila-la*).

**taime** your (singular, separable possessive) (see *taume*).

**taio (la-)**

- 1 moon;
- 2 month.

**taitali (la-)** weeping, as a child's (cf. *la-tilali*; both from *tali*).

**taitavi** (redup) of *tavi*, counting classifier.

**taive (e-)** python.  
**e-taiveive** (pl.).

**taka**; **tataka** to click the tongue in the front of the mouth (cf. *toko*).

**takausi (e-)** a 'traditional' form of sweet potato.

**taku** my (separable possessive) (synonyms *tagu*, *tegiaku*, *tegiau*, etc., but *taku* is the most common of these).

**takuluva (e-)** an elaborate large-scale ceremony, different from *la-mage*.



**tala**<sup>1</sup> short form of *etalua*, we two (inc.).

**tala**<sup>2</sup> to fetch fire (only). *tale-agu*. fetch fire for me.

**go-tala** go fetch fire.

**tala**<sup>3</sup>

1 an adverb that usually but not always has connotations of appearing or coming into the open;

2 (J.) emerging, appearing visibly (but see *mahuli tala*).

**abi tala**

1 to bring someone something he was seeking;

2 to reveal it.

**tala**<sup>4</sup> to do in a group (see *la-tala*).

**tala-robo** to group together, of many people.

**tala-tavu** of many people, to assemble for a joint enterprise, such as clearing a garden or battle.

**la-tala** an assemblage of people gathered for a joint activity, particularly men preparing to fight.

**talaha** (e-) a kind of fish (see *e-guru-talaha*).

**talaha-papasi** to draw deep breaths just before death.

**talahiti** to have been alive while the elders were still around (?).

**talaiti**<sup>1</sup>

1 to put something on top of something else;

2 to throw a burning piece of wood on top of others, more debris on where rest has been burning (see *tala+iti*).

**talaiti**<sup>2</sup> to surface after swimming under water in order to take a breath.

**talalai** in **talalai la-havi** to dismantle a smoking fire.

**talapala**<sup>1</sup>

1 to explain something unclear or metaphorical.

2 to find, esp. someone who had

hidden.

**talapala**<sup>2</sup> to get fire ahead of someone else (*tala*<sup>2</sup>+*pala*).

**talele** (e-) garfish; a carved fish used in *e-takuluva* ceremony.

**tali**<sup>1</sup>, **taitali** (redup).

1 to cry, to weep;

2 to make a sound, often of inanimate objects;

3 to resound, of a reputation.

**tali-kamemese** to sound of lightly falling rain.

**tali-kararumurumu** to crunch, as when one eats small shells or other hard things.

**tali-karese**(**rese**) to rustle, as when one walks on fallen leaves.

**tali-kekeke** soft sound of eggs knocking together, or loose flooring when walked upon.

**tali-kikiki** to make the sound of fat sizzling in a fire or a ship moving rapidly.

**tali-kitikiti** to make the sound of rats running around a house.

**tali-kotokoto** to rattle.

**tali-kumu**, **tali-kukumu** to make the sound of heavy footsteps, stamping, or the fall of a coconut (see *utu-kumu*, *kumu*).

**tali-lululu** to make a soft sound, as light waves or a radio turned low.

**tali-paga**, **tali-papaga** to make a loud noise, as of something breaking or of a stick one steps on; to crack, of a joint; to explode.

**tali-paguruguru** to gurgle, like a drinking coconut when it is shaken.

**tali-pakulukulu** to make the noise of stamping of thrashing about, as a floor being walked on or the bumping sound of someone looking for something inside a container (see *toa-pakulukulu*).

**tali-pareko**, **tali-parekoreko**

1 to creak, of wood, when one turns over in bed;

2 to make the sound of fish jumping inside a canoe (see *tali-pakulukulu*).

**tali-pariri** to rumble, of ground during an earthquake.

**tali-pasiri**, **tali-pasirisiri** to rustle, as

when something walks through dry leaves or grass.

**tali-poo, tali-popo** to make a loud explosive sound, as gunpowder, a volcano, or thunder; to make the sound poo. *la-mori talipoo*. it thunders loudly, thunder cracks.

**la-talipopo, la-tali-popoo** anything that explodes, from a firecracker to a volcano.

**tali-pota, tali-papota** to make the sound of woman's breasts slapping against her stomach as she runs, or the noise of liquid running into something, or running into a vessel or hitting the ground it poured onto.

**tali-robo** to cry over something, such as having to work without helpers.

**tali-sii** to hiss; to make the hissing sound of a fire burning, to break wind with a hiss.

**tali-taga, tali-tataga** to creak as if it is about to break, of wood: tree, branch, or bench one sits on.

**tali-tagogoro** to rumble, of the belly, etc. (see *tagogoro*).

**tali-tavu** to weep over (someone or something).

**tali-titi, tali-tititi**

1 to make a sizzling sound, of fat falling into fire.

2 to go fast, of a boat (from the sound it makes).

**tali-valulu, tali-valululu** to make the sound of a distant explosion; to thud, as when a large coconut falls; to thunder.

**tali<sup>2</sup>, taitali** (redup) to coil, as a rope; to coil a pig net for carrying over the shoulder.

**tali la-sulabe** to make the loop in which a climber places his feet.

**tali<sup>3</sup>, taitali** (redup). to wait for (usually in compounds).

**magiri-tali** to wait, esp. standing.

**pou-tali** to wait, esp. sitting (these distinctions are often ignored).

**tali muga** to wait ahead of (someone else).

**tali-paripari** to hurry up (see *igo-harihari*).

**tali-silaha-taro** to get rid of something because one is tired of it, to abandon it.

**tali-silaha-taro e-latatu-la**

1 to send away one's children because one is tired of their disturbance;

2 to let some children be adopted because one has too many.

**tali-taro**

1 to reject, not like.

2 to remove, as shoes.

**talía** in **makovu-talia** to sit quietly without answering, as when listening to advice.

**taliga (la-)** a small edible fungus [*Lenzites* sp.].

**talikea (e-)** a stage in the development of a coconut, following *e-piu*, when the skin is still green but the sound when shaken is like that of a copra nut.

**talikopa (e-); talikopa (la-)** a decorative belt worn in the past by important men, also called *e-tama-le-kakopa* (see *la-kopa*).

**talili** to fall, of a vine pulled down.

**taliliu**

1 floating in the sea or a stream, of nipa palm;

2 given to wandering, of a person.

**talipota (la-)** a song sung during the night before a feast.

**talisu (la-)** a large tree with white bark [*Evodia elleryana*].

**talitu (e-)** puffer fish, toadfish, blowfish (all eaten after removal of poisonous entrails).

**talivalo** to awaken, esp. in the middle of the night.

**talivore-la (la-)** the poles that run along either side of a canoe hull, holding down the booms (poles that connect to the outrigger).

**-talo<sup>1</sup>** (directional suffix)

- 1 down;
- 2 westward;
- 3 (J.) under.

**o-talo** (locative) down.

**go-talo** to go down, descend; to crouch as when under a low doorway. *la-haro go-talo-ti*. the sun has set.

**talo<sup>2</sup>** to roll cooked taro with a stone so that it is soft and the pieces stuck together (done inside the bag called *la-tilalo*).

**talopi** to scrub dirt off anything.

**tal<sup>1</sup>**

- 1 to carry (baby) in a sling;
- 2 to hold close to the body, as a baby.

**tal<sup>2</sup>** to put down on the ground, as a bundle carried on the head (see *tal<sup>1</sup> taro-a, talu-tabalabala*).

**tau-talu**

- 1 to put food in the heated oven to cook (cf. *humu*).
- 2 to put in;
- 3 to plant (?).

**tal<sup>1</sup>-tabalabala**

- 1 to put down a headload of garden produce;
- 2 by extension, to stop or finish garden work for the day (see *tabala*).

**tal<sup>1</sup>-tavu** to give a load to someone else.

**talua; tala** short forms of *etalua, etala* (1p. dual inc.) we two.

**talube** loose, shaky (see *lube*).

**talulu**

- 1 to disappear, of stars hidden by clouds.
- 2 to fall of its own accord, of hair or of a nut.

**la-talulu** hair that has fallen out.

**tama-(la) (e-)**

- 1 father (other than one's own, who is referred to by the address term *tete*);
- 2 father's brothers and male clanmates of his generation;
- 3 mother's sister's husband;
- 4 (J.) owner, manager, proprietor, the

one in charge.

**e-tatama-(la)** (pl.).

**e-tama-(la) bisi**

1 father's younger brother (and others in that category);

2 step-father (often true father's younger brother, because of the levirate);

3 husband of mother's younger sister.

**e-tama-(la) uru**

1 father's older brother (and others in that category);

2 husband of mother's older sister.

**e-tama-gabou** God, father of us all.

**e-tama-le-Kabe** (V.) 'father of Kabe' (a common name): penis (?).

**e-tama-le-tibo** lit. 'the father of so-and-so', used when name of first-born is unknown; also an important man.

**tama-le-kaka (e-)**

- 1 a kind of fish;
- 2 a spear tipped with its bones (?).

**tama-le-kakopa (e-)** belt decorated with feathers, worn by the appointed successor to *e-valipoi* (see *la-talikopa*).

**tama-le-peto (e-)** a tree [*Terminalia* sp.].

**tama-le-popo (e-)** a cricket or cicada that calls at dusk (synonym of *e-hatamale-popo*).

**tama-le-vele (e-)** 'father of the adze', an artifact, earring.

**tamai<sup>1</sup>** to join; to join an expedition on impulse. *eiau tamai tegiteu*. I join them.

**tamai<sup>2</sup>** in *eia tamai la-vele* he is one with the adz (of an expert canoe-maker).

**tamale (la-)** man (very rare for *hatamale, la-tahalo*).

**tamamasi-a**

- 1 to carry food or other supplies for a trip;
- 2 to carry spares, as spears, in order to be ready for whatever comes.

**la-tamamasiasia**

1 food carried for a journey;

- 2 spares carried (see *la-tamasila*).
- tamasi (e-)** a dance of the *e-rai* type.
- tamasila (la-)** (synonym of *la-tamamasia*, q.v.).
- tamea** calm, of the sea, after it has been rough. *eia tamea-ti*. it has calmed down.
- tamila; tamilua** (separable possessive, excl.) of us two.
- tamisa-(la) (e-)** cross-cousin; child of anyone of senior generation called *e-hala-gu* or *e-isa-gu* (see *e-taila-la*).
- tamoge (la-)** crossed posts that support the container in which sago flour is manufactured.
- tamukaka (e-)**  
1 decoration for fighting made of cordyline leaves tied over the forehead, with a hornbill head attached;  
2 hornbill head when used as part of ornament.
- tamula; tamulua** (separable possessive dual) of you two.
- tamusi-(la) (la-)** intestines.  
**la-tamusi-bisisi** small intestine.  
**la-tamusi-uru**  
1 large intestine.  
2 in weregild, a string of *la-bubu* beads which symbolize the intestines of the victim.
- tamutou** (separable possessive, pl.) of you.
- tao<sup>1</sup>** to set a snare (also *taho*).
- tao<sup>2</sup>-(la) (e-)**  
1 one version of the term for namesake (also *e-taho-la*).  
2 one version of the term used between those invested with the same wristband (see *e-taho-la*, *e-taola*).
- tao-talu** to put something on top of something else (also recorded as *taho-talu*).
- taola** to own (variant of *tahola* q.v.).  
**e-taola** owner (also recorded as *e-tahola*).  
**e-taola-la-mileki** person invested with a particular wristband (cf. *e-tao-la*, *e-taho-la*).
- taoli (e-)** echo (see *e-lolo-maoli*; also recorded as *e-taholi*).
- taosogolo (la-); tahalo-la-taosogolo (la-)** a cannibal spirit.
- taotaro<sup>1</sup> (la-)** a rejected spouse. *la-taotaro taku*. my rejected spouse.
- taotaro<sup>2</sup> (la-)** water left behind after diversion of a stream, or after a very high tide has retreated.
- tapapa** to peel off, as a strip of bark dried by the sun or sunburnt skin; to fall off, of a scab.
- taparobo** to put objects, such as red paint or money, on paths in order to lift mourning taboos (see *tabai*).
- tapasi<sup>1</sup>**  
1 to collapse, of a structure not set up correctly;  
2 to slip off and fall, of one piece of wood tied on another.
- tapasi<sup>2</sup>**  
1 to be the final one;  
2 (J.) to finish.  
**la-tapasila** the end of it; the final one.
- tapataro** to forget something, to leave it behind, abandon it.
- tapoi (la-); tapoi-la (la-)** a heap.  
**la-tapoi-le-keko** the sand a crab heaps up by its hole.
- tapopo** broken ground that crumbles, as a cliff on the edge of the beach.
- tapoposa** cracked, of mud that has dried out, of dry wood, or the ground over a grave.

**la-vovo-la tapoposa** ‘skin is cracked open’, of a kind of bush spirit (*la-taua*) associated with the Kevemuimuki clan.

**taposa** to be born.

**la-taposala** the birth of a child.

**taposea-lo-rivo (e-)** ‘the one born in the bush’: a kind of spirit born of a woman who dies pregnant.

**tapulaka**

1 to come loose, of a scab or a piece of bark;

2 to open out, droop, as branches of a tree about to bear fruit;

3 to be taken off, of a lid;

4 to open, of eye that had been closed by an infection.

**tapupui** to ask another village to provide a feast of a specified food in payment for a dance.

**la-tapupui** such a feast.

**tapurese** to come loose, of a leaf covering such as that used for eggs or sago flour.

**tara (la-)** a kind of sea-bird.

**taraga<sup>1</sup> (la-)** path on which a pig net is set up.

**taraga<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a part of the body, near the solar plexus, which is the ideal goal of a fatal thrust intended to kill.

**la-taraga te la-bolo** the place to spear a pig.

**tarebo (la-)** (synonym of *la-tareborebola*).

**tareborebola (la-)** the line on the beach reached by waves, tide mark.

**tarere** to be cut.

**tarese**

1 of meat, falling apart from decay (see *masile*).

2 sunken, of the area above the collarbones in someone who is sick or old (idiom).

*la-kede-la ge tarese*. his growth is stunted; he is too thin (lit. ‘his

collarbones are sunken’).

**tari-kokovu** to hide (cf. *vale-kokovu*).

**tari-(la) (e-)**

1 younger sibling or parallel cousin, esp. but not necessarily of one's own sex. *egira tau me tari*. they are siblings of the same sex.

2 younger clanmate or child of a man of one's father's clan, of one's own generation and normally of one's own sex;

3 spouse's younger sibling of spouse's sex, and also the spouse of that person (cf. *e-tua-la*).

**tari-totoge**

1 to throw a spear so that it stands upright;

2 to throw a spear into a pig or other target (see *tagu-totoge*).

**tariga (la-)** a kind of fish.

**tarikidi** western dialect for eastern *taritigi* (but the only form in (H.)).

**tarile (la-)** (J.) a tree (said to be Maututu for Lakalai *la-tire*).

**taritigi** good (also recorded as *tarotigi*; see *tigi*). *taritigi pasi*, *taritigi sesele*. very good; many thanks. *taritigi tataho*. very good.

**taritigi-ti**

1 fixed, of something such as a pump that has been out of commission;

2 recovered from illness.

**tarivu**

1 to leave a place such as the hospital;

2 to return home (see *beu-a*); to have come back, as a ghost that knocks on a house wall.

**taro<sup>1</sup>**

1 to leave,

2 reject;

3 to deny;

4 to remove;

5 away, out, (J.) away from.

**malau taro** far away.

**taro la-buru** to set, of moon.

**taro la-gasi** to go around, evade, of waves.

**taro-bulu** to abandon night fishing temporarily in order to get warm.

**taro-maveu** to depart and wait secretly, to wait in secret.

**taro-polo**  
 1 to sleep apart from someone else.  
 2 to pick up a person, as in a canoe, to convey him elsewhere; to give someone a lift.

**taro**<sup>2</sup> to howl, of dogs only.

**taro**<sup>3</sup> to put out new leaves. *la-obu taro*. the tree has new leaves.

**taro**<sup>4</sup> in **taro la-lulu**  
 1 to dig a hole for feces;  
 2 to defecate (into such a hole) (old euphemism; cf. *kavovou, koko*).

**taro-lagu (la-)** a spirit with the appearance of a particular person (see *la-tarogolo*); the spirit of a sick person (likely to die), which appears to kin in the bush.

**taro-maila** to call (*ioo!*) to announce that one has speared a pig.

**taro la-pahehe** to joke and laugh, of a group of women only.

**tarobalulu (la-)** a tree [*Gmelina* sp.], used to make modern canoes (see *la-loaga*).

**tarobi**<sup>1</sup> to belch.

**tarobi**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**) a landslide.

**tarogolo** to shift shape, of a spirit, esp. to that of a particular human being (see *golo*).  
**la-tarogolo** a spirit which impersonates human individuals.

**tarokabeso** to stand leaning on something head down and silent.

**tarokailoa (la-)** an almond with a reddish hull.

**tarolapeu (e-)** a kind of fish.

**taromu**  
 1 to sink in mud (cf. *tilomu, pasoru*);  
 2 to sink into the grave, of earth above it after the corpse has decayed.

**taropuu** to break, of breakers. *la-mago taropuu*. the sea breaks (on the shore).

**tarosesile (e-)** a kind of fish.

**tarosu**  
 1 bent over by its own weight, of a bunch of fruit.  
 2 to fall of its own accord, of fruit.  
 3 to dribble from the mouth of a baby, of milk.

**tarotigi** (variant of *taritigi*).

**tarotola**<sup>1</sup>, **tarotatola** (redup) to die, of wind. *la-lolovi tarotola*. the wind died.

**tarotola**<sup>2</sup>, **tarotatola** (redup) to pay, with food or cash, for the manufacture of a canoe.

**tarotola**<sup>3</sup>, **tarotatola** (redup) to put on decorations for dancing.

**tarotola**<sup>4</sup>, **tarotatola** (redup)  
 1 to catch one's breath after running;  
 2 to cool down after returning from work.

**tasi (la-)** an indeterminate place (can include village). *eme abi-a erese tasi?* you got it in what place? *la-tasi malimali-ti*. it's quiet here.

**tasile** to grow poorly (see *kuba-tasile*).

**tasivau-a; tasivavau-a**  
 1 to keep playing with or teasing; to disturb others by playing, as children do adults;  
 2 of a ghost, to plague and sicken a favorite child;  
 3 to bother someone.  
**igo tasivavau-a** to make someone upset: to have an affair.

**tasolia in tau tasolia** to put two things together so that the ends or sides do not match up but overlap.

**tasuku** (J.) be moved; to shift, as in moving along a bench to make room (see *suku*).

**tata**<sup>1</sup>

- 1 to hold hands; to walk hand in hand;
- 2 to lead by the hand;
- 3 to support someone feeble by the arm;
- 4 (Bible) to lead, as a donkey.

**tata**<sup>2</sup> to set up (stretch out) a pig or fish net.

**tata-tola la-mamata** to capture the soul of a passerby in a knotted cordyline leaf (sorcery).

**tataba (la-)** mountain range, the visible mountains of the Maututu-speaking region to the east.

**tatabaa; tataba** (see *tabaa*).

**tatabu (la-)**

- 1 soul (cf. *la-kalulu*);
- 2 ghost of a dead person, esp. one that helps living kin with hunting, etc.

**tataga** see *taga*.

**tatahe (la-)**

- 1 feces;
  - 2 left-over trash (cf. *la-tahe*).
- la-tatahe-la-gileleu** 'trash from weeding': trash-heap in garden.

**tatahi** to ask a question (see *tahi*).

**tataho**<sup>1</sup> to set a snare (from *taho*, but most commonly in this reduplicated form).

**tataho**<sup>2</sup> to spin (a web). *la-kamimisi tataho la-misagi*. the spider spins its web.

**tataho**<sup>3</sup> to have reached full growth; to have broadened out, of the human body. *eia tataho-ti*. he is full-grown (of a young man).

**tataho**<sup>4</sup>

- 1 well; in a good fashion. *malia tataho*. to smell good. *uasi tataho*. to wash (a thing) very well.

2 very (modifying only favourable adjectives). *taritigi tataho*. very good.

**tataka** (see *taka*).

**tatali** in **makovu tatali** to sit quietly while someone else talks (see *tali* (?)).

**tatalu**

- 1 to step on;
- 2 to crush underfoot (distinct from *talū*).

**tatalu sususu**

- 1 to step on (someone) by mistake;
  - 2 for one thing to be on top of another.
- vitabuli tatalu** to place one (stone) on another.

**tatama-(la) (e-)** (pl.) of *e-tama-(la)*: all men called by a term that includes *tama*.

**tatao** (see *tataho*).

**tatapa (la-)** painted designs of a mask (see *la-tataro*).

**tataro**<sup>1</sup> to say goodbye; to see off a visitor.

**tataro**<sup>2</sup> (la-)

- 1 any of the designs, usually highly conventionalized, painted on masks, faces, canoes, and shields.
  - 2 condition of the ground around thermal springs, where colored muds are visible.
- la-tataro-la-uaga** 'design on a canoe'; pay for borrowing a canoe.

**tatataroa** variegated in color.

**tatau**<sup>1</sup> (redup) of *tau*, man.

**tatau**<sup>2</sup> to make fire with a fire-plow.

**tatava (e-)** a tree, used as firewood in burning shells to make lime.

**tatavaivu (la-)** a plant [*Litsea domarensis*].

**tatavua** to collect a lot of something, such as almonds.

**tatila-(la) (e)** (pl.) of *e-tila-(la)* all the female kin called by a term that includes *tila*.

**tato** short form of *e-tatou*, *tatou*.

**tatoa** (see *toa*).

**tatola** (see *tola*).

**tatou**; **tato** we (short forms of *etatou*, 1p. pl. inc.).

**tatuba** (see *tuba*).

**tatuga** (see *tuga*).

**tatuha**<sup>1</sup> (see *mau-tatuha*).

**tatuha**<sup>2</sup> (e-)

- 1 a mask design ('bones');
- 2 (pl.) of *la-tuha*, bone.

**tatuha**<sup>3</sup> (e-) bonefish (also *la-tatuha*).

**tau**<sup>1</sup>

- 1 man (cf. *tatau*<sup>1</sup>). (*eiau*) *tau Buhali*. I am a Buhali man.
  - 2 person (used only in connection with clan and village affiliation and in expressions showing how two people are related; in both cases it is in apposition to a pronoun, which is usually expressed). *eme tau-mave*, *eme tau-rova*? you are a man of what (clan)? *egira tau me tari*? they are siblings of the same sex?
  - 3 counting classifier for persons (substitute for *taho*). *egira tau me tubu*. they two are grandparent and grandchild. *egite tau riva*? they are how many people?
- tau la-mapa** leader, head, as of descent group (cf. *la-mapa-la-mautu* leader of a village, *la-gama-la-mautu*).

**tau**<sup>2</sup>

- 1 to put; to put down;
  - 2 to lay (an egg);
  - 3 to put forth leaves, of a plant;
  - 4 to deposit, as money.
- tau-a la-lili** to put hands in front of the hips in dancing.
- tau-ala** in **tau-ala e-latu-la** to put food

aside for one's child.

**tau-gale**

1 to put to the side; to stand aside (see *magiri-pala*).

2 to open a door.

**tau la-ilo-la te tibo** to think only of so-and-so, to be bound to so-and-so (in marriage) (cf. *tautaulailo*).

**tau la-kai** to play a hand game with *la-kai* seed.

**tau la-vai-la** to put under the arm.

**tau-olu** to put into a heap.

**tau-pepe** to put on its side, as a load to be carried.

**tau polo lou** to put something first in one place and then in another.

**tau-rivu** to put back.

**tau-sae-a** to put it up, put it on top.

**tau-so-tigu** to make a gesture in dancing, putting the hand on the small of the back.

**tau-talu** to put one thing on top of something else.

**tau-talu la-merera** to tell others to stop talking.

**tau-tivura** to put to heat (over a fire) (see *su-tivura*).

**tau-valautu**

1 to lay across; to put in a horizontal position;

2 to put in the horizontal poles of a fence.

**la-tauvalautu**

1 cross-pieces in a snare.

2 (Bible) a cross.

**tau-varu** in dancing, to put the hand to the forehead.

**tau-viriru** to deposit something such as a pig that is whole, not yet divided.

**tau-vulo** to turn something around or over, as when cooking food.

**tau la-marasala**<sup>1</sup> to make beautiful, as by painting a house.

**tau la-marasala**<sup>2</sup> to do a little work on one's own, because helpers failed to appear.

**tau la-pele**

1 to snap the fingers against a surface;

2 of a particular insect, to snap its tail against the ground.



**tau-a matata; tau-matate-a** to straighten wood or bamboo by heating it and forcing it straight with the hands.

**tau-kokovu** to hide something.

**tau-laha; tau-lalaha** to cut partly through a tree, so that the wind will break it, or partly through a platform, so that it collapses when sat on.

**tau-maoli** to copy something, such as a design or a teacher's written example.

**tau-muli<sup>1</sup>**

1 to straighten something, as in making a bed;

2 to arrange things neatly, line them up (also *tau-muli-tigi*).

**tau-muli<sup>2</sup>** to imitate.

**tau-obu** to prop up, support, esp. with a stick or pole (cf. *toto-obu*).

**tau-pusi la-malala** 'raise dust on the dance ground': to perform a children's dance before *la-mage* proper begins.

**tau-robo** to hide or cover up, as food is covered against flies.

**la-taurobo** a cover. *la-taurobo-la-gama-gu*. my head-covering (as against dirt when digging up megapode eggs).

**tau-taro** to lose.

**tau-uru** to grow long, of hair. *la-ivu-la ge tau-uru-a*. his hair will grow long.

**tau-viri** of a fetus or a spirit, to prevent a man's success in hunting, by surrounding the catch (see *viri*).

**taua<sup>1</sup> (la-)**

1 spirits inhabiting the bush, the sea, stones, and trees, often associated with particular clans;

2 those in the sacred places of the clan may be clan ancestors, but many are not human in form (TP *masalai*).

**taua<sup>2</sup> (la-)**

1 sickness of various sorts. *la-taua kue-*

*a*. it's sick/he's sick (*kue* strike);  
2 (V.) genitals, male or female (?).

**taubamusi (e-)** a fragrant plant [*Cymbopogon* sp.], put in armbands.

**taubara (la-)** Tolai word for southeast wind, *la-hipu*.

**taubo (e-)** a kind of fish.

**taubulu (e-)** stick used to dig hole in which to defecate (also *la-uaro*).

**taulai** married.

**taulai-polo** to re-marry (someone else).

**la-taulaila** wedding ceremony.

**taulameau (e-)** a freshwater fish (see *e-talele*).

**taulu (la-)** a land crab, larger than *e-keho*.

**taumahali** to make magic to prevent harm in battle (cf. *kaukavu*, *masalagi*).

**taume** (2p. sg. separable possessive) your (see *taime*).

**taumu** to shake (v.i.), as housepots in an earthquake (see *umu*).

**taوسي (e-)** a variety of sweet potato.

**taupeka (la-)** commercial twist tobacco.

**taupogo (la-)** a tree [*Kleinhovia hospitalis*], leaf eaten and also used as a cigar wrapper.

**la-taupopogo** (pl.).

**tausogolo (la-)** a kind of cannibalistic bush spirit.

**tautabu (e-)** epilepsy.

**tautau-la-ilo** to believe (cf. *tau la-ilo te*).

**la-tautaulailo** (Bible) faith.

**tava (la-)** wild ginger [*Alpinia* sp.], and particularly its leaf.

**la-tava-gologolo** a kind of wild ginger.

**la-tava-la**

- 1 a bundle wrapped in leaves.  
2 newspaper (used to wrap cigarettes).  
**la-tava-la-kopi** a bundle containing valuables.  
**la-tava-la-leoa** a bundle containing woman's valuables used both in marriage payments (and dowry) and for adornment (see *la-leoa*).  
**la-tava-la-popoo** a bundle containing barkcloth and bags used in marriage payments.  
**la-tava-lokoloko**  
1 a kind of wild ginger;  
2 any leaf used as a cigar wrapper;  
3 taro leaf;  
4 wrapped bundle, esp. if wrapped in leaves; the leaf wrapping and other wrapping material.
- tava-la-kude (la-)** lizard-skin head of hour-glass drum.
- tava-le-latu-la (la-)** afterbirth.
- tava-magolu (e-)** 'dry ginger leaf': a brown grasshopper.
- tavaga** atilt, with one side up and the other down, as a bench when one sits too near the end or a canoe with the outrigger out of the water; tilt of new moon.
- tavaluvalu-la (la-)**  
1 in animals and people, the dermis ('second skin');  
2 in fish, the skin beneath the scales;  
3 in a canarium almond, the innermost covering of the nut meat (see *la-tababere-la*).
- tave; taetave, tavetave** (redup).  
1 to wave (at someone);  
2 to summon by waving;  
3 to summon by other means such as a call.
- tavelevele (e-)** wings of a bat.
- tavelevele (la-)** side portions of a mask, held out so that the masker can see out.
- tavepiria** to erupt, of a geyser.  
**e-tavepiria** a geyser.
- tavetave-sualo (e-)** 'it summons the tide': stonefish (archaic) (cf. *e-saha*).
- taveu; taveveu** shaky, wobbly, not firmly set.
- tavi<sup>1</sup>** counting classifier for pairs of pandanus strips. *tavi-lua*. four strips.
- tavi<sup>2</sup>; taitavi** (redup). flimsy, as cloth.
- tavi-la-tululu(lu) (e-)** a red-leafed variety of sweet potato, so-called because it was first noticed in a burned-over area (see *tululu*).
- tavile<sup>1</sup> (la-); la-tavivile** (pl.). woman, female (cf. *hatavile*).  
**la-tavile bisisi** adolescent girls.  
**o tavile o** exclamation of approval or pleasure made to or over a girl or woman.
- tavile<sup>2</sup>-** counting classifier for women.
- tavile-la-lomu (e-)** a shellfish (see *la-kasi*).
- tavoluvolu** to walk right behind someone else.
- tavu<sup>1</sup>; tautavu**  
1 to grasp;  
2 to capture.
- tavu<sup>2</sup>; tautavu** to marry (cf. *puli, taulai*).
- tavu<sup>3</sup>; tautavu** to summon. *pusu-tavu-a*. blow (the horn) to summon him.
- tavu<sup>4</sup>; tautavu** adverbially, connotes grasping, attaining, or having contact with; to; (J.) towards; to go towards. *la-haro paga-tavu-a*. the sun shines on him. *pou tavu la-ilali*. sit to (eat) the food.
- tavu<sup>5</sup> (la-)** hornbill.
- tavulele** leaning.
- tavuli (e-)** a very large ray.

**tavuvu**

1 to be overturned;  
 2 to fall over from the base, as when it shakes so hard that the base (of a post or tree) comes out or is broken (see *umu tavuvu*).

**te**

1 to, from, for, at. *te lava?* for what? (J.) *eau te la-kansel*. I am loyal to the Council. *eia boru-ti te la vilivili*. he fell off the bicycle.  
 2 of, belonging to (assimilates the article *e-*). *eiau popou oio te tari-gu*. I'm staying at my younger sibling's.

**teaku** my, mine (cf. *tegiaku, tegiau, teiau, taku, tagu*).

**teale; te ale** his (portion).

**tebisi** address term for man referred to as *e-tama-gu bisi* (from *tete-bisi*; this is the usual form).

**tegalua** our (dual inc., separable possessive).

**tegatou** (1p. pl. incl. separable possessive) our.

**tegiaku; tegiau** (1p. sg. separable possessive) my, mine (see synonyms under *teaku*).

**tegirua** (3p. dual separable possessive) their.

**tegitou** (3p. pl. separable possessive) their.

**tehu** to rest a load.

**tilelehu** a stand on which burdens are rested.

**teiau** (1p. sg. separable possessive) my, mine (see synonyms under *teaku*).

**tekoo (la-)** a wild pandanus.

**te lava** for what?

**tele (la-)** formal peacemaking (?). *la-tele-le-tibo*. peacemaking to settle the death of so-and-so.

**teleko (e-)** yellow sulphur, used for paint.

**teleleso (e-)** a sweet variety of taro with purple flesh.

**tepipisa in la-vikara(kara) tepipisa** to talk about someone and have him appear almost immediately.

**tere** whose? (from *te+ere*). *tere la-pagale?* whose is that thing?

**teri** unattainable (temporarily, at least) as an oven too hot to approach, or a shot bird stuck in a tree.

**tero<sup>1</sup> (e-)** palisade fence.

**tero<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a red parrot-like bird.

**tero<sup>3</sup> (e-)** a small slit-gong made of bamboo (also *la-tero*).

**tetala** (3p. sg. separable possessive) his, hers, its.

**tete<sup>1</sup>** to run.

**tete-lalai-a** to hasten to visit someone.

**tete-polo** to run across the road.

**tete-tavu** to run straight to.

**tete<sup>2</sup>** address and reference term for one's own father; sometimes used to address other men in the *tama* category but see *tebisi, tete-uru*.

**tete-bisi, tebisi** address term for father's younger brother, step-father, and husband of mother's younger sister, and for father's cousins and clanmates of his generation and sex who are younger than he.

**tete-uru** address term for father's older brother and husband of mother's older sister, and for father's cousins and clanmates of his generation and sex who are older than he.

**tete<sup>3</sup> (e-)** a variety of taro.

**tete<sup>4</sup>**- counting classifier for lines of men, such as dancers. *tete-lua*. two lines of men.

**tete<sup>5</sup>-la (la-)** a row, a line (see *tetea*).  
**la-tete-la isaa** one side or row of a double row of insect eggs.

**tete-polo<sup>1</sup>** of fish, to go around someone.

**tete-polo<sup>2</sup>** to start a new exchange of food, after one set of debts has been settled.  
**la-tetepolo** an excess given over the amount necessary to settle a debt has been contributed to a feast, which starts a new debt.

**tetea** in a row, in a line (see *la-tete-la*) (also *vate-tete*).  
**pou tetea** to sit in a row.

**teteba** to put stakes around something.  
*teteba robo la-bua*. to surround an areca nut with stakes.  
**la-teteba** stakes in *la-heri* pig trap.

**teva (la-)** a kind of fish.

**-ti** (suffix) indicating completion. *eia ali-ti*. he ate it up. *eia ka-ti kokora*. he is completely ruined, on the point of death.

**ti-e; ti-ele**  
1 that's it (*ti-o*);  
2 (J.) so.

**ti-o**  
1 that's it; that's right (cf. *ti-ele*).  
2 (J.) thus.

**tia (la-)** flat circular coiled basket: dish, plate.  
**la-tia-balala**  
1 a very large coiled basket.  
2 ring around the moon.

**tia-(la) (la-)**  
1 belly, stomach. *la-tia-gu karoro*. my belly rumbles.  
2 occasionally: emotions, desires. *la-tia-la raga-tavu-a*. his desires go to it, he desires it.  
3 (J.) innermost being;  
4 middle, center.  
**la-tia-la-mago/la-tia-la-utu** the middle of the sea.  
**la-tia-la-mautu/la-tia-la-malilo** the

center of the hamlet.

**tiatarili (la-)** a kind of fish, TP *bikbel* (see *e-hare*).

**tibo (e-)** an unnamed person or place: so-and-so, someone. *e-tibo tatalu la-vaha-gu*. 'someone' stepped on my foot (and spoiled my hunting).

**tibulu (la-)** uncleared forest in the interior (see *la-hoi-posa*).

**tie** to climb a ladder or a hill (not a tree, which is *sae*).

**tiga-la (la-)** the soft portion at the very end of the animal in certain kinds of shellfish.

**tigi<sup>1</sup>** good, well; (J.) properly (see *taritigi*).  
*tuga tigi*. walk carefully! (as on slippery ground).  
**igo-tigi-a**. to fix it up, improve it (lit. 'make it good').

**tigi<sup>2</sup>** to build, to set up; to build a house (see *laba*).

**tigitaro**  
1 to pour out, to spill;  
2 to dump trash; to deposit trash in the bush.

**tigo** there it is! (see *malele*).

**tigogolu**  
1 round and deep, as a bowl;  
2 hollowed out, as the end of a sago pounder (deeper than *hatataga*).

**-tigu**  
1 behind (locational suffix).  
*lo-tigu*. at the stern of a canoe (see *lo-tilu*).  
2 in the part of the bush that is near the village, an area for depositing trash and defecating (cf. *-rivo*).  
**boko so-tigu** to carry a baby on the back.  
**go-tigu** to go to the bush nearby, esp. if intending to defecate.

**tiholu (la-)** very large inedible fern [*Pteris*

*papuana*].

**tika (la-)** the narrow end of a fish-trap.

**tike; tetike**

- 1 with the heels off the ground;
- 2 to walk on tiptoe or with coconut shells under the feet (children's game);
- 3 to squat with buttocks off the ground (synonym of *pou tike*).

**e-tike**

- 1 a lame person who walks on tiptoes or with the heel drawn up.
- 2 a spinning top that skips over the ground.

**tikumu<sup>1</sup>**

- 1 heavy;
- 2 of a taboo, strong.

**tikumu<sup>2</sup>** of a place, full of people and activity (liked).

**tikumu<sup>3</sup>** in **gabu tikumu** to believe.

**tila<sup>1</sup>** term of address and reference for one's own mother, sometimes used to address other women referred to by terms that include *tila*.

**e-tila-(la)** mother.

**la-tila** female animal (cf. *la-togo*).

**e-tila-(la) bisi**

- 1 mother's younger sister;
- 2 wife of father's younger brother;
- 3 mother's cousins and clanmates of her generation and sex who are younger than her.

**tila-bisi** address term for *e-tila-gu bisi*.

**e-tila-(la) uru** mother's older sister; wife of father's older brother, mother's cousins and clanmates of her generation and sex who are older than her.

**tila-uru** address term for *e-tila-gu uru*.

**tila<sup>2</sup> (la-)** corn, maize [*Zea mays*] (archaic for *la-koli*, from TP).

**tila-le-golumu-(la-) (e-)** area under chin, above the larynx.

**tila-le-Kabe (e-)** (V.) vagina (?) (cf. *e-tama-le-Kabe*).

**tila-le-rurui (e-)** a design of concentric

circles in red and black.

**tila-le-suara (e-)** 'mother of the *suara*': a type of wristband.

**tilaba (la-)** protective spell put on a tree to harm a thief (see *taba-robo*).

**tilaga<sup>1</sup> (la-)** fear (from *taga*).  
*la-tahalo-la-tilaga*. coward.

**tilaga<sup>2</sup> (la-)** dream (see *tagabara*).

**tilahi (la-)**

- 1 question;
- 2 a question mark.

**tilaho<sup>1</sup> (la-)**

1 person who helped collect marriage payments, person who contributed to them.

2 the contributing of food;

3 a person who contributes food to a feast (from *taho*).

**tilaho<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a man who sets a snare (from *taho<sup>1</sup>*).

**tilaho<sup>3</sup> (la-)** stones put on top of food cooking in an oven; stones of the type suitable for this (synonym of *la-tilaho-la-humu*).

**tilaho<sup>4</sup> (la-)** women's dance step in which they lean over supported by canes (cf. *taho-sotalo*).

**tilala<sup>1</sup> (e-)** mortar (made of a large stone).

**tilala<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a large group of warriors (synonym of *e-tilala-la-tala*).

**tilala<sup>3</sup> (e-)** finale of *e-rai* dance.

**tilala<sup>4</sup> (e-)** a variety of taro.

**tilala<sup>5</sup> (e-)** a large white fish, probably one of the [*Carangidae* sp.] (TP *batbat*) (Note: in terms compounded with this fish name, if the modifier would produce three successive *la*, one *la* may be dropped, and in order to indicate the shape of the suffixes, the hyphen has been placed after *tila*).

**e-tilala-bilu** a kind of fish.  
**e-tila-lagu-boboto** a kind of fish ('short face').  
**e-tila-lagu-malalau** a kind of fish ('long face').  
**e-tilala-kalia** a very large fish.  
**e-tilala-lari** a fresh-water fish.  
**e-tilala-lasi** a kind of fish, leatherskin.  
**e-tilala-malagagavu** a kind of fish.  
**e-tilala-uraverave** a kind of fish.

**tila-la-kalilipu (e-)** a fish that accompanies a jellyfish called *la-kalilipu*.

**tila-la-mamasi (e-), e-tila-e-mamasi** a large starfish, not eaten (*e-tila-la* here is 'the mother of *e/la-mamasi*').

**tilala-la-golumu-(la) (e-)** voice (also recorded as *e-tila-le-golumu-la*).

**tilala-vitio** done earlier, as before the previous day.

**tilalaho<sup>1</sup> (e-)** setting snares for megapodes (from *taho*; cf. *la-tilaho<sup>1</sup>*).

**tilalaho<sup>2</sup> (e-)** the time set for something such as a wedding.

**tilalau (la-)**  
 1 any container, such as a suitcase.  
 2 a passbook for a bank account (both from *tau<sup>2</sup>*).

**tilali (la-)**  
 1 dirge.  
 2 any sort of noise (both from *tali<sup>1</sup>*).

**tilalia** (see *tilia*).

**tilalia (e-)** a type of song.

**tilaliala (la-)** dance (in general).

**tilalo (la-)** string bag in which taro is pounded (*talo*), which is also used as part of marriage payments.

**tilaloa (la-)** (from *toa*, but see *la-tiloa*).  
 1 perch for chickens (on branch);  
 2 ladder;  
 3 anywhere one steps or sleeps (cf. *la-*

*mulou-la*).

**tilau (la-)** its appointed time (from *tau<sup>2</sup>*) (synonym of *tau la-tilau*).

**tilau-la-maroa (la-)** the depositing of trash (cf. *tau<sup>2</sup>*).

**tilave (la-)** a fan (from *tave*).

**tilelehu (la-)** a stand on which burdens are rested (from *tehu*).

**tili<sup>1</sup>; titili** to hang (v.i.).

**tili-gabuto-a** to hang tentatively, as when deciding just how to apportion strung-up eggs at a feast.

**tili-kaupe** to hang by the hands, of a person, or by the feet, of a flying fox, head down.

**tili-koko** to hang from the arms in order to straighten an aching back.

**tili<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a tin, can (TP).

**tilia; tilalia** to dance.

**tilia-robo** to demonstrate public joy when one's child is dancing, usually by dancing as well ('over' him or her).

**tilikae-la-palo (la-)** the handle of the bag.

**tililika** in **malau tililika** very far, far distant.

**tilimuli**

1 to accompany;

2 to follow (a road, a person, instructions);

3 to reply in kind to a greeting.

**tilimuli la-merera** to follow instructions.

**tiliu-la (la-)** stringing (of caught fish, through gills); a string of them (from *tiu*).

**la-tiliu-la mota** 'strung from a vine': lower jaw cut of pig.

**tilivu-la-ilali (la-)** (from *tivu*).

1 the dishing out of food;

2 an eating utensil such as a spoon.

**tilo<sup>1</sup>** to sit on someone's shoulders.

- tilo-pipia** to sit huddled on someone's shoulders.
- tilo**<sup>2</sup> to dig, as a hole (cf. *oli*).
- tilo**<sup>3</sup> (see *tiloo*).
- tilo**<sup>4</sup> (e-) oyster.
- tiloa (la-)**  
1 place where bird perches in a tree.  
2 place to put one's foot (cf. *la-tilaloa*).
- tilogo (la-)** respect behaviour (from *togo*<sup>1</sup>).
- tiloha (la-)** stamping dance step (from *toha*).
- tiloho; tiloloho**  
1 to peer around, at, or after;  
2 to peep.  
**tiloho lalai** to visit someone.
- tiloi** to check up on something, such as whether a pig is caught in a snare or bananas for ripeness (archaic for *hilo-lalai*).
- tiloiloi (la-)** the saying of names (from *toi*).
- tilola (la-)** the summoning, often a magical command or call (from *tola*<sup>2</sup>).  
**la-tilola-la-lolovi** 'caller of the wind': a whirligig used to raise wind, magically.
- tilolo** to be bitten (from *tolo*<sup>1</sup>).  
**la-tilolo** cut on the body, as from a knife (from *tolo*<sup>1</sup>).
- tiloluu** to duck under a branch, clothesline, etc.
- tilomi-la-valua (la-)** a long line of men, as those going off to battle (from *tomi* (?)).
- tilomu**  
1 to sink, of a canoe;  
2 to drown.
- tiloo** (see *tilo*<sup>3</sup>) to be stuck in a net, snare, or fish trap.
- tilou (la-)**
- 1 rejection;  
2 divorce (from *tou*).
- tilovo (la-)**  
1 the measurement;  
2 the mark, as of length (from *tovo*).
- tilu** back (directional suffix; see *-tigu*).
- go-tilu**  
1 to go to the back of the house or the trash heap (*la-pakilukilu*);  
2 go back and forth.
- timae (la-)** leaf umbrella, made of *la-viluvilu* (see *la-tavuroro*).
- timu**<sup>1</sup> to smack the lips, as to get someone's attention.  
**timu-roro** to smack the lips in disappointment or sorrow at the lack of something.
- timu**<sup>2</sup> (e-) a long-leafed variety of cordyline.
- tiraro (la-)**  
1 appearance.  
2 reflection;  
3 resemblance, as of a child to a parent. *la-tiraro-le-tama-la*. the image of his father.
- tire**<sup>1</sup> to collect sago grubs.
- tire**<sup>2</sup> (la-) a beach tree [*Terminalia catappa*], with edible nuts.
- tiri (la-)** clitoris (but cf. *la-simula-la-tiri-la*, defined similarly).
- tiritiri**<sup>1</sup> of hair, hanging down in locks; to form into locks.  
**la-ivu tiritiri** hair in locks.
- tiritiri**<sup>2</sup> (e-) a shellfish, the shell of which is used to make *la-bubu*, string or belt of shell discs or beads.
- tiroro** to enter a house.  
**la-tiroro** entrance to a house.
- tita (la-)** putty-nut tree [*Parinarium corymbosum*].

**titi** to walk balancing, as on a log, or a vine leading to a tree (see *titi-polo*).  
**titi la-gogo, titi la-mota** to walk along such a vine.  
**titi-polo** to go from one tree to another by way of branches (see *titi*).  
**titi-polo-vulo** to keep changing jobs after spending only a short time at each one.

**titi-polo** to imitate what someone else does.

**titigi** (see *tigi*).

**titigo** to twist off areca nuts, one at a time.

**-titigu** (see *-tigu*).

**titili** (redup) of *tili*. very strongly, very well. *eia agi titili*. it (sun or fire) burns hotly.  
*mata-titili-tavu-a*. to look closely at it.

**titilila (la-)**

1 a swing.

2 anything hanging.

**titima (la-)** (H.) steamer (from T as well as TP (?)).

**titiro**

1 to look in a mirror.

2 to peer sometimes, e.g. at clothes, to make sure they are straight, or a person not recognized at once, or something one has made to be sure it is all right.

**la-titiro**

1 mirror;

2 spectacles;

3 glass.

**titiu (e-)** a bird, found in the bush, which represents a dead man (said by some to differ from *e-tiu*).

**tiu<sup>1</sup>** to call, of *e-tiu* bird.

**tiu<sup>2</sup>** to string; to thread (see *la-tiliu*).

**tiu<sup>3</sup> (e-)** blue kingfisher.

**tiu<sup>4</sup> (la-)** a plant [*Dolichandrone apathacea*].

**tiutiu (e-)** (pl.) net bag, used by women for food and by men as a purse.

**tiutiu (e-)** (variant of *e-titiu*) (pl.) of *e-tiu* (?).

**tivoro** to husk a nut by hitting it with a stone.

**la-tivoro** husked canarium almond.

**tivu<sup>1</sup>**

1 to eat cooked food;

2 to dish out food;

3 to help oneself to food.

**tivu<sup>2</sup>, tivuvu, tivu-iti**

1 to bring a fishtrap to the surface:

*tivu(iti) la-vuvu*.

2 out of the water;

3 (J.) shorewards or inland from the sea; ashore.

**go-tivu** go ashore.

**tivura<sup>1</sup>; tivuravura** (redup).

1 hot;

2 to heat;

3 to warm up, of weather.

**la-tivura**

1 hot springs (which smell of sulphur);

2 hot water;

3 heat.

**tivura<sup>2</sup>** in **gabu tivura** to be enthusiastic about what one hears; to believe.

**tivura<sup>3</sup>** in **mali tivura** to smell of rotten eggs.

**-to** (suffix) intensifies the word to which it is attached; (J.) emphatic particle. (J.) *eau to*. I myself. *kokovu-to*. completely empty. *la-ilali mai-to-e*. the food is like what on earth?

**toa<sup>1</sup>** of feast food, to be allocated so that the recipient stands beside what he is to receive.

**toa la-vireru** pork.

**toa la-lolo** pile of food.

**toa<sup>2</sup>**

1 to step on, to tread (informants differ as to whether this is to be distinguished from *toha* stamp, q.v.);



2 to perch, of a bird;  
3 to shove with the foot, to kick as against the side of a house; to break it open with the foot.

**toa-pakulukulu** to walk noisily (see *tali-pakulukulu*).

**toa-pepe** to walk in a crooked line, as when avoiding mud.

**toa-perepere** to crush underfoot, to flatten.

**toa-poroso** to step into a hole with one foot going down into mud or into a hidden spring.

**toa-rutu** to walk so as to awaken someone with a start (see *vikarutu-a*).

**toa-talu** to step on something or someone.

**eme toa la-halulu-mu** 'you step on your shadow': (idiom) it's noon.

**toa-rutu**<sup>1</sup> to recite a spell and spit ginger into the mouth of a dance 'pillow' (ceremonial paraphernalia) so that its rattle will sound if it is disturbed.

**toa-rutu**<sup>2</sup> (see *toa*<sup>2</sup>).

**tobilo (la-)** a kind of tree.

**toga** to blow a bamboo instrument (*la-riba*) in order to chase away sickness.

**togali-la-bolo (la-)** cut from rear of pig.

**togo**<sup>1</sup>

1 to respect behavior (*la-tilogo*), such as walking quietly and speaking softly in the presence of certain people;  
2 to observe taboos.

**togo**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**) male of animal or bird (cf. *la-tila*).

**togo**<sup>3</sup>-(**la**) (**la-**)

1 tooth (most common term; cf. *la-livo-la*);  
2 tusk, canine tooth;  
3 claw of crab;  
4 bill of bird;  
5 sting of scorpion;  
6 prong; pointed or V-shaped part of anything, including a decoration (sometimes *la-togo*).  
**e-togo-la-riba** a bush spirit with

protruding tusks.

**e-togo-tolu** three-pronged spear.

**e-togo-vaa** four-pronged spear.

**la-togo** ornament made of curved boar's tusk.

**la-togo-la-bolo** 'pig's tusk': a mask depicting a boar's head with projecting tusks.

**la-togo-la-viliti** fish-hook (see *la-viliti*).

**togo**<sup>4</sup>-(**la**) (**la-**) shoot (bud (?)) at top of a coconut palm (see *la-balepa-la*): *la-togo-la-liu*.

**togo-le-papololi (e-)** cordyline leaf tied around a warrior's head to the accompaniment of battle magic.

**e-togo-le-tamukaka, la-togo-le-tamukaka**

1 a variety of cordyline, used for warrior's headband;

2 headdress made of this leaf together with a hornbill's head.

**togo-sugu** to gasp, like a crying child or someone on the point of death (see *sugu-rahe*).

**togotogo-a** to set up the sticks that hold the receptacle for flour, in sago-making.

**toha**

1 to stamp;

2 to perform a stamping dance step (see *la-tiloha*, but according to some the only term is *toa*).

**toha la-taraga** to stamp down the path on which pigs nets are set up.

**toha-lavu** to push something out of sight with the foot, as down into mud.

**toha-tola**

1 to stamp on the hoofprints of a pig as part of hunting magic;

2 to stamp down the earth over a grave after the body has decomposed (or after a set period of mourning is completed).

**e-toha** the place where a jumper lands.

**toho (la-); la-totoho (pl.)**

1 mangrove tree [*Sonneratia caseolaris*];

2 stick made from mangrove root used

to pierce nasal septum.

**Toholi (e-)** a region near Mt Pago, uninhabited at present, in which the action of myths and other stories is often laid.

**toi; tototoi** (redup).

1 to tell or call the name of a person or thing. *toi-a ere igo-a*. tell who did it.  
2 (J.) to call, as in naming;  
3 to utter.

**toi-golo** falsely to name a person as guilty of some offense ('name deceptively').

**toi-kidi** to say it clearly, pronounce it well (to tell the truth, see *kidi*, *toi-kidi*).

**toi-lovu**

1 to taboo a name, such as that of a particular affine;  
2 to call a person by a name that substitutes for the true one.

**la-toilovula** nickname.

**toi-tatavu-a** to summon someone to you (by name).

**toile (e-)** a variety of banana, acquired in Rabaul.

**toitoti (la-)** a sawtooth design carved in wood.

**koro toitoti-a** to carve a sawtooth design.

**toko<sup>1</sup>** to click the tongue at the back of the mouth, or with a low and hollow sound (see *e-totoko*, cf. *taka*).

**toko<sup>2</sup> (e-)** morning star; sometimes the same term is applied both to a star that rises late at night and sets before dawn, and to another that rises about six.

**toko<sup>3</sup> (e-)** ornament made of carved tortoiseshell over white shell that is worn on the forehead or chest (cf. *la-gale*).

**tokoromo** to adorn oneself, as for a dance (cf. *vaitokoromo*).

**la-tokoromola** its adornment, decoration (including pattern on a shell, etc., that is considered beautiful).

**vitokoromo** to adorn someone else.

**tokuru**

1 to encounter someone;  
2 to find a person or pig (cf. *poga*).

**tokuru la-bolo** to find a pig one is hunting for, whether wild or domestic.

**tola<sup>1</sup>**

1 to chop down, as a tree.  
2 to break the power of a spell, to cut open (metaphorically) in a spell to cure a stomach afflicted by *la-taua*.

**tola<sup>2</sup>; tatola**

1 firm; firmly, held fast, in place. *pou tola*. just sit, not wandering around.  
2 strongly. *magiri tola*. stand firmly (see *magiri vagary*).

**tola<sup>3</sup>; tatola**

1 to call;  
2 to complain. *eiau tola-ti la-sereka*. I complained about my skin disease.  
3 to name a child. *e-Mape tole-au*. Mape named (child) for me.  
4 (J.) call to, bid.

**tola gogogo** to call out sympathetically, as to a crying child.

**tola<sup>4</sup> (la-)** shoot of bamboo (*la-seremu*).

**tolo<sup>1</sup>**

1 to bite a person, of insect or animal;  
2 to cut sidewise, esp. wood or flesh; to cut up;  
3 to carve, as a spear or shield;  
**tolo-momomo** to cut to bits.  
**e-tolo** cut-up pieces, of taro.

**tolo<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a long vine, and rope made from it (TP (?)).

**tolo-ololi** to refuse a request or demand, saying, 'I don't want to'.

**tolobubu (e-)** first 'moon' in traditional calendar, starting at about the September equinox (cf. *tolopura (e-)*).

**tolomaha** to yawn.

**tolopura (e-)** second 'moon' of traditional calendar, about November (cf. *tolobubu (e-)*, see *la-vu-la*, *la-vuhu-la*).

**tolosi (la-)**

- 1 mast of canoe or boat;
- 2 according to one man, old word for ship.

**tolosogi; tolososogi la-gata** to break a spear by interposing a shield into which it sticks and twisting.

**tolove (e-)** a large boil.

**-tolu** three.

**tolutavu**

- 1 to go to a river to collect shellfish;
- 2 from the beach, to go swimming to spear fish.

**toma<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a kind of mask.

**toma<sup>2</sup> (la-)** betel pepper vine [*Piper betle*], its leaf and its catkin (nowadays this last is more often called *la-daka*).

**la-toma-hatamalemale** 'male betel pepper', having un-chewable thread-like catkins.

**la-toma-hatavilevile** 'female betel pepper', having large fat catkins.

**la-toma-hou** a variety of betel pepper.

**la-toma-te-bailogo** an inedible pepper plant [*Piper* sp.], the leaves of which alleviate the pain of nettle burns.

**la-toma-te-pakasa** 'wallaby's betel pepper': a variety of it.

**tomi**

- 1 all, altogether;
- 2 (J.) together with (see *vikapopo*).

**tomila** (see *vivulo-tomila*).

**tomio (e-)** a wild ginger [*Alpinia* sp.], used to make skirts for women in mourning.

**tomo<sup>1</sup>; totomo** (redup) to commit suicide.

**tomo<sup>2</sup>; totomo** (redup). of a ghost, to leave the village and go to *la-olu*, a place where the ghosts of dead clansmen reside (?).

**tomo<sup>3</sup>; totomo** (redup). to be mentally perturbed (?) (see *tomo-buru, tomo-tavu*).

**tomo-tavu** to think of constantly, be intent on, be obsessed with; to worry about.

**tomo<sup>4</sup> (e-)** a kind of sorcery practiced by interior people.

**tomo-buru, tomo-bururu** to be ashamed enough to stay home (the most likely), avoid a particular place, or starve oneself to death (see *tomo*).

**tomu**

- 1 to suck, of a baby or through a 'straw' to get water from a tree;
- 2 of a mosquito or leech, to suck blood.

**tomusasae** to criticize; to say something is bad.

**-too<sup>1</sup>** (see *vaka-saa-too*).

**too<sup>2</sup> (la-)** cane, walking stick.

**tora** (see *mata-tora*).

**tora<sup>1</sup> (la-)** a chronic tropical ulcer.

**tora<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a man who is short but strong.

**la-tora-(la)**

- 1 one's strength.
- 2 one's protection, such as a shield or a raincoat.

**tori<sup>1</sup> (la-)** a permanent marker.

**tori<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a very straight spear stood upright (cf. *toto<sup>2</sup>*).

**toro** strong; strongly (cf. *tuha-toro*).

**mata-toro-ti** to stare, as a baby does.

**toro-kiki**

- 1 to hold strongly.
- 2 to kick;
- 3 to play football (TP).

**toro-robo** to keep something to oneself, not sharing it.

**toro-vola**

- 1 to hold something fast, so that it will not run away;
- 2 to look after something well, so that it will not come to harm.

**tororoko** in **magiri tororoko** to stand

straight.

**totilo** (see *tilo*).

**toto**<sup>1</sup> to cut across a body of water in a canoe, rather than poling along the shore.

**toto**<sup>2</sup>

1 to stand something up, such as a spear;  
2 to stand up, of people;  
3 of a fish (*la-karua*), to stick the head out of the water.

**toto la-gata** to stand up a spear.

**toto-suku-tavu-a** to stand insistently.

**toto**<sup>3</sup> (**la-**) a bamboo water container.

**toto**<sup>4</sup> (**la-**) a plant [*Cerbera manghas*].

**toto-obu** to prop up with a pole.

**toto-robo**

1 to set articles used in marriage payments in the door of a widow at night, so barricading her in and claiming her in marriage;  
2 to shut the spouse of a dead person into the house to mourn.

**toto-suku**; **toto-susuku** to reject demands, to refuse.

**toto-suku-tavu** to keep demanding something, as when someone else is eating something one wants.

**toto-sura** to lean one thing against another, whether to prop up the latter or not.

**toto-tulu** to kneel (cf. *la-tulu-la*).

**totoge**<sup>1</sup>

1 erect, sticking up (as a dislocated toe);  
2 to project, of breasts;  
3 to stretch up the neck;  
4 upwards (see *pari-totoge*).

**tagu totoge** to stand up, as a pole.

**hare totoge** talking excessively and angrily.

**totoge**<sup>2</sup> in **mata totoge** to stare hard.

**totoge**<sup>3</sup> in **mata totoge** dried by the sun, of dead fish, until it is hard (?).

**totoho** (**la-**) mangroves, (pl.) of *la-toho*.

**totoko** (**e-**) a large bird, forest cuckoo (?), that makes a loud clucking noise (cf. *toko*).

**totoku** (**la-**)

1 women's ornaments and valuables in general;  
2 cassowary wing;  
3 various ornaments made from the pinions of a cassowary wing, including woman's belt (also *la-totoku-le-kehu*).

**totoli-polo**<sup>1</sup> to empty water into a saucepan.

**totoli-polo**<sup>2</sup>

1 to exchange one thing for another;  
2 to take something from someone and give it to someone else;  
3 to copy.

**totolo** given to biting, as a dog ((redup) of *tolo*).

**igo-totolo** to be angry.

**maisu-totolo** to look angry.

**vitotolo**

1 to anger.  
2 cross, angry, as a child who refuses what is offered, wanting something else.  
3 (J.) strongly (cf. *toro, totora*).

**la-totolo** anger (?).

**totolo-giri** to squirm, of a baby that one is trying to settle (see *giri*).

**totolo-suku-tavu** to keep making a request in vain.

**totolu**<sup>1</sup> (**la-**) a batch of poles put together, as those intended for a fence.

**totolu**<sup>2</sup> in **avu mapa totolu** to wrap three eggs in a single bundle (from *-tolu*).

**totomo** to assume another form (usually at dawn), of spirits.

**e-totomo** men who can turn into something else (see *tomo*).

**totomu**<sup>1</sup> thoroughly.

**ali-totomu** to eat plentifully, to repletion.

**peho totomu la-mavutala, mavuta totomu** to sleep very soundly.

**totomu**<sup>2</sup> in **e-bau totomu** manioc cooked with so much oil that it can be swallowed without chewing.

**totopolo (la-)** a score counted against a loser (?).

**titora** in **magiri titora** to stand erect; to stand strongly, not retreating in the face of an enemy.  
**paga titora** shining from directly above, of moon.

**totoro**<sup>1</sup> to be strong, to fight strongly.

**totoro**<sup>2</sup> straight and erect, of man or tree.

**totosa** in **magiri totosa** to stand waiting for a long time, archaic for *magiri tabaa*.

**totovu (la-)** (pl.) of *la-tovu*, sugarcane.

**totule**

- 1 mildewed;
- 2 spotted;
- 3 of skin, freckled or marked by moles.

**tou**<sup>1</sup> short form of *etatou*.

**tou**<sup>2</sup>

- 1 to refuse;
- 2 to reject;
- 3 to divorce.

**tou la-susu** reject the breast, be weaned.

**la-tou-la** weanling. *la-tou-la-bolo*. weanling pig.

**touapaa**<sup>1</sup> to clear around the base of a tree.

**touapaa**<sup>2</sup> to walk in a sago swamp so as to avoid thorns in the ground (not in a straight line).

**tovi** to divide food, giving some to another (see *uva*). *tovi-agu*. break that and give me some.

**tovitovi** (see *hare-tovitovi*).

**tovo**<sup>1</sup> to measure, to record (length, etc.).

**tovo**<sup>2</sup> to put into, as food into a bag or basket.

**tovo**<sup>3</sup> to try, try out.

**tovo-lalai** to try tentatively.

**tovo**<sup>4</sup> to teach. *tovo tataho egiteu*. to teach them well.

**tovo-muli** to follow someone else's example, as to do what one's father did.  
**la-tovomulila** doing what someone else did.

**tovo-sele** of one, to be longer or taller than another.

**tovo-sugu** to inhale while crying.

**tovu (la-)** sugarcane (general term).

**-tu** contraction of *-utu*<sup>1</sup> when it is preceded by *i* or *u*: *sili-tu, vali-tu*.

**tua-(la) (e-)**

- 1 older sibling or parallel cousin, usually of one's own sex;
- 2 older clanmate of one's own generation and sex;
- 3 child of anyone classified as *tila* or *tama* who is of one's sex and older than oneself;
- 4 spouse's older sibling of spouse's sex;
- 5 spouse of one's spouse's *tua* of spouse's sex.

**tuaga**<sup>1</sup> (e-) a ray (fish) with cone-shaped projections along the backbone and tail, so called from the resemblance to the vine (see *tuaga*<sup>2</sup>).

**tuaga**<sup>2</sup> (la-) a thorny vine [*Smilax* sp.].

**la-tuaga-balo**

- 1 a related vine [*Smilax* sp.], that lacks thorns.
- 2 protective magic involving this vine which attacks the groin of a thief.

**tuagolu (la-)** a plant [*Celtis* sp.].

**tuali (la-)**

- 1 shell (general term).
- 2 gold-lip pearlshell, esp. those decorated for use as items of wealth.

**tuba; tatuba**

- 1 to sting, of a plant or insect.
  - 2 to apply heat, as to an ache (usually with hot leaves);
  - 3 to cook by putting hot stones directly on the food.
- tuba e-pehe*. to cook greens with hot stones.

**tubi; tutubi** to break wood, as for firewood.

**tubigologolo** to trick (see *visigologolo*).

**tubisu (la-); tubisu-la (la-)** a garden site in which a little brush remains to be cleared.

**tubisu-la-reki (la-)** a particular point of land which women must avoid (see *la-reki*).

**tubu<sup>1</sup>** fat.

**tutubu** (redup). intensive form, very fat.

**tubu<sup>2</sup>** to grow.

**tubu tigi** to grow well.

**tubu<sup>3</sup>** to stick to.

**tubu<sup>4</sup>**

- 1 to spear;
- 2 to hit a mark, with any weapon.

**tubu<sup>5</sup>** to collide with, as an obstacle in the path, bump into.

**tubu<sup>6</sup> (e-)** a pair of posts used in bird-snaring and fishing magic.

**tubu<sup>7</sup>-(la) (e-)** any kin two generations removed (see *pupu*).

**la-tubu tegatou** 'our' grandchild, term used for a person whose grandparent (only) belonged to our clan.

**tubu-la-rou (e-)** a kind of fish.

**tubu-le-gilisu (e-)** a kind of bird (synonym of *e-bilibilitogola*, *e-rugule*).

**la-tubu-le-pakasa** 'grandchild of the wallaby': exclamation when one is startled or taken aback.

**tuga; tatuga**

- 1 to go; to walk;
- 2 (J.) to depart (cf. *polo*) (see compounds below).

**la-tuluga**

- 1 departure;
- 2 walking.

**tuga-hari**

- 1 to run;
- 2 to hurry (synonym of *tuga-pari*).

**tuga-lahu, tuga-lalahu** to wander around from place to place.

**tuga-muli la-mahuma** of a garden magician, to wander through the garden checking on its progress and counteracting sorcery.

**tuga-pari** to run (synonym of *tuga-hari*).

**tuga-robo** in **la-hura tuga-robo la-taio** the rain hides (goes over) the moon.

**tuga-seke** to go alone.

**tuga-suka** to limp.

**tuga-tala la-hulumu** to exchange wealth with men of the hamlet of one's dead kin in order to lift a taboo on entering their men's house.

**tuga-taro** to walk off and abandon someone (see *polo-taro*).

**tuga-tavu-a**

- 1 to go to a particular place, as in returning to a good fishing spot.
- 2 to search for taro flowers: *tuga e-koki*.

**vituge-a** (see *vituga*)

- 1 to proceed;
- 2 to propel;
- 3 to escort.

**tugo** smelling of rotten eggs. *eia mali-tugo*. it smells rotten, of egg; it smells of rotten eggs.

**tugo-haili** of an egg, smelling off but still edible.

**tugu; tutugu**

- 1 to bend from the hips;
- 2 turned downwards.

- lagu-tugu** face down; to put the head down.  
**tugu tavu** to look down.  
**vulo tugu** turned face down.
- tuha (la-)**  
 1 left humerus of a dead person or a substitute for it, used in mortuary ceremonies;  
 2 spear decorated with a human humerus.  
**la-tuha-(la)** bone.  
**la-tatuha-la** (pl.) bones, skeleton.  
**la-tuha-pori** a large bone, variously defined: humerus, femur, sacrum, tibia (of pig).  
**la-tuha-ururu** 'big bone': humerus.
- tuha-magiri-(la) (la-)** strength (of a person).
- tuha-malulu** lazy (see *malulu*).
- tuha-papapa** capable of doing much work, as a young man.
- tuha-tavu** devoted to a task; to continue working at it.  
**tuha-tavu la-visusu-la** continually nursing (a baby).
- tuha-tili** weak, exhausted, as from working hard or hunger.
- tuha-toro** 'bone strong': to take refreshment, eat breakfast.  
**la-tuhatorola** refreshments; breakfast.
- tuhaka; tuhakala** very hard-working, strong, of person.
- tuhu-mapa; tutuhu-mapa** to nod, to tilt the head back.  
**tuhu-mapa o-mai** to summon someone with a backwards jerk of the head.
- tui<sup>1</sup> (la-)**  
 1 puddle in which pigs wallow (cf. *la-gagae*);  
 2 pond.
- tui<sup>2</sup> (la-)** hull of a canoe.
- tula-(la) (e-)**  
 1 co-wife;  
 2 husband's brother and (especially) his wife;  
 3 wife's sister and (especially) her husband.
- tulaga** to light intermittently, as a firefly or a faulty flashlight.
- tulagola<sup>1</sup> (e-); tulagola (la-)**  
 1 orphan;  
 2 bastard.
- tulagola<sup>2</sup> (e-); tulagola (la-)** dog (in myths and other traditional stories).
- tulagola<sup>3</sup> (e-); tulagola (la-)** snare, as for bushfowl.
- tule (la-); tule-(la) (la-)** ear-wax.
- tulu<sup>1</sup>** to wade.  
**tulu-polo-a** to wade across a stream.  
**tulu-tavu** to wade to a goal, such as a canoe.
- tulu<sup>2</sup>** to burn someone with fire (cf. *tululu*).
- tulu<sup>3</sup>-(la) (la-)** knee joint; knee.  
**la-tuluso** a sore or damaged knee. *la-tulu-la la-tuluso*. his knee is in poor shape.
- tuluba (la-)** remedy in which something hot is applied to the body (from *tuba*).
- tuluga (la-)**  
 1 departure;  
 2 trip (from *tuga*).
- tulugaluga-(la) (la-)**  
 1 first movement of *la-maroto* and *e-rai* dances.  
 2 shoes (from *tuga*).
- tululu**  
 1 to burn (v.i., see *tulu<sup>1</sup>*);  
 2 to be burned; burning,  
 3 hot, esp. of food which is too hot to eat.  
**e-tululu** a hot taro.

**tululu-luma (la-)**

- 1 firefly (cf. *la-mata-tabu*);
- 2 phosphorescence in the sea.

**tuluvi<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a red fish.

**tuluvi<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a betel pepper with red leaves, taboo to wearers of *la-mileki*.

**tuluvu (la-)**

- 1 cloud;
- 2 smoke.
- la-tuluvu-la-hura** raincloud.
- la-tuluvu-la-mori** cloud.
- la-tuluvu-la-havi** smoke.

**tuma (la-)** bedbug.

**tumaga (la-)** sling, made of barkcloth, for hunting birds and bats.

**tumo (la-)** the pit, stone, of certain fruits such as *la-gaiva*, *la-geo*, *la-keme*, *la-kiso*.

**tumo-la-keme<sup>1</sup> (e-)** 'mango pit': a saltwater shellfish.

**tumo-la-keme<sup>2</sup> (la-)** 'mango pit': distal end of fibula.

**tumo-la-putu (la-)** 'pit of scrotum': testicles.

**tumugu** to touch with the foot, nudge or knock over with it.

**tupere** to give a Bronx cheer, to blow a raspberry (show disrespect).  
**tupere-taro-a** to dismiss or reject with a Bronx cheer, as children do when refusing to run an errand (doing this is considered disrespectful to big men).

**tupo** in **mata-tupo** blunt, dull, of a knife.

**tura (la-); tura-kakavo (la-)** vertical wall poles.

**turatabele (la-)** a kind of plant (see *la-sulutabele*).

**turi; tuturi** to point to; to point out, indicate.

**turo (e-)** spinal column, back cut of pig.

**tururi (la-)**

- 1 person marked for a particular job (from *turi*).
- 2 (Bible) commandment.

**turuuru la-gogo** to make a vine rope (*la-gogo*) which is thrown over a branch to help a tree-climber.

**tutu<sup>1</sup>**

- 1 to tap, as a tattooing needle (see *katu*);
- 2 to strike, as with the knuckles;
- 3 to bump, of heads.
- tutu la-papi** to produce a loud noise by striking the buttress root of a tree.

**tutu<sup>2</sup>** to put stones on a fire to heat for the oven: *tutu la-humu*.

**tutu<sup>3</sup>** to push someone (to a place), push forward.

**tutu<sup>4</sup>** to thrust in a spear.

**tutu<sup>5</sup>** in **tutu la-tilali** to sing a dirge (cf. *pigi la-tilali*).

**tutu<sup>6</sup> (e-)** a cultivated pepper [*Piper* sp.].

**tutu<sup>7</sup> (la-)**

- 1 a stump (also *la-tutu-la*);
- 2 a carved figure of wood or stem of coconut frond used to scare away disease.

**tutu-galili** to wander around outside a house because everyone inside is asleep and it is shut up.

**tutu-pola**

- 1 to hatch, of egg;
- 2 to be broken, of egg.

**tutuaki**

- 1 to trip over an obstacle (cf. *tutupoki*);
- 2 to snag on something in the sea.

**tutubaibaki (e-)** a kind of fish.

**tutubi** (see *tubi*).



**tutubu** very fat, (redup) and intensive form of *tubu*<sup>1</sup>.

**tutubu-(la) (e-)** (pl.) of *e-tubu-(la)*, kin two generations removed.

**tutugolo** to fool; to play a trick on (see *visigolo*).

**tutugu** (see *tugu*).

1 bend from the hips;

2 turned downwards.

**tutuhu (e-)** octopus.

**tutui** in **volu tutui** extremely full.

**tutule** to mildew (said to be correct for *totule*).

**tutuli (e-)** a kind of spirit which controls the waves in some locales.

**tutuliki (la-)** tent caterpillar or something similar (also *la-tutuliki*).

**tutuloku** to bounce off its target, of a spear.

**mata-tutuloku** dull, blunt.

**tutulu**<sup>1</sup>

1 to leak;

2 to drip, as rain or sap from a tree; (J.) dripping.

**la-sibitutulu** eaves of house.

**tutulu**<sup>2</sup> to be hot, burning (see *tululu*, *mata-tutulu*).

**tutulu**<sup>3</sup> in **mata-tutulu** sleepy.

**tutuluki (la-)** (variant of *la-tutuliki*).

**tutumuli**<sup>1</sup> to follow someone's footprints; to track a pig.

**tutumuli**<sup>2</sup> to finish off the interior of a canoe.

**tutupa (la-)** a kind of wild ginger, worn on the forehead by warriors and held in the hands as a tree-climbing aid.

**tutupa-paruparu (la-)** a bush plant, the leaf of which is used to make blue

paint.

**tutupapi (e-)** an evil spirit with an enormous head which it strikes against buttress roots of trees.

**tutupere** (see *tupere*).

**tutupi** to make a large bundle of something like sago.

**tutupoki** to trip; to stumble (cf. *tutuaki*).

**tutuposi**

1 to burst forth, as liquid under pressure;

2 to arise or appear, of a spring or other water source. *la-lalu tutupusi la-kulokulo*. water runs underground and emerges on the beach front.

**tuturi** (see *turi*).

**tuturi-tatahe (e-)** 'it points to feces': praying mantis, so-called because of a children's game in which it is asked to point to a child who defecated in the village.

**tuturobo-la-hatolulu (e-)** a dish of sago or bits of taro cooked with eggs.

**tuturoto**

1 to be about to break, of a tree, including one partially cut through;  
2 to make the noise that indicates that the tree is about to break.

**tutusuku** in **magiri tutusuku** to stand watching someone eating, hoping for a share.

**tututala**<sup>1</sup> of the ear, to be infected so that pus appears.

**tututala**<sup>2</sup> to run free, of dammed up water.

**tututola** to encourage a person to be strong, brave, truthful; (J.) exhort (cf. *vaivagari*).

**tututulula**<sup>1</sup> (**la-**) a charred piece of wood.

**tututulula**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**) a tree with white sap that is used for making designs on the skin.

**tutuvu<sup>1</sup>**; **tututuvu** (redup). to sprout, as a post or the stump of a tree.

**la-tutuvu-la-obu** new sprouts on a stump.

**tutuvu<sup>2</sup>**; **tututuvu** (redup). to smoke (v.i.).

**tutuvua** smoking.

**tuu** (see *hate-tuu*).

**tuva (la-)** a vine [*Cassytha filiformis*].

**tuvavaa**; **tuvavaha** to extend the legs. *eiau tuvavaha*. I extend my legs.

**tuvu (la-)**

1 two children (other than twins) born on the same day.

2 of the same size; of the same age.  
*eiau ka la-tuvu taimē*. I'm not your age/size.

3 (Bible) generation.

**tuvu-la-mataega (la-)** a scarification design.

**tuvu-le-berou (la-)** a variety of ginger.

**tuvutuvu (e-)** a line of people in which each holds the shoulders of the one ahead (a children's game).

## U u

**ua**<sup>1</sup> counting classifier for roots, as of Derris. *ua-lua*. two roots.

**ua**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**); **ua-la** (**la-**) radial roots of tree; roots of any plant.

**ua**<sup>3</sup>-(**la**) (**e-**)

1 father-in-law and mother-in-law, woman speaking (used only in reference; they are addressed, respectively, as *hala-gu* and *isa-gu*);  
2 daughter-in-law (cf. *e-loa-la*).

**uae**<sup>1</sup> (**e-**) small fish, used as bait.

**uae**<sup>2</sup> (**e-**) a bird with red tail and beak, similar to *e-bilibilitogola*, but smaller.

**uaga**<sup>1</sup> (**e-**) fifth 'moon' of traditional calendar, ca. March.

**uaga**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**); **la-uagaga** (pl.). canoe.  
*la-uaga-la-voremulila*. racing canoe.

**uaga-pati** (**e-**) 'floating canoe': a kind of sorcery involving use of a model canoe.

**uaga-volu** (**e-**) 'full canoe': a basket-like anklet (sometimes used for holding fish to conceal them from others (?)).

**uaia** to make a large hole by working a digging stick back and forth.

**uailogo** (**e-**) a freshwater fish, thought to be the adult size of whitebait.

**uaisa** the day after tomorrow.

**uaka**<sup>1</sup> (**e-**) a kind of fish, very thin and bony.

**uaka**<sup>2</sup> (**e-**) a very thin person.

**uakiri** (**e-**) a variety of taro with a dark stem.

**uala** to cut away.

**uala la-putu-la-bolo** to castrate a pig

(cut out the testicles).

**uala-tala la-hato** to cut down a sago palm and then abandon it as useless for making flour.

**uala-taro la-tamusila-la** to gut an animal or fish ('cut out its intestines').

**ualasiu** nine (unlike numbers one to eight, it does not take the *i-* prefix).

**ualo** to make fibers into cord by rolling them together on the thigh.

**la-ualo** thread, cord, rope (cf. *la-mota*).

**-ualu**<sup>1</sup> eight.

**ualu**<sup>2</sup> to beat sago pith in order to make flour.

**la-ualu, la-ualu-la-karogo** sago beater, used to break down the pith of the palm in order to make flour.

**uaro** (**la-**)

1 digging stick, dibble.

2 (V.) penis.

**uasi**

1 to apply medicine, esp. Western, to treat disease; to have medicine applied, to be treated (TP);

2 to wash, to bathe (TP).

**uati** (**la-**)

1 a stone (general term).

2 a coin.

**pigi la-uati** to pay for something with a coin, to contribute a coin (as to collection in church; see *takisi*).

**ubi**<sup>1</sup>; **ubibi, ububi**

1 to strike;

2 to beat;

3 to catch and kill, of a clawed animal (cat, bird);

4 (J.) shoot, stab.

5 to spear;

6 to fish with *e-kapiti*, slingshot or bow.

**ubi**<sup>2</sup>; **ubibi, ububi** (see *ulubi*)

1 to pierce (and stretch) earlobes;

2 to give or receive an injection;

**ubia** pierced, of an earlobe, as opposed to *viruru*, uncut, of earlobe.

**ubi**<sup>3</sup>; **ubibi**, **ububi** to braid, as decoration for armbone (see *tagu*);  
**ubi-tola** to braid something such as *la-mamako* onto a person's wrists or ankles.  
**la-ubitola** an ankle band made of vine.

**ubi**<sup>4</sup> in **ubi la-mavo**, **ubi-taro** to remove all the taro from the garden of someone who died; to remove all the taro from a garden.

**ubi**<sup>5</sup> in **ubi la-mavo**, **ubi-taro** to dispense food (influenced by TP *sutim* (?)). *ubi-gira la-kuruve*. to give sweet potato to the two of them.

**ubi**<sup>6</sup> in **ubi la-merera**  
1 to accuse;  
2 to scold or correct someone,  
3 to nag (influenced by TP *sutim long toktok* (?)).

**ubi**<sup>7</sup> (e-) chicken-hawk.

**ubi-bakovi-a** to make magic over a man that invalidates his love magic.

**ubu** counting classifier for dead pigs and for branches of areca nuts (as when they are provided for a feast).

**uele** (la-) canarium almond [*Canarium mehenbethane*].  
**la-uele-te-vere** a related tree [*Canarium cf. schlechten*].

**uga** (la-) a tree [*Ficus* sp.], bark used for the barkcloth from which masks are made.

**uge** (e-) a small, long, narrow shellfish.

**ugu** (la-) (variant spelling and pronunciation of *la-hugu*).  
**la-ugugu** (pl.).

**ugugu** (e-) dinghy of ship.

**uka** (variant of *ouka*).

**ukati** finished.

**uku**<sup>1</sup> to crochet.

**la-uku**

1 hook for collecting fruit (TP see *la-kilau*);  
2 crochet hook.

**uku**<sup>2</sup> (e-); **uku** (la-) a kind of bird, so-called from its mournful call during the day (*ku*, *uku*).

**ukuoa** (la-) a kind of bird.

**ula** (e-) a kind of wild taro that grows along streams (?).

**ulai** to bury, as a corpse.

**ulalu** (la-)

1 sliced taro baked with alternate layers of ground almonds (see *la-ote*).  
2 bread.

**ulamo**<sup>1</sup> (e-) frigate-bird.

**ulamo**<sup>2</sup> (e-) design carved on the upper side of a canoe.

**ule**; **ulele** (redup).

1 to think that. *egite ule la-tahalo*. they thought it was a man.  
2 to accuse. *egite uleule-ala*. they accuse him.

**uleule** (redup).

1 to turn into something else, as a fish into a man (in stories) (cf. *vulo*);  
2 (Bible) to act like something else.  
**ule-papai la-merera** to change what one said; to retort.

**ulo**<sup>1</sup> (e-) a bird that calls *u'u* at night.

**ulo**<sup>2</sup> (la-) an aromatic plant [*Rubiaceae* sp.], worn in armbands.

**ulo-taro-la-tilali** (e-) the noise made by any mourners (compared to the sound of the bird) (cf. *ulo*<sup>1</sup>).

**uloho** (la-) braided vines worn over the chest by mourners.

**ulu** (la-)

1 breadfruit [*Artocarpus incise*].

2 by extension, soursop (see *la-ulu-la-parau*).

**e-ulu-haro** a breadfruit with light-skinned fruit.

**e-ulu-pou** a breadfruit with entire leaves [*Artocarpus ancisa*].

**la-ulu-la parau** 'European breadfruit': soursop [*Anona muricata*] (sometimes simply called *la-ulu*).

**ulubi (la-)** (see *ubi*<sup>1</sup>, *ubi*<sup>2</sup>)

1 the piercing of ears;

2 the spearing of a person;

3 injection (see also *la-ilubi*).

**uluku (la-)** crocheting (from *uku*).

**ululu (e-)** fish with poisonous spines, spinefoot.

**ulutu (e-)** an orphaned piglet, which clings to its owner (see *utu*, *la-ulutulutu*).

**ulutu-la-leoa (la-); ulutulutu-la-leoa (la-)** the part of the body encircled by a belt (well below the waist).

**ulutu-le-kova (e-)** a kind of fish, very poisonous to the touch.

**ulutulutu (la-)** one's domestic animals, in particular those cared for from their youth (see *utu*).

**uluva (la-)**

1 the area under something high, such as a house or a copra platform (variant of *la-huluva/la-kuluva*);

2 the area below the buttocks and back of the legs.

**uma; umauma**

1 to jiggle, of the breasts of a woman running;

2 to shake, including the jerk of someone or something that is dying.

**umala**

1 don't (negative injunction usually followed by reduplicated form of the verb). *umala tataga*. don't be afraid.

2 no more (in answer to an offer of food).

**umu** to shake or quake, to sway back and forth (sometimes pronounced *humu*). *la-malugulugu umu-ti*. the earthquake quaked.

**umu tavuvu la-luma** to shake the house hard (off its foundations).

**e-umu** earthquake (see *la-malugulugu*).

**e-umumu** (pl.) earthquakes.

**umutala** shine, of moon (including both its having risen and its appearing when clouds clear away (overlaps in meaning with *rere-tala*).

**-uolo** six.

**upa**<sup>1</sup> counting classifier for a round container of sago, a basket of anything or nowadays a large dish of food such as rice.

**upa**<sup>2</sup> (la-) coiled basket (see *la-tia*).

**upa**<sup>3</sup> (la-) a kind of greens.

**uraeli** to plait finely, with small strands, the end of a mat. *eia uraeli la-kuriti*. she finishes the mat with fine plaiting. **la-uraeli** finely plaited ends of a mat.

**urai** to put beads or other decorations around the neck.

**urai la-gapu** to put on beads.

**uraura** projecting, of breasts.

**sogo uraura** flooded, of a stream.

**uru**<sup>1</sup>; **ururu**

1 big. *eia uru taku*. he is bigger or older than I.

2 old (of person);

3 senior; important;

4 (J.) esteemed.

**la-uru**

1 the leader or head of an enterprise, hamlet, kin group;

2 (J.) an old or important person; if applied to a girl, indicates that she is the potential strength of the clan.

**e-ururu** the old ones; those of the past; the ancestors.

**egite ururu** they, the old ones (typically introducing an account of

what people used to think or do).

**uru**<sup>2</sup>; **ururu** to pick up with a stick.

**uru-gale** to knock aside.

**usi** (**e-**) a kind of fish (?).

**usu** many, numerous; much, plentiful.

**uta**<sup>1</sup> to remove the inner bark of a tree (for barkcloth) or of a vine (for cordage).

**uta**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**) a tree [*Meliaceae* sp.] (?).

**utea** to shorten something long (?).

**uto** (**la-**) floats of a fishnet.

**-utu**<sup>1</sup>

1 off, with words like 'cut'. *koro-utu-a*, *vali-tu-a*. cut it off.  
 2 completely;  
 3 (J.) separately.

**utu**<sup>2</sup> on the sea.  
**la-utu** the deep sea, the ocean. *o-lau la-utu*, *olo-mago la-utu*. on the high seas. *la-ilo-miteu polo la-utu*. we worry about drowning.  
**utu-kesa** dark blue, of the deep sea (cf. *kakesa*).  
**la-utukesa** blueness.

**utu**<sup>3</sup> to cut, as with a knife; to cut off.

**utu**<sup>4</sup> to compose song lyrics: *utu la-tilali*.

**utu**<sup>5</sup> to care for a young animal.  
**utu-a** to care for a domestic animal, look after it from its youth.  
**utu-polo-a** to acquire a domestic animal from someone else.

**utu**<sup>6</sup> out in the bush.  
**mavuta utu** to sleep in the bush (if a journey is too long to reach a village).

**utu**<sup>7</sup> (**la-**) louse; dog flea.

**utu**<sup>8</sup> in **la-logo-utu** in the middle: the middle of the night (see *la-logo-posa*).  
**soko utu** to stand in the middle of something, as in helping someone clear

a garden plot.

**utu**<sup>9</sup> in **mahuli-utu** to be the sole survivor, as of several things planted at the same time.

**utu-kukumu** to make a thundering noise (see *tali-kukumu*).

**utu-pola**<sup>1</sup> to break, as a water container.

**utu-pola**<sup>2</sup> to lighten, of the sky at about five a.m.  
**la-utupolapolala** time about five a.m. when the sky lightens.

**utu-poo**  
 1 to explode (see *tali-poo*); to break open with a loud noise;  
 2 to thunder.

**utugolo** (**la-**) beaded woman's belt, which holds skirt leaves.

**utululu; utululu tavu-a**  
 1 to help someone else, as in carrying a burden or holding onto a pig;  
 2 to come to the aid of someone being attacked.

**utupai** (**la-**) in **mata-la-utupai** (**la-**) the point at which the sago trunk is cut for extraction of the pith.

**utupepe**  
 1 to break through a fence or wall;  
 2 to make an opening in a wall, as for a door;  
 3 to flow, of water that had been blocked.

**ututu** in **mavuta ututu** to sleep in different places (cf. *utu*<sup>6</sup>).

**utuvuo** (**la-**) small silvery fish.

**uva** to give. *uva-gu*. give to me (see *huva*).

**uve** (**la-**) taro top and stem, planted.

## V v

**va**<sup>1</sup>- (causative prefix) according to (J.) used before roots beginning with vowels, *h*, and *l*, and before 'bound motion and location verb roots' (cf. *vai*, *vi*).

**va**<sup>2</sup>- (prefix) indicating mutuality (words prefixed with *va*- that have become lexicalized are entered as separate headwords) (cf. *vai*<sup>3</sup>).

**va-go-gala** to take someone outside.

**va-go-hulu** to send or take something to the men's house; to set something aside for it, such as *e-polo-hulu*. *va-go-hulu la-ilali*. to take food to the men's house.

**va-go-ilo** to put something inside a house (see *vitiroro*).

**va-go-luma** to take to the house, put in the house.

**va-go-mai** to fetch hither.

**va-go-talo** to put, bring, or set down.

**va-go-ve**, **va-go-vei** whither (?). *la-paga-le eme vagovei-a*. that thing, where are you taking it?

**va-goio**  
1 to take, to take away;  
2 to carry off, to carry away (see *vago*).

**va-hare-agi** 'to make the mouth loud', of those complaining and exhorting, but normally reduced to *vareagi*, q.v.  
**va-hare-ligi** 'to make the mouth pain', often reduced to *vareligi*, q.v.

**va-hate-pariri** to stir someone up, making a person afraid or ready to fight.

**va-ilo-ruru** to make sad, to upset a person.

**va-ilo-tavu** to fall in love, of two people; to desire each other, think of each other.

**va-lima** to put up the hand; to swear an oath by pointing upwards to God (see *sesele o-ata*).

**-vaa** four.

**vaabi** to give things to one another; to exchange freely; to share (often reduced to *vabi*; from *abi*).

**vaabi/vabi-baoli**

1 to exchange things, often very precisely;

2 to exchange brothers and sisters in marriage.

**la-vaabila** a gift.

**la-vaabibaolila** an exchange of goods or people.

**vaago**; **vago** to exchange things, or people (in marriage) (also *vaago-baoli*).

**vaamusi**; **vamusi** to hunt with dogs.

**vabi** to pay for killings in clan feuds, to perform a peace-making ceremony involving exchange (variant of *vaabi*).

**vade (la-)**

1 a cannibalistic spirit;

2 very ugly and smelly; an ugly person.

**vaga**<sup>1</sup>

1 to give food to visiting singers and dancers in payment for their performance (see *la-vilaga*).

2 to spit ginger and other ingredients into a dog's mouth as part of hunting magic. *egite vaga la-paia*. they feed charmed ingredients to the dog.

**vaga**<sup>2</sup> to snap up, of the noose of a trap; to go up into the air, of one end of a bench when one sits too close to the other end.

**vaga**<sup>3</sup> (**la-**) a clearing made in preparation for a garden.

**vaga**<sup>4</sup> (**la-**) pig food, primarily cooked taro peels in the past (see *la-vaga-la-bolo*).

**vagago (la-)** an exchange.

**vagari**

1 strong. *vagari-tavu la-paga-le*. to be strong in grasping that thing. *la-varugu ligi vagari*. my head (forehead) aches badly.

2 hard; rigid. *la-vovo-la vagari*. his body is rigid (in a fit).

3 stubborn, insistent;

4 (J.) strongly, difficult.

**vagari-robo** to stand guard over.

**la-vagagari, la-vagagari(-la)** strength.

**la-vagari-robola** (Bible) bodyguard.

**vagege** to walk along a tree root, a horizontal log, or the branch of a tree.  
**la-vagege** a bridge, made of a log.

### **vagerugeru**

1 to imitate other people;

2 of a child, to imitate adult activities.

**vago<sup>1</sup>; vavago** (redup). to exchange, as brothers and sisters in marriage (see *vaago, vaabi-baoli*).

**vago-taro** to exchange.

**la-vagola** the exchange of brothers and sisters in marriage.

**vago<sup>2</sup>** to pole (punt) a canoe.

**vago-tola** to stop a canoe by planting punting pole in the sand.

**vago-vulo** to pole a canoe back and forth so that it veers in different directions.

**vago<sup>3</sup>-(la) (la-)** height. *la-vago-gu boto*. I am short.

**vago-tola** (Bible) to erect a (stone) wall (?).

### **vagole**

1 to be poisoned by something eaten such as the seeds of *la-geo*.

2 to be affected by a type of protective magic practiced by peoples living to the west (Buluma and Mai).

**e-vagole** a type of *la-tilaba*, protective spell to stop a thief.

**vagorobo** to shut off sunlight, of rain or rainclouds.

### **vaha-(la) (la-)**

1 leg;

2 foot.

**la-vaha-kisu-(la)** heel.

**vaha-bara** having a bad leg, injured or diseased.

**vaha-koko, vaha-makoko** crooked leg.

**vaharari-mageoa (e-)** a large fuzzy winged insect.

**vahararo** polygynous (alone or in compounds, often pronounced *vararo* (see *e-haro*)).

**la-vahararo** polygynist (cf *la-vaharoharo*).

**la-vahararola, la-vararola** polygyny.

**vahare-agi** to conquer, overcome, win an argument.

**vahare-ligi** (synonym of *vahare-agi*).

### **vahari<sup>1</sup>**

1 to carry something;

2 to give;

3 to escort.

**vahari-taro**

1 to escort a visitor from the village.

2 to return a loan.

**la-vaharitaro** return of a loan.

**vahari-tavu** to send word to people to assemble, as for a court case.

**vahari<sup>2</sup>** in **vahari e-pututu** to cluck, of chicken (synonym of *vari e-pututu*).

**vaharo** to dry in the sun (v.t.) (usually *vuharo*).

**vaharoharo (la-)** co-wives (see *vahararo*).

**vahele** to elope with, make off with, carry away, steal.

**vahelele** (redup).

**vahi** (see *lege-vahi*).

**vahi-(la) (la-)** (variant pronunciation of *la-vai-(la)*).

**vahihi (la-)** a branch rubbing (noisily) against another.

**vahililola (la-)**



1 demonstration; picture;  
2 (Bible) offering to God (?).

**vahilo; vahililo**

1 to show to someone. *eme vahililo-leia la-poto*. you show him the photo.

2 to compare hands for cleanliness.

**vahilo-baoli** to look at each other.

**vahilo-mata** to look at each other (see also *vailomata*).

**vahilo-muli-baoli** mutually jealous.

**vahio (e-)** a type of wrist band, ornamented with cockatoo feathers.

**vahu; vahula** to forget. *vahu-ti-laseevahula-ti-la*. to have forgotten it.

**vahu-taro** to forget.

**vahugu**

1 to put on the head;

2 in Big Wallaby story, to carry on the wallaby's tail.

**vahuhu-(legite)** to eat quickly and surreptitiously without waiting for others to arrive and share the food.

**vahula** (see *vahu*).

**vahururu (la-)** a band worn below the knee (also *la-vaoruru*).

**vahutihuti (e-)** sexual intercourse (cf. *va<sup>-1</sup>, huti*).

**vai<sup>1</sup>-** (prefix) used to form ordinal numbers.

**la-vai-luala** the second, as a child (see *lua*).

**la-vai-tolula** the third one (see *tolu*).

**vai<sup>2</sup>-** causative prefix (cf. *va<sup>-1</sup>*).

**vai<sup>3</sup>-** (prefix) indicating mutuality (see also *va<sup>-2</sup>, vi<sup>-3</sup>, hi-*).

**vai<sup>4</sup>; vaivai** (redup).

1 to blow, of a person or the wind;

2 to blow on a fire.

**la-maisu vai** to snort; to breathe heavily through the nose.

**pou vai-ti, pou vavai** to sit feeling angry but taking no action (see *igo*

*vavai*).

**vai<sup>5</sup> (la-)** valley.

**vai<sup>6</sup>-(la) (la-)**

1 armpit;

2 occasionally: shoulder (cf. *la-vahila*).

**vai-ali (la-)** a sore in the armpit.

**vai<sup>7</sup>** in **pou-vai; pou vavai** (redup). to sit feeling angry but taking no action.

**vai-la-luma (la-)**

1 house wall, esp. interior aspect (as opposed to *la-kisu-la-luma*);

2 side or rear of house.

**vaibeumuli** to come back together.

**e-vaibeumuli** adoption; looking after someone.

**vaibole<sup>1</sup>; vaibolebole** to exchange snared birds, of hunters (see *hibole, vibolebole*).

**vaibole<sup>2</sup>; vaibolebole** to put something on someone's shoulder so it can be carried. *eiau vaiubole eia*. I put it on his shoulder.

**vaibole-baoli** to carry back and forth, to exchange (valuables, as *la-tuali*, and also snared birds).

**vaibula<sup>1</sup>; vaibulabula** to remove all one's things from a place, as when moving; to collect things to take elsewhere;

**vaibula<sup>2</sup>; vaibulabula** to bring a gift to a person who owes one a share of a marriage payment, as a demand for it (see *vibula*).

**vaiburu-tavu** to stand with the buttocks touching someone else's.

**vaigi-le-pago (e-); vaigigi-le-pago (la-)** a grasslike creeper with a purple stem, worn in woman's skirts.

**vaigo** to quarrel verbally; to be cross.

**vaigigo** (redup).

**la-vaigola** a quarrel.

**la-vaigototolola** a quarrel (see *igo totolo*).

**vaihilo** (see *vahilo*).

**vailegelege** (see *vilegelege*).

**vaililo** to avoid another person on a path by stepping aside.

**vailiti**<sup>1</sup> to haul up a seine (see *iliti*).

**vailiti**<sup>2</sup> to cause waves, of wind: *la-lolovi vailiti la-mago*.

**vailomata** to enquire about the condition of someone absent.

**vailuroro** to take and put inside a house.

**vaimari (la-)** learning; teaching (from *mari*).

**vaipigi-tomi** to gather, of people, as in *la-malilo* (synonym of *vipigi-tomi*).

**vaipoke-taro** to stand back-to-back with someone else (done when rejoicing over a child's singing).

**vaipolo** to take something to someone.

**vaipopou**<sup>1</sup> to recite a spell over taro, to perform garden magic: *vaipopou la-mavo, vaipopou la-mahuma*.

**vaipopou**<sup>2</sup> (la-) God (see *vipoupou*); Creation.

**vaipopou**<sup>2</sup> (la-) baby-sitting.

**vaipou**

1 to baby-sit (see *hipou, vipou, vaipopou*). *eme ge vaipou-a*. you will look after it (the baby).

2 to seat someone;

3 deposit someone at a hospital.

**vaipupuru** to bathe someone else, as a baby or a sick person. *vaipupuru-vei-a*. to wash him clean.

**vairovi** (see *virovi*).

**vaisale** to praise; to compliment.  
**la-vaisalela** praise.

**vaisisiri (la-)**

1 dog's teeth;

2 ornaments made of them.

**vaisolo**<sup>1</sup> to join two things, in order to lengthen one that is short (see *solo*).

**la-vaisosolola** the joining of two things.

**vaisolo**<sup>2</sup> (la-)

1 elbow joint;

2 (V.) wrist (see *la-loho-la-lima*).

**vaisolo**<sup>3</sup> (la-) the confluence of streams:  
*la-vaisolo-la-lahu*.

**vaisuli (la-)** help (see *la-visuli*).

**vaisuli-baoli** to help each other.

**vaivagari** to make firm, to make strong.

**vaivai**<sup>1</sup> (la-) conch-shell trumpet (see *vai*).  
**pusu la-vaivai** to blow the trumpet.

**vaivai**<sup>2</sup> in **polo vaivai** to walk along the edge of a drop (see *la-vai*).

**vaka**<sup>1</sup> (la-) a kind of fish.

**vaka**<sup>2</sup>- multiplicative prefix to numerals: times.

**vaka-riva** how many times?

**vaka-saa, vaka-sasa** once.

**la-vakaluala** the second time.

**vakakuala (la-)** a mock fight, held at ceremonies, in which women physically attack men (from *kakua*) (also *la-vikakuala*).

**vakamae** to deny others something.

*vakamae legiteu la-ilali*. to deny them food.

**vako-(la) (la-)**

1 shin of person;

2 drumstick of chicken.

**vaku** to swell, as a bruise.

**valala**<sup>1</sup> to feint, to make a gesture of hitting someone else without doing so.

**valala**<sup>2</sup> to divide an areca nut in two.

**valalea** to question an object while divining.

**valalolo** in **abi valalolo**; **igo valalolo** to keep changing things, as clothes or sexual partners (latter see *puli-valalolo*).

**valalua**<sup>1</sup> (**la-**) (redup) of *la-valua*.

**valalua**<sup>2</sup>-(**gu**) (**e-**); **valua**-(**gu**) (**e-**) my clanmates, as opposed to members of other clans (*la-valua-polo*).

**valautu** in **tau valautu** to lay across, to lay horizontally.

**rara valautu** (Bible) to pull across a cloth or curtain that is fastened at top and bottom.

**valaututu** (**la-**) rafters used as a place to store firewood, mats, etc. *o-ata la-valaututu*. up in the storage place.

**valavala** to start a garden.

**vale** in **vale-kokovu** to hide (from rain, from a person, from the gaze of others) (cf. *tari-kokovu*).

**magiri vale** to stand hidden or sheltered from rain (by a tree).

**la-vale-luma** a pig that becomes feral ('hides from house').

**valebero** (**la-**) uprights that support a bark container for cooking.

**vali**<sup>1</sup>; **valivali** (redup).

1 to cut, as wood of a leaf from a tree, or hair. *vali-boto-a*. cut it short.

2 to remove all the limbs from a tree (sometimes recorded as *vale*);

3 to cut around something.

**vali-paa**

1 to cut weeds;

2 to clear a tree of vines.

**vali-taro**, **vari-taro** to cut off.

**vali-tu** to cut in two, to cut off (*vali+utu*).

**vali-vei** 'cut clean': to cut weeds or remove plants from the base of a tree.

**vali**<sup>2</sup>; **valivali** (redup). to apply paint, feathers, etc. to the head or body; to paint anything.

**vali-kurukuru** to paint black (a person or a canoe);

**vali-tu** painted black on the ends and white in the middle.

**vali-masesegi** to paint hair red around the rim and black in the center, a style derived from *e-Masesegi* (Mangseng) people of the interior.

**vali**<sup>3</sup>; **valivali** (redup).

1 to brush something away;

2 to clear a path: *vali la-gauru*.

**vali**<sup>4</sup>; **valivali** (redup). to throw; esp. to throw upwards, as towards the top of a tree.

**vali**<sup>5</sup>; **valivali** (redup). to move (?) (see various compounds below).

**vali**<sup>6</sup> to feed, as children or pigs (reduction of *va+ali*).

**vali-bara**, **vari-bara** to give poisoned food (see *bara*).

**la-valibarala** sorcery involving poisoned food.

**vali**<sup>7</sup> in **vali la-kilii**, **vali la-kilaku** to call out, cry out, of women.

**vali**<sup>8</sup> in **vali-a la-sau** to scoop out with hand-net.

**vali-bura**

1 to strew on the ground;

2 to disperse, of rain (clouds);

3 to scatter, as a flock of birds or a group of children (see *bura*, *bubura*, *varibura*).

**vali-burea** dispersed, scattered. *la-hura vali-burea*. the rain is gone.

**vali-galili** to encircle something, as a fence does.

**vali-makara** to share food. *vali-makare-ala*. to share food with him.

**vali-mate** to put out a fire.

**vali-pagegele**

1 to scatter, disperse, of a group;  
2 to throw something so that it scatters;  
3 to spill water out (cf. *pagegele, tigi-taro-a*).

**vali-rekareka la-vovo-(la)** to chill the body, to make cold (see *rekareka*).  
*umala vali-rekareka-la*. don't get chilled, stay out of the wind (instruction to someone who is sick).

**vali-sele**<sup>1</sup> to be taller (see also *tovo-sele*).  
*eia vali-sele-me*. he is taller than you.

**vali-sele**<sup>2</sup> to cut or to go directly, without thinking of anything else (see *sele*).

**vali-taro, vari-taro** to perform a spell to counter the bad luck caused by stepping in feces.

**vali-tavaga** of the wind, to loosen roofing material (see *tavaga*).

**vali-tavu** to make two separate clearings that then meet.

**vali-vua** to treat hair so that it forms red-painted locks or ringlets.  
**e-valivua** hair arranged in many tiny locks coated with red paint (see *vua*).

**valiga**<sup>1</sup> (**la-**) rat-trap, made of a tube with a noose and trigger inside.

**valiga**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**) an inedible kind of pepper [*Piper* sp.].

**valigareka (la-); varigarekala (la-)** spell used to summon fish into a trap.

**valigata** to spear unsuccessfully, so that the prey escapes.

#### **valilo**

1 to move to the side or off a path;  
2 to turn into a different path (cf. *vaililo*).

**valilo-sususu-la** for one person inadvertently to keep blocking the path of another who is trying to pass.

#### **valilobe**

1 to disperse, as participants in a feast;

2 to disperse objects, such as broomstraws by untying them;  
3 to open a bundle.

**valiloke** to scatter things (see *vali-lobe, pigi-lobe, vali-bura*).

**valiloke-taro** to tear down a house.

**valimae** in **valimae la-gata** to break up a fight. *valimae la-igototolo*. to stop a quarrel.

**valimuli**<sup>1</sup> to add other kinds of food to what one is eating, as a starchy vegetable to accompany meat.  
**la-valimulila** garnish for starchy food, particularly meat or other animal protein; meat in general.

**valimuli**<sup>2</sup> in **la-taio valimuli-obobu** the setting moon is visible through the trees (but see *vale* 'hide').

**valipoi (e-)** the elected headman of a village.

#### **valipola**<sup>1</sup>

1 to hatch out;  
2 to give rise to descendants (of any ancestor); to increase the size of a clan;  
3 to develop well, of a plot of taro.

**valipola**<sup>2</sup> to divide up, of a group of warriors, going to different areas.

**valiposa** in **la-logo uru valiposa** the middle of the night.

**valipupu** to beat water to drive fish into a net.

#### **valirobo; varirobo**

1 to practice contraception;  
2 to be sterile; to make a woman sterile.

**la-valirobo** a contraceptive.

**valitagamae-a** to starve oneself to death because of shame (see *tomo-bururu*).

**valivali** (redup) of *vali*<sup>1</sup>.

**valivalia** to give a joking farewell: 'be off with you!' (?).

**valolo**

1 to inform; to tell;

2 (J.) to preach to (see *lolo*).

**valolo-hoka** to warn someone to be ready for some trouble.

**valua (la-)** men; man (usually one man is *la-tahalo*, but in compounds *la-valua* may designate just one man).

**la-valalua** (redup) men, collectively.

**e-valua-(gu)** member of my clan (see *e-valalua-gu*).

**la-valua-la-hura** rain-maker.

**la-valua-la-mautu** residents of one's village, of both sexes, usually excluding clanmates (cf. *e-valua-gu*).

**la-valua lo-bali, la-valua lo-gala** men from anywhere other than one's own village.

**la-valua-polo** members of another clan; stranger(s).

**o valua o** exclamation to a boy or man (see *o vure o, o tavile o*).

**valuku (e-)** a masker and the type of mask he wears; mask frame (which may not be seen by women); any type of masker.

**e-valukuluku**

1 all of the masks and maskers.

2 spies in enemy territory.

**valulu** to impose a taboo on noise-making during certain rituals, as by blowing a conch-shell at night. *egite valulu-ala*. they impose the taboo on noise-making.

**e-valulu** silence enforced during certain rituals. (cf. *tali-valulu*).

**vamusi** to hunt pigs (also *vaamusi*).

**vao (e-)** a kind of bamboo, small like *e-pususu*.

**e-vaovao** (pl.).

**vaoge**

1 to baby-sit during the day (cf. *hipou, vaipou*). *vaoge egite bisisi*. to look after the little ones.

2 to make a ceremony for a first-born child.

**la-vaogela** ceremony for a first-born

child.

**vao** in **mali-vao** to stink.

**vaovao** hollow.

**varaga-gu (e-)**

1 another woman born on the same day as myself (other than twin) (also *e-tahalo-gu*);

2 my personal friend, of women only.

**e-varagaraga-gu** (pl.).

**varagi; varagiragi** often recorded for what is said properly to be *vareagi* q.v.

**varapala; varapalea** poised to spear or strike.

**vararapala; vararapalapala** to stretch out, as cloth (see *rara*).

**vararapu**

1 to give a gift for which there need to be no return, or concerning which no precise accounts are kept (cf. *vuiivuti*).

2 to send areca nut to different hamlets as a request to the residents to provide food for a feast.

**la-vararapu** a free gift (usually confined to food, other than large cuts of pork, tobacco, and areca nut): items such as areca nuts, cigarettes and biscuits dispensed to everyone attending a feast.

**vararo** (see *vahararo*).

**vare** to go, to go off, to wander off. *eia vare so-luma*. he's gone off to the village.

**vare-lalahu** to wander constantly, not stay at one's own house.

**la-varelahula** in **la-tahalo-la-varelahula** a wanderer (male).

**varevare** to wander around to different places.

**varevulovulo** to go around and around, as people circling a fire.

**vareagi<sup>1</sup>**

1 disobedient, naughty, stubborn, conceited;

2 to refuse to go to work.

- la-vareagila** disobedience; a stubborn or conceited person who does not obey; a person who does not pay attention.
- vareagi**<sup>2</sup> to conquer, overcome, win an argument (see *vare-ligi*).
- varekarekala (la-)** feeling cold because of wind (cf. *valirekareka*).
- vareki (la-)** monitor lizard, skin used for drum-head.
- vare-ligi** (synonym of *vareagi*).
- vari**<sup>1</sup> (e-) a small fish.
- vari**<sup>2</sup> in **vari e-putututu** to cluck, of chicken, esp. in unison or sequence, of rooster and hen (also recorded as *vahari*).
- vari-bara** (variant of *vali-bara*, to give poisoned food).
- vari-robo** (variant of *vali-robo*, q.v.).
- vari-taro** (abbreviation of *vahari-taro*).
- varibura** (variant of *vali-bura*, q.v.).
- varigarekala (la-)** abstention from feasting after a death lest feasters be suspected of causing the death (?).
- varikiriki (e-); varikirikila (la-)** women's song and dance performed from house to house after performance (singing, blowing conch-shell, flourishing mats), done when children are decorated for a *mago* ceremony.
- variri (la-)** a small seaweed.
- varitovo** (synonym of *vaimari* (T (?))).
- varu-(la) (la-)**  
 1 forehead;  
 2 the top of a house or mountain.  
*la-varu-la-gove*. peak of a mountain.  
*la-varu-la-luma*. top of the roof.  
**la-varu-ligiligi**. 'forehead hurts': headache.
- varu-tala** to come to someone (see *tuga-tala*).
- varubi (e-)** an elaborate headdress that includes a comb and the dried head of a parrot (*la-kerakera*).
- varukurai (la-)** (J.) deliberation, consensus (Tolai).
- varumatata** inattentive, absent-minded.
- varumu** to be quiet, to fail to answer when spoken to.  
**varumu-tali** to sit in silence, not replying when spoken to or instructed.  
**la-pou-varumula** sitting quietly, not answering.
- varutu** to depart; to get up to leave.
- vasa (la-)** a plant [*Vitex cofassus*].
- vasigolo; vasigologolo**  
 1 to tell lies, to deceive, (J.) be deceptive (cf. *visigolo*, *lulugolo*, *tutugolo*);  
 2 to be mistaken.  
**la-vasigolo** lie, deception.
- vasosole**<sup>1</sup> forked; joined at the base but separated at the top (see *la-sosole*).  
**la-vasosole** the barb of a fishhook.
- vasosole**<sup>2</sup> (e-) fish with a forked tail (milkfish (?), or any fish with a forked tail (?)).
- vata**<sup>1</sup>  
 1 to die.  
 2 to lie at rest.  
**tabuli vata** to rest in a particular position.  
**vitabuli-vata-la** to leave something, such as sago being manufactured, overnight.
- vata**<sup>2</sup> (e-) a kind of fish, threadfin.
- vata**<sup>3</sup> (la-)  
 1 corpse after burial.  
 2 grave (see *la-liba*).

**vatabari** to make financial contributions to the United Church (T).

**vatari** to leave, get away from (a person with whom one quarrels).

**vatete**; **vatetete** in a row, lined up.  
**pou vatete** to sit in a row.

**vateteli** to instruct a child or young person; to teach him correct behavior.  
**la-vatetelila** instruction given to a child.

**vatu**<sup>1</sup> (e-) seventh 'moon' of the traditional calendar, around May-June, when the sea and reef are free of debris.

**vatu**<sup>2</sup>; **vatua** to develop, of the edible part of a plant. *eia vatua tataho*. it has developed well.  
**la-vatu-la** the edible part of a starchy food plant.  
**la-vatu-la-mavo** taro corm.

**vaubi**; **vaubibi**  
1 to fight with spears; (J.) to fight with weapons, as contrasted with *vikue*;  
2 to make a thrusting gesture in dancing (from *ubi*).  
**la-vaubi**, **la-vaubila**  
1 a fight with spears;  
2 war.

**vaula** (variant of *vahula*, q.v.).

**vaule**  
1 to take over from someone. *eme vaule-agu*. you take over from me.  
2 to exchange insults or accusations; to retort, saying, 'You too!' *eau vaule-amu*. I retort to your talk.

**vaulo** (see *ilo-vaulo*).

**vauluma la-tuluga** to walk slowly (see *tuga makikiru*).

**vaumuli** to bury things with a corpse.

**vauru**  
1 to increase (cf. *vau*<sup>1</sup>, *uru*<sup>1</sup>);  
2 to multiply;  
3 (J.) to enlarge something, make it

big.  
**la-vaururula**  
1 large size;  
2 importance;  
3 age.

**vaururu (la-)** ornamental band worn below the knee.

**vausu** to give most of something to someone else.

**vauta (e-)** a deaf-mute.

**vauvau** in **igo vauvau** of a child, to keep nagging one to do something.

**vava**; **vavava**  
1 to stroke, to feel, to pat, to run one's hands over a surface;  
2 to feel around in the dark or blindly.  
3 to finish off, smooth the exterior of a canoe (according to some, also to decorate it).  
**vava-palapala** to stroke.  
**vavava bububu** to feel around blindly.

**vava** in **la-merera vava-ti** talk spreads widely (as of a death or an elopement).

**vavaga**  
1 darkened and toughened by exposure to fire or sun;  
2 scorched, tough, of fried or other cooked food;  
3 sundried, of copra;  
4 burn, scorch, of the sun.  
**la-haro kue vavaga** sun scorches (so that one flees to the shade), sun burns (so that the skin feels tight and hot).  
**la-vavaga-la**  
1 a part of the food that has been scorched.  
2 a scab.

**vavago** (see *vago*<sup>1</sup>).

**vavagu** to cook a complete pig, cut up, in one oven.  
**la-vavagu** complete baked pig.

**vavaha-(la) (la-)** (pl.) of *la-vaha-(la)*.

**vavai**<sup>1</sup> in **igo vavai**

1 to do something near someone (see *igo hagavi*);  
 2 (J.) to the side, by the side.  
**vavaia** by the side: *pou vavaia*.

**vavai**<sup>2</sup> in **igo vavai** to make someone angry (cf. *igo hate-vavai*).

**vavai**<sup>3</sup> (**la-**) coconut after it has been scraped (see *la-vavai-la-liu*).

**vavaia** (see *vavai*<sup>1</sup>).

**vavala**<sup>1</sup>  
 1 to have one's hands full, to have more to carry than can be handled in one trip; to have to leave some of a load behind.  
 2 to engender a child when the previous one is not yet walking.  
 3 (Bible) to be burdened with sins.

**vavala**<sup>2</sup> in **vavala-la-mago-(la) (la-)** hardened mucus in one's nose.

**vavava** (see *vava*).

**vavi-la-obu (la-)** hollow under a fallen tree where there is shelter from rain.

**vavoka** to put on or wear a woman's leaf skirt (*la-voka*).

**vavua**<sup>1</sup> (**la-**) fruit, berry, seed.

**vavua**<sup>2</sup> (**la-**) a skin disease of small children, perhaps [*Molloscum contagiosum*].

**vavurobo** to claim something for oneself, such as a wild tree or a particular puppy.

**-ve**<sup>1</sup>; **-vei** where? (suffixed to *o-*, *oio-*, and their derivatives) *-vive*, (J.). *eme ge go-ve*. where are you going?  
**-veive** (redup).

**ve**<sup>2</sup>- a rare causative prefix (cf. *va*<sup>1</sup>-, *vai*<sup>2</sup>-, *vi*<sup>2</sup>-, see *vekaluvu*, *vesaligi*).

**vea-la-bolo (la-)** pig trail.

**vegi (e-)** tridacna clam.

**veheru** sometimes recorded for *veru*, q.v.

**-vei**<sup>1</sup> clean. *hi-pupuru-vei-a*. bathe him until he is clean.

**-vei**<sup>2</sup> ((see *-ve*<sup>1</sup>).

**vei**<sup>3</sup>; **veivei** (redup) to plait, as a mat or basket.

**vei la-kela** to plait a coconut-leaf basket.

**vei**<sup>4</sup>; **veivei** (redup).

1 to be of the opinion, to believe, (J.) to think;

2 to talk; to talk to someone; to tell; to say.

*vei-agu*. to say to me.

*vei-a la-ilo-la*. 'to say in the interior': to speak very softly.

*vei la-vikarala*. to have a conversation.

*eau vei-amu!* I mean to tell you!

(exclamation of affirmation).

**vei-gutu** to speak badly of, to criticize (as an ugly person) (see *gutu*).

**vei-loho** to tell one person to go somewhere, to instruct him.

**vei-mata-gaga** to explain (see *mata-gaga*).

**vei-mata-gaga-ala** to explain it to him.

**vei-muli** to explain; to instruct.

**la-veimulila** a story (cf. *la-vigilemulila*).

**la-veimulipolola** a story considered true; a myth.

**vei-pariri** to talk with trembling mouth, as if afraid.

**vei-polo-ala** to teach magic to one's offspring.

**vei-rivu** to reply.

**vei-robo**

1 to forbid others to climb a tree of one's own;

2 to stop talk about a particular matter, to interdict;

3 to mark a girl as engaged (see *avu-robo*).

**la-veirobola** forbidding.

**vei-ruru**

1 to change one's story. (lit: 'say incorrectly').

2 to fail to give full information;

3 to talk badly, mixing Tok Pisin with



Lakalai.

**vei-pala**

1 to reveal (also *veipalai*, *veipalala*);  
2 to confess (sins).

**veipala la-karakara** to reveal the meaning of talk.

**vei-palai**

1 to reveal, as the hiding place of something that was hidden or stolen;  
2 to tell a secret.

**vei-palala**

1 to open something;  
2 to reveal something that someone wanted to hide;  
3 to speak out, clarify.

**vei-pala la-karakara**<sup>1</sup> to produce children (cf. *la-karakara*).

**vei-pala la-karakara**<sup>2</sup> (see *vei-pala*).

**-veia** see *vitoveia* (possibly *vei-a*).

**veigala** (see *vigala*).

**veigumu** to sing at night (see *gumu la-bilau*).

**vekaluvu** to finish.

**vela**<sup>1</sup>; **velavela** of a woman, to stick leaves in the rear of the belt (see *la-vela*).

**la-vela** the rear section of a woman's 'skirt', composed of various ornamental leaves.

**vela**<sup>2</sup> (e-) a variety of taro.

**vela**<sup>3</sup> (la-) a kind of fish.

**vela**<sup>4</sup> (la-) in **la-vela sisikaimoa** it rains lightly but steadily.

**velatala** (la-) the departure for a fight, because word of it had come (*la-vei-latala* (?)).

**vele** (la-) steel adz (cf. *la-ila* stone adz, *e-rauva* stone axe).

**velebago** weak, watery, of sago.

**velebulubulu** (la-) a kind of plant (?).

**velelele** (la-) leaves of *la-tabua*.

**velo**<sup>1</sup> to remove the outer covering of a food in order to reach the edible part (see *giu*).

**la-velo-la** the peeling or uncovering of a foodstuff.

**velo**<sup>2</sup> (e-) a foreign type of canoe, or possibly an early term for 'ship'.

**velo**<sup>3</sup> (la-) a cultivated grass [*Setaria* sp.], the stem of which is used as a food for children (and which needs to be peeled; cf. *velo*<sup>1</sup>).

**la-velo-te-buu** a grass with irritating fuzz.

**vemalolo** to give something away.

**-veo** in **pou-veo** to sit leaning to one side.

**veoveo** (la-) a kind of wild taro, considered poisonous.

**vepalai** (variant of *veipalai*, see under *vei*<sup>4</sup>).

**veputu**; **vepuputu** to discuss something (see *viputu*).

**vera** (la-) beach pandanus with edible fruit.

**verepato** (la-) an inedible wild taro [*Colocasia* sp.].

**veresasua-la** (la-) the inside of the lips (see *la-veresua*).

**verese**

1 to drool;  
2 to have diarrhea.

**la-verese-la**

1 spittle;  
2 diarrhea.

**verese-sua** to drool or dribble.

**verese-la-komo** (la-) a variety of taro (?).

**veresua** (la-) a pig whose tusks push up its upper lip.

**veriveri** (see *kisu-veriveri*).

**veru** to dispense feast foods, such as pork and taro, to all the hamlets (such foods being called *la-vireru*).

**veru-robo** to then give part of such feast food to one person.

**vesaligi** to cause to roll, as stones ejected from a volcano.

**vetevete** very fat, of a pig, so that the fat sizzles as it cooks.

**veto (la-)** fog on water (cf. *la-malai, la-gauku*).

**veve<sup>1</sup>** to be confident, unafraid, able to proceed regardless of what others say.

**veve<sup>2</sup> (e-); veveve (e-)** a kind of fish.

**veve<sup>3</sup> (la-); veve-la (la-)**

1 frond of coconut palm (sometimes *e-veve* (?));

2 stem and attached leaf of other palms and of taro.

**la-veve-la-mavo** taro stem.

**veve-robo**

1 to stop someone's passage or action with outstretched arms;

2 to spread wings across the way.

**vevea** (see *mau-vevea*).

**vevea (e-); veveha (e-)**

1 a set of plaited circlets, adorned with shells, worn on the head; a headband composed of these shells [*Nassa calossa*];

2 hat (originally heard as *e-veveha*, and so in (H.)).

**-vevei** (redup) of *-vei<sup>1</sup>*.

**koro vevei** to scrape clean.

**rau-vevei** to wipe away.

**tau-vevei** to clean a garden thoroughly.

**vevei (J.)** to the sides, as in mking nervous glances.

**mata-vevei** of an animal, nervy, jumpy (cf. *vei*).

**veveia** in **poga veveia** very thin, with backbone protruding.

**veveo (la-)** a wild elephant-ear taro [*Alocasia macrorrhiza*], that grows by streams and is poisonous.

**veveve (e-)** a kind of fish (see *veve<sup>2</sup>*).

**-vi<sup>1</sup>** (variant of *-ve*) where?

**vi<sup>2</sup>-** causative prefix (cf. *hi-*, *va-<sup>1</sup>*, *vai-<sup>2</sup>*, *ve-<sup>2</sup>*).

**vi<sup>3</sup>-** (prefix) indicating reciprocity, or that one is doing something to someone else. *egite vi-tau-me-tari*. they, the brothers.

**vialo; vialalo** to whistle.

**tali-vialo** to ring, of an ear that has been struck (cf. *tali<sup>1</sup>*).

**vialo (la-)** rocks in the sea.

**viaugu<sup>1</sup> (e-)** worms (see *e-bulalaso*) seen in feces, taken to indicate the presence of an intestinal disease called by the same term.

**viaugu<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a fresh-water eel.

**viavo (la-)** word said to be Maututu for log boundary between garden plots (see *la-piliga*).

**vibalavala (la-)** (Bible) blessing.

**vibalele** to go in different directions (see *balele taro*).

**vibeu** to return something. *vibeu-leia*. to return it. *vibeu-rivu*. to bring something back. *vibeu-rivu-ala*. to bring it back to him.

**vibilibili** to fight with each other.

**vibisi** to make small, to reduce (see *vai-bisi*, *vei-bisi*, *igo-bisi*).

**viboboko (la-)** one fish lying on top of another.

**viboge (e-)** a twin.

**vibolebole**<sup>1</sup> to exchange snared birds or fish (so as not to damage the hunter's magic).

**vibolebole**<sup>2</sup> to cooperate in carrying.

**vibolemuli(muli)** to wander around in a group doing no work, or abandoning chores, of children or young men.

**viboru-tigi** to impart correct talk; to bring about agreement by talking.

**vibukeke** to burden, overload someone else.

**vibula** to move something, as one's possessions; to take one's things and move elsewhere, as to a different village (see *hibula*).

**viburu** to stand back-to-back with buttocks touching (also *vaiburu*).

**vigabu**

1 to think about each other;  
2 to think about someone else;  
3 to think about something simultaneously.

**vigabu-baoli**

1 to feel something, such as an earthquake, simultaneously with others.  
2 to dispense food to various people (thinking of them).

**vigaga**

1 of a woman, to stop having children (see *gaga*);  
2 of a man, to abstain from having intercourse with one's wife so that she will not get pregnant. *eia kama vigaga e-rutu-la*. he is not avoiding his wife.

**vigagaga** (redup)

1 to run off with something: for example of a dog, to pick something up and run with it; 2 of a pig, to run off with a spear stuck in it.

**vigagia** (see *vigia*).

**vigagiala (la-)**

1 talk, conversation.

2 a formal court.

**vigagima** to be enemies (see *la-gima*).

**la-vigagima** mutual enemies.

**vigala** to go as a couple, esp. of the newly married, who typically go to gardens together (see *veigala*).

**vigala makoko** to proceed in a crouch, as warriors creeping up on victims (see *gala*).

**la-vigala-malau-la** constantly going around as a pair, of married couple (considered somewhat ridiculous).

**vigala-bulutulutu** to walk spaced out, in separate groups.

**vigali** to go outside carrying something, to take it out.

**vigali-tala, vigali-tatala**

1 to go outside carrying something, to take it out;  
2 to bring a new-born child out of the house for its first public viewing;  
3 of dancers, to emerge into the open.

**vigau**

1 to put an arm around someone's shoulders;  
2 to walk with arms around each other's necks.

**vigavusa-gere**

1 to reveal to someone what others have been saying secretly about him.  
2 to make a noise that disturbs others (see *gere*).

**vigavusa-mata** to pass on to someone what others have been saying about him (see *valolo-a*).

**vigi; vigigi, vivigi** to copulate, particularly of pigs and dogs.

**vigi la-gauru**

1 to roam around copulating, of a promiscuous man or woman (lit. 'copulate on the road');  
2 of a woman, to have an illegitimate child, assumed to be a consequence of loose behaviour.

**vigia; vigagia**

- 1 to talk;  
2 to tell a story.  
**la-vigiala** conversation (see also *la-vigagiala*).
- vigigi** to count.  
**vigigi-kapopo** to add together (numbers).
- vigilemuli** to tell a story.  
**la-vigilemulimulia, la-vigilemuli(muli)la** a story.
- vigiriri-tavu** to argue, as about whether something is true or about whether one person is guilty of a misdeed (see *giriri*).  
**la-vigiriritatavula** an argument of this sort.
- vigogo**<sup>1</sup> (e-) a bamboo flute, with three holes.
- vigogo**<sup>2</sup> (e-) a kind of fish, painted flutemouth (see *e-pususu*).
- vigogo-baoli; vigogo-baoli-lou** to feel sorry for each other.  
**la-vigogobaolila** caring for each other, as by providing food.
- vigora**  
1 to engage in a real battle, using spears, stones, and other missiles.  
*vaubi vigora la-haro*. to fight hard during the day.  
2 of dogs, to engage in a dogfight.
- vigumu** to abstain from taro, and sometimes other foods, in mourning (often for years).  
**la-vigumu** abstention, esp. from taro, during mourning.
- vigutu** to let prey escape, as by dropping a fish from the line or by spearing an animal inaccurately.
- viguvi** to bring something or someone up to a place or person.
- vihilo (la-)** an edible yam [*Dioscorea esculente*], with a thorny vine (also pronounced *la-vilo*).
- vikai** to invest a man or boy with a wristband (see *kaia*). *vikai-leia la-mileki*. to put the wristband on him.
- vikaku-a**  
1 to proclaim by calls, as when announcing a girl's menarche.  
2 to make someone call out, as by striking him.
- vikakuala (la-)** (variant of *la-vakakuala*, q.v.).
- vikaluvu** to make an end of something, bring it to a finish (see *kaluvu*, also *vekaluvu*).
- vikamu-robo-a** to make something, such as mouth or hands, shut around something else, as when killing a mosquito by clapping the hands together.
- vikapopo** together (see *kapopo*).  
**pou vikapopo** to sit together.  
**tau vikapopo** to put together.
- vikara; vikarakara** to speak.  
**la-vikara, la-vikarala, la-vikarara, la-vikarakara**  
1 language;  
2 speech;  
3 conversation, talk.  
**la-vikarakara-la-voku** New Guinea Pidgin, Tok Pisin (lit. 'the language of work').  
**vikara-bara** to speak badly of or to, to curse (influenced by TP (?)).  
**vikara-gogome-ala** to calm down, verbally, someone who is angry.  
**vikara hako, vikara hakako**  
1 to speak with an impediment, such as a stammer;  
2 to speak unintelligibly, sometimes because death is imminent.  
**vikara-pakalikali** to speak surreptitiously, to gossip (influenced by TP (?)) lit. 'talk+steal'.  
**vikara-suku-a** to tell someone to do something, to urge strongly.  
**vikara-tigi** to speak honestly; to speak correctly.

**vikarutu** to startle someone; to awaken someone with a start.

**vikaselu** to set fire to.

**vikaselu-robo** to burn down, as a house, around or over the occupants (a method of killing evil spirits).

**vikasi-robo** to scrape ground over the base of taro, to increase the development of the corm.

**vikau-vulo-ti-la** to turn an accusation towards someone else, to point to another person as the guilty one.

**vikebo** (J.) (see *kebo*).

**vikilipi (e-)** a friend and confidant in courtship, for men only.

**vikisi**

1 to fasten. *vikisi ilua la-uaga*. to fasten two canoes together.

2 to be together;

3 to be strongly attracted to each other.

**vikisi** to do a part of *e-kiso* ceremonial performance.

**e-vikisi** partner with whom one performs *e-kiso*.

**vikitoitoi** to exchange pinches (sexual advances).

**vikitu; vikitu (la-)** to divide certain foods, including a fish and a cassava, between two people (cf. *vipola-talua*).

**vikohotou**

1 to squeal loudly, of a captured pig;

2 of people, to yell when angry, startled, etc.

**vikokovi**

1 to riddle.

2 to ask a child to name things and then explain what they are.

**vikokue (la-); vikokuela (la-)** fighting (synonym of *la-vikue*).

**vikolikoli**

1 to change about, (J.) exchange places

with;

2 to help each other, return help, as with carrying burdens.

**vikosi<sup>1</sup>**

1 not to know about, to be ignorant of;

2 to be unable to recognize or identify (cf. *kosi<sup>3</sup>*);

3 to keep quiet about something.

**vikosi<sup>2</sup>** to keep careful watch over one's things; to keep one's things to oneself (synonym of *kosi<sup>1</sup>*).

**vikosi la-susu-la** to refuse the breast to a baby, lifting it out of the way, in order to wean it.

**vikue** to fight with each other, manually (cf. *vaubi*).

**la-vikue** a fight, fighting (see *la-vikokue(la)*).

**vikuku (e-)** a kind of fish.

**vikumuli (la-)** the chasing.

**vilaga (la-)**

1 food and areca nut given as payment to visiting singers and dancers.

2 a concoction fed to a dog in order to energize it.

**vilagi; vilagi-la** to pull something between two people each of whom claims it. *egite vilagi-la*. they engage in a tug-of-war.

**vilagilagi** (redup) to snatch at food (see *egite lagilagi*).

**vilagi-gale-a, vilagi-gale-momomo-a** to snatch pieces, or bits.

*vilagi-paravala*. for each person to grab one, as children do when nuts fall.

**la-vilagila** the snatching.

**vilago (la-)**

1 a punting pole (from *vago*).

2 (V.) penis (?).

**vilagu-kurukuru** to paint the face black (see *kato kurukuru la-lagu-la*, cf. *lagu<sup>4</sup>*, face).

**e-vilagukurua** 'face blackener': black paint made from burnt areca palm leaf.

**vilagu-tavu** face-to-face, facing

someone else.

**vilagu-tugu** to turn one's own face down; to turn an object face down.

**la-vilagutugu** 'the turning down of the face': a charm that immobilizes ghosts, or makes enemies look down and so miss one's approach.

**vilai** to teach someone a lesson (see *lai*).

**vilali<sup>1</sup> (la-)** the feeding (from *vali*<sup>6</sup>).  
*la-vilali-la-mosi*. providing food for the foreigners.

**vilali<sup>2</sup> (la-)** any substance put on the hair, head or body (from *vali*<sup>2</sup>).

**vilao**

1 to hug (often recorded as *vilau*);  
2 to sleep near or with someone else, including having intercourse; to sleep near something.

*vilao la-havi*. to sleep near the fire ('hug the fire').

**vilao-tola, vilao-tatola** to hug tightly.

**e-vilao** the person with whom one shares a sleeping mat.

**e-vilalao** (pl.).

**vilao-pipi**

1 to hug someone to one, as a child one sleeps with.

2 to hug oneself, with arms crossed over the chest, when cold (this is something said to be properly *vilao-loto-pipi*).

**vilapu**

1 to take hostages, or of men who stay in each other's villages for a time after peace-making.

2 to abduct a woman (may or may not include rape).

3 to engage in a tug-of-war (see *vilagi*).

**la-vilapulapu** a tug-of-war.

**vilau** to divide betel catkin between two people.

**vilava-la-uaga (la-)** the final smoothing of the exterior of a canoe, before it is decorated (see *vava*).

**vile**

1 to scorn, be critical of;

2 scornfully, with rejection.

**aso-vile** to recoil from a bad smell.

**vile-malago; vile-mamagu**

1 to insult someone, as by asking if he or she is an evil spirit (*la-hitu*);

2 to say someone or something is no good.

**vilega** to clear trees of leaves by burning the bases, so that sun can shine directly on the ground (see *lega*).

**vilege (e-)**

1 a man's special friend and age-mate;

2 a man born on the same day as he (also *e-tahalo-(la)*).

**vilege (la-)** a variety of sugarcane with a purple rind.

**vilegelege** to play in the sea or in rain, of children (see *vailegelege*).

**vileki (la-)** a head ornament (?).

**vilele; vilelele**

1 to separate, to differentiate, to divide.

2 to go to live in different places, of former residents of a single ward.

**vilele-baa-taro** to differ, to be different. *la-gabutatala vilele-baa-taro*. thoughts differ.

**vilele-lua-le talu-a** to divide something between two people.

**vilelei (la-)** string figures.

**vilelo (la-)** a spring.

**vilia (la-); viliala (la-)** a vine [*Ipomoea* sp.], which is used as a jumping rope.

**viligi** to punish (see *vilai*).

**vililiu (la-)** a swing, usually made of rope or vine (from *viu*).

**vililo (e-)** (V.) a man of no importance (?).

**vililoo** to break bush, abandon the road.

**vilimata (la-)** door posts (jambs (?)).

**viliti (la-)**

1 fishing with hook and line;  
2 a fish-hook (from *iliti*).

**vilu (la-)** the frame from which a trussed-up pig is suspended (from *viu*).

**vilivili<sup>1</sup>** (see *vivili*).

**vilivili<sup>2</sup> (la-)** bicycle (TP).

**vilivili-galiu (e-)** shell, similar to conch, with a spike used to bore holes in *la-galiu*, black palm spathe, so it can be sewn into a basket.

**vilo (la-)** (see *la-vihilo*).

**vilolio (la-)** moving back and forth, shoving back and forth (from *vio*).

**vilova** to divide food (from *lova<sup>1</sup>*). *vilova la-milua*. divide it between the two of us.

**vilovo**  
1 to throw a chick so that it flies.  
2 to fly someone, of a bird carrying someone on its back in a story.

**vilu<sup>1</sup>** very calm and clear, of the sea.

**vilu<sup>2</sup> (e-)** a walking-stick insect.

**vilua**  
1 to be murdered;  
2 to be killed;  
3 (J.) be hurt, perish.  
**la-vilua** death by violence.  
**la-viluala** the person or thing killed.  
**vilua-robo** to be killed for the sake of others, as a big man in battle or Christ on the cross. *eia vilua-robo-ti la-valalua*. he died (was killed) to save the men.

**viluvilu<sup>1</sup>** extremely.  
**karere viluvilu** to burn very high, of a fire.  
**mata-gaga viluvilu** very clear, of water (see *la-mata-viluvilu*).

**viluvilu<sup>2</sup> (e-)** sawfish.

**viluvilu<sup>3</sup> (la-)** a plant [*Licuala* sp.], with

triangular leaves, used both for wrapping megapode eggs and for decorations (the 'saw-like' thorny base of the plant is said to account for the use of the term for the fish).

**vimagiri** to stand something up: a baby, a spear, a house (from *magiri*).

**vimaholo-tola; vimaholo-tatola (oio ovola)** to be stuck fast in something too narrow or tight.

**vimahuli** to restore to life or health (from *mahuli*).

**vimalama** to make food tasty, as by adding salt.

**vimalolo<sup>1</sup>** to agree, consent.

**vimalolo<sup>2</sup>** to give freely.

**vimalu**

1 to calm a crying child, by any means;  
2 to tame an animal (cf. *malu<sup>1</sup>*).

**vimalumalu (la-)** (Bible) blessing.

**vimaramara-taro** to forgive.

**vimari**

1 to show; to teach (from *mari*).  
*vimari-leiau*. teach me.  
2 to learn (see *vaimari*).  
**la-vimari** teaching; knowledge.

**vimaroto** to pair off dancing partners for *la-maroto*.

**vimata** to face each other, be opposite each other (from *mata<sup>1</sup>*).

**vimata-tavu** to look at each other.

**vimatapapahi**

1 to annoy someone by constantly giving new tasks before old ones are completed (from *mata-papahi*);  
2 to add lots of things to what one has.

**vimavulaha**

1 to rest from carrying a burden (from *mavulaha*).  
2 (Bible) to forgive.

**vimavulaha-taro** to absolve.

**vimavuta** (variant of *himavuta*).

**vio**

- 1 to move over, when sitting near someone;
- 2 to push someone aside, as in a race (see *la-vilolio*).

**viokapi (la-)**

- 1 a narrow road, path or pass;
- 2 a crowded area.

**vipagi** to hop while carrying someone (from *pagi*).

**vipagila (la-)** help given to the groom's father in paying for a woman.

**vipala** to tie things together in order to carry them (from *pala*<sup>2</sup>).

**vipapaga la-tilola** to call out together, of people.

**vipepe; vipepepe** to race, on foot or in canoes.

**la-vipepepela** a race.

**vipigi**

- 1 to throw back and forth (from *pigi*<sup>1</sup>);
  - 2 to have a discussion in which one party keeps answering the other (often heatedly).
  - 3 to spread the word from one to another (see *pigi-egite la-merera*).
- vipigi-tomi** to assemble, of a number of people (also *vaipigi tomi*).
- vipigi-vulo** to keep passing a baby back and forth.

**vipilao; vipilaolao** to touch another person.

**vipoga** to meet (a person) (from *poga*).

**vipoke** to stand back-to-back with another person (from *poke*<sup>1</sup>).

**vipoke-taro**

- 1 to face away from someone else, to look in different directions;
- 2 to turn the back on (see *vaipoke-taro*).

**la-vipoke-taro-la-leavala** the end of

one year and beginning of the new: the period between Christmas and New Year's Day.

**vipola; vipolapola**

- 1 to break something lengthwise (from *pola*<sup>2</sup>);
- 2 to divide it (as a fish);
- 3 to open it out.

**vipolapola-momomo** to break it to bits.

**vipolo**<sup>1</sup> to move aside so that another person can pass (from *polo*<sup>2</sup>).

**vipolo**<sup>2</sup> to carry something along.

**vipolo**<sup>3</sup> in **vipolo-ala la-maholo** to take love magic to a woman (in food).

**e-vipolo** such love magic.

**la-vipolo-palalala** the walking about in the open of a married couple after the period of avoidance is informally ended.

**vipou**<sup>1</sup>

1 to baby-sit (from *pou*<sup>1</sup>, see *vaipou, hipou*).

2 to sit together (in the same company);

3 to be married. *egira vipou tomi*. they are married.

**vipou baa** to sit far from each other.

**vipou tomi lou** to re-marry the same person ('sit together again').

**vipou**<sup>2</sup>

1 (J.) to place (set in place);

2 to create.

**la-vipoupoula** (Bible) creation.

**vipou**<sup>3</sup> in **vipou la-mavo** to perform taro magic.

**vipuhi** to look after someone.

**vipuhi tigi** to look after someone well.

**vipuli-baoli** to exchange sisters in marriage (cf. *puli*<sup>1</sup>).

**vipuli-popo** to marry inside the clan; to marry what some consider excessively close kin.

**vipulipuli** to summon people to a feast or to collect food from their gardens in



preparation for some enterprise.  
**vipuli-ruru** to marry incorrectly.

**vipuru**

1 to talk truthfully (from *puru*<sup>2</sup>);  
2 to support a decision, saying that it is correct.

**vipuru la-merera** to tell the truth; to straighten out talk.

**viputu; vipuputu, viputumuli**

1 to consult;  
2 to discuss;  
3 to talk about what someone did (also sometimes recorded as *vepuputu*, (H.)).

**la-viputumulila** (Bible)

1 court;  
2 consultation;  
3 Commandment.

**la-haro-la-viputumulila** Judgment Day.

**virarila (la-)** fourth movement of *e-rai* dance.

**viravira (e-)** worm-eel (?), found on the beach, not a 'true fish' and not eaten.

**virere-tali**

1 to report on what one has done (cf. *rere*<sup>2</sup>);  
2 to gossip, particularly about a scandal or something secret;  
3 to spread the word.

**virere-taitali la-isa-giteu** to make their names heard everywhere.

**vireru (la-)** gift of a piece of pork (see *veru*).

**viru**<sup>1</sup>

1 to twist, to wind around; to wind up; to constrict, as a python;  
2 to be mixed up or twisted, of a child's speech; twisting.

**e-viri** a malevolent spirit once thought to produce twisted limbs, and the painful sickness caused by it. *e-viri kue-a*. the spirit/the sickness struck him.

**viru**<sup>2</sup> too much; a great deal.

**viru- robo** to upset, disturb. *la-merera ge*

*viru- robo-a*. talk (scolding, reproaches) will make him ashamed to appear, will disturb his thoughts.

**viruru** (variant of *viruru*<sup>1</sup>).

**viriviri-malu (la-); viriviri-paia (la-)** a plant with tenacious seed pods, used to fasten down to dancers' heads (said to be one plant, but the former identified as [*Desmodium* sp.] and the latter as [*Liliaceae* sp.]) (also recorded as *la-viruviru-malu*).

**viriviviri-(la) (la-)** an internal organ (pancreas (?)) or fat attached to the belly or internal organs.

**viro (la-)** a reed [*Phragmites* sp.].

**viroko** to light (a fire, a lamp, a cigarette) (v.t.) (cf. *vitapu*).

**viroro** to peer after someone to see where he is going.

**virou; virou-baoli**

1 to exchange payments after a fight (from *rou*<sup>1</sup>);  
2 to repay those who made a funeral feast for one's kin (from *rou*).

**virovi**

1 to make known, to inform, to reveal or show something previously unknown, such as the identity of a person or a new place (from *rovi*<sup>1</sup>). *eau ge virovi-lema*. I will inform you.

2 to show (see *vairovi(rovi)*).

**virovi-lale-a** to tell or show someone something of which he was ignorant.

**la-virovila** demonstration (see *la-irovi*).

**viruru**<sup>1</sup>

1 whole, unbroken, as a taro corm;  
2 uncut, of ears;  
3 clean, with nothing marring the surface (also *viruru*).

**viruru**<sup>2</sup> (emphatic modifier). *ouka viruru*. absolutely not. *peho viruru*. really die.

**viruru**<sup>3</sup> in **viruru-me** (Bible) offend thee (see *ruru*).

**viruviru-malu (e-)** a kind of plant (?) (see *la-viriviri-malu*).

**visa** in **visa-leia isa moli** to make things one (*vi+saa* (?)).

**visae**

- 1 to board a vehicle (from *sae*);
- 2 to load something onto it;
- 3 to help someone up.

**visagege** to walk along the shore.

**visale**<sup>1</sup>; **visasale** to walk along the shore.

**visale**<sup>2</sup>; **visasale**

- 1 to praise, to thank (see *vaisale*).
- 2 to boast of one's prowess;
- 3 to name something planted for one's child (a form of self-glorification).

**visaligi** to roll a ball between each other, of children (from *saligi*).

**visariri**

- 1 to make smooth, as with a roller (from *sariri*).
- 2 to slip or slide, as when trying to climb a wet tree.

**visasu** to copulate, of turtles and fish.  
**la-visasu** one thing traveling on top of another.

**visasua** to splash; to push water towards each other in play, of children.

**visati** to assign goods to specific individuals, as by planting trees for specific children, or giving money to specific ones (see *visa* (?)).

**visau**

- 1 to hold (anything, including someone's hand) (from *sau*<sup>1</sup>).
- 2 to tell someone to touch one's penis, in play or as a threat.

**visauru** alike, identical (see *vitotoko*). *la-lagu-gite visauru*. their faces are alike.

**visese** to copulate, of domestic fowls (cf. *sese*<sup>2</sup>).

**visesepi**

- 1 to fight, of pigs (see *sesepi*);
- 2 according to one, also to copulate, of pigs only.

**visigolo** (variant of *vasigolo*).

**visikakala**

- 1 to be unable to do something,
- 2 to be ignorant of it;
- 3 to fail to do it, because of ignorance, physical incapacity, or other conditions, as when a tree is too slippery to be climbed.

**visiki**

- 1 to pierce, as a spear through the body (from *siki*<sup>1</sup>);
- 2 to emerge, of new tooth, a pig's tusk, or the sprout of a coconut (all called *la-togo-la*).

**visikilili** to show the effect of pain, by hissing and exclaiming or by shaking the injured part such as a hand.

**visisiri**<sup>1</sup> to go hunting with a dog (see *vamusi*); to try out a new hunting dog.

**visisiri**<sup>2</sup> in **visisiri lo-ata** to lower a string or rope.

**visivisia** attached to something, as moss or vines to a tree. *eia visivisia tola so-io ovola*. it is firmly attached to it.  
**la-visivisiala** such an attachment, including pig fat attached to the intestines.

**visivo**

- 1 to lower, as an anchor (from *sivo*);
- 2 to unload things from a vehicle;
- 3 to help someone down, as a child.

**viso (la-)** a knife (metal).

**la-viso-la-kavura** a copra knife.

**visogi** to carry and bounce a platform performer in *la-mage*.

**visogo**

- 1 to make swollen, as a large stream composed of smaller ones flowing

together (from *sogo*);  
2 to produce a crowd, when many  
people come together.

**visolo** in **visolo la-valolo** (Bible) to take  
up, continue, someone else's preaching  
(from *solo*<sup>1</sup>).

**visu (e-)** spirit of a dead man that lights up,  
flies, and scoops out the eyeballs of  
people it encounters.

**visuba** to divide a pair of eggs that have  
been wrapped together in leaves  
between two people (see *suba*).

**visuku-la la-merera**; **visusuku-la la-  
merera** to argue, at length, without  
reaching agreement (cf. *suku*<sup>1</sup>, *mera*<sup>1</sup>).  
**visusuku-la** (redup).

**visula** to share a plate of food, a fish, etc.

**visuli (la-)** help (see *la-vaisuli*).

**visulu** to kill large numbers of something  
such as fish.

**visusu** to suckle a baby, to nurse it (from  
*susu*<sup>1</sup>).

**la-visusula** the suckling of a baby.

**visusu-robo**

1 to make a wife pregnant when the  
previous baby is still small  
(condemning her to constant suckling;  
a punishment for misbehavior on her  
part);

2 of a woman, to get pregnant when the  
previous baby is still small.

**e-visusu-robo-e-latu-la** a woman  
pregnant before her youngest is  
weaned.

**visuu** to assemble.

**visuu la-ilali** to bring food together; to  
eat together from one plate.

**visuu la-luma** to congregate in a  
house, to fill it up.

**visuu-taro la-vikararala** to yell *ie!* to  
make a child who has refused to do a  
task cry.

**vitabago-tavu** fastened together, as the  
halves of a pair of scissors (cf. *tabago*).

**vitabari-la** to distribute, to pass out.

**vitabola-tavu**

1 to hold or fasten face-to-face, with  
front surfaces together;

2 of hands, to hold with palms  
together.

**vitabuli**

1 put in place (from *tabuli*).

2 to lay down a child to sleep. *vitabuli-  
a la-moe*. lay it to sleep on the mat.

**vitagala** to put a pillow under someone  
(from *tagala*).

**vitagarasa** to finish a task completely.

**vitagu**<sup>1</sup>

1 to spear each other (from *tagu*<sup>2</sup>, cf.  
*vitagu-baoli*);

2 to accuse each other of doing  
something, such as stealing.

**vitagu**<sup>2</sup> to light a fire or lamp (see *viroko*).

**vitahi** to question someone else (from  
*tahi*).

**vitahi vilevile** to question scornfully  
(cf. *vile*).

**vitaho-ala** to join another person, such as  
a woman who is afraid to sleep alone.

**vitaho-tilomu**

1 to duck another person in the sea;

2 to swim underwater, head low.

**vitaho-tilomulomu** (redup).

**vitahobo**<sup>1</sup>

1 to tie together objects such as  
breadfruit or coconuts and then put the  
bundle over a stick for carrying;

2 to tie an ornament around the head;  
to decorate someone else's head, as by  
putting feathers on the hair.

**vitahobo**<sup>2</sup> to lean back, stretch back (from  
*tahobo*).

**vitalisoholo** to imitate someone else's  
work, as by making beer after seeing  
someone else do so.

**vitapupuru** to perform a dance around the slit-gong, of visitors who use one decorative theme (which may be talcum powder).

**vitapupuru la-hutauta** to do this with ornamental plants as the theme.

**vitativu**

- 1 to return an object (from *tarivu*);
- 2 to return a woman to her kin, esp. to escort the bride's mother home after a stay in the groom's village, along with wealth and foodstuffs;
- 3 to return a loan with pay.

**vitaro-polo** to take someone up in a canoe in order to convey him to a different place (see *taro-polo*).

**vitataho** to boast, be boastful.

**vitataho-rivu** to compliment another person.

**vitatuga** (see *vituga*).

**vitau-la** to set the time (*la-tilau*) for some event.

**vitau-kapopo-la** to put together (*vitau-vikapopo-la* is said to be preferable).

**vitau-tomi** to put together with something.

**viteteli** to correct someone's behavior (verbally), to instruct a child or young person in proper behavior.

**vitetelo** to run holding a weapon such as a spear, ready to fight.

**viti** drying up, nearly healed, of a sore.

**vitikumu** to strengthen (the Church).

**vitilia** to take and adorn a child who is not one's own and dance with it.

**vitilia-leia** a method of obtaining pay for its mother's marriage (see *tilia*).

**vitilimuli**

- 1 to walk together; to accompany (from *tilimuli*);
- 2 to follow someone else.

**vitilo<sup>1</sup>; vititilo** (redup).

- 1 to stand on each other's shoulders (from *tilo<sup>2</sup>*);
- 2 to carry on the shoulders;
- 3 to carry talk.

**vitilo<sup>2</sup>; vititilo** (redup). to snare, to catch in a net (from *tiloo*).

**vitiloa** trapped, snared, caught in a net.

**vitiloila (la-)** (J.) the naming (see *toi*).

**vitio; vitio (la-)** (see *alala-vitio, tilalavitio*).

**vitiroro**

- 1 to take something or someone into a house; specifically, to escort a bride across the threshold of her husband's house (from *tiroro*);
- 2 to have a formal wedding ceremony.

**la-vitirorola**

- 1 the formal escorting of a bride into the house of her husband's parents.
- 2 taking a child into the church for the first time.

**vitivu-kuku** to perform a ceremony in which newly-weds touch fingers publicly while sharing a dish of greens (cf. *tivu<sup>1</sup>*).

**vitivu-vikapopo** to strengthen one's thoughts (lit. 'heat' them).

**vitivura la-gabutatala** to strengthen one's thoughts (lit. 'heat' them).

**vito<sup>1</sup>**

- 1 to wave a firebrand to light the way at night; to wave a light back and forth;
- 2 to see fish by torchlight (see *vitoveia*).

**vito<sup>2</sup>** to perform a particular dance movement.

**vito<sup>3</sup> (e-)** fourth 'moon' of the traditional calendar, when *la-makusa* fish are running.

**vitioa-talu-baoli** to step on each other; to hold each other down (cf. *toa<sup>2</sup>*).

**vitioa-talu-baololi-legiteu** to step on

them (mutually).

**vitokakai** to play a game involving throwing small spears at pieces of *la-kaliva*.

**vitokoromo**

1 to decorate someone else;  
2 to decorate something such as a canoe (carved and painted).  
**la-vitokoromo-la-uaga** the decorations on a canoe.

**vitola(la) (la-)** addressing each other by a particular term.

**la-vitola-domoli-la** addressing each other as *domoli*.

**vitolatari** to make a woman pregnant with another child (lit. 'make someone, the older child, call younger sibling').

**la-vitola-tari-la** child or children following the first.

**vitolo** hungry.

**la-vitolo** famine.

**vitoraragi** to scuffle or grab at food, of children, pigs, or dogs offered food in a single dish.

**vitotoko**

1 alike, identical; equal, for example, equally tall or straight (cf. *vikisi*, *isamoli*);  
2 to test equivalence.

**vitotolo** to fight; to quarrel (cf. *totolo*).

**vitotosolo**

1 to join together, as pieces of something that was cut in two, or one piece added to another that is too short;  
2 to add on, as one garden plot adjacent to another;  
3 to keep on working, adding one task to another.

**vitou**

1 to refuse something to another (from *tou*<sup>2</sup>). *eia vitou-a-la*. he refused it to him;  
2 to reject each other, as when both partners in a marriage want to divorce.

**la-vitoula** divorce.

**vitoveia** to find something or to identify people at night by waving a fire or a light back and forth (see *vito*<sup>1</sup>).

**vitovi; vitoitovi** (redup). to break in half, as in sharing a taro (from *tovi*).

**vitovo** to practice (from *tovo*<sup>3</sup>).

**vitotovo** (redup) to try out the skills or abilities of each other, as at boxing, to see who wins.

**-vitu** seven.

**vitubu** to 'blood' the humerus of a dead man, by killing someone with a spear ornamented with it (cf. *tubu*<sup>4</sup>).

**la-vitubu** the ceremonial blooding of the spear holding the humerus.

**vituga; vitatuga** (redup).

1 to walk, travel; to proceed (from *tuga*, *tatuga*). *vituga la-too*. to walk with a cane.

2 to propel, as a canoe;

3 to carry a person.

**vituharoko**

1 to keep repeating a particular activity, as when a pig keeps invading a garden, or a person continues an affair;

2 to be demanding.

**vitulula (la-)** food for a journey or a stay away from home.

**vituri** to extend something to someone; to hand it over. *vituri-a-gu*. give it to me.

**vituri papai** to dispense generally (to everyone present).

**vituri-poke-a**

1 to extend something behind the back to someone;

2 in dancing, to dart the hands to the side.

**vituri la-gama-la** 'give his head': to pay weregild, in which a pearlshell represents the head of the victim.

**vitutu** to urge, as to urge someone to eat more even if he says that he is full.

**viu; viuviu** (redup).

- 1 to twirl, of something hanging;
  - 2 to swing back and forth, to swing on a swing;
  - 3 to be suspended in the air, to hang free (see *la-viliu*).
- la-mata-gu viu*. I'm dizzy ('my eyes twirl').

**viva (e-)** a plant [*Abelmoschus* sp.], cultivated for its leaves (TP *aibika*).

**vivalibura** to scatter something.

**vivi<sup>1</sup>; vivivi** (redup) to put forth its edible inflorescence, of [*Saccharum edule*].

**vivi<sup>2</sup>; vivivi** (redup).

- 1 to wrap up ripening bananas to protect them from bats and birds;
- 2 to cover them with aromatic plants that change the flavor (also *vivila*).

**vivi<sup>3</sup>; vivivi** (redup) to fasten feathers to rattan in making a headdress.

**vivi<sup>4</sup>; vivivi** (redup).

- 1 close together. *pou-vivi-a*. to sit near him.
- 2 of fish (*e-lala*), to move simultaneously.

**vivigi**

- 1 to copulate, particularly of dogs or pigs, but also of human beings, esp. in joking (variant of *vigi*, q.v. );
- 2 to squeal during intercourse, of dogs.

**viviku (la-)** a plant [*Alpinia* sp.], with a scented root which is chewed up and spat on plant decorations as part of love magic.

**vivila** to put scented plants into a bag with green fruit so that it will ripen and acquire the odor (see *vivi<sup>2</sup>*).

**vivili; vilivili** (redup).

- 1 to turn something around;
- 2 to stir food;
- 3 to circle around, of a vehicle;
- 4 to turn from side to side, of someone trying to avoid an attack or to escape.

**viviloi** to whirl around, of water.

**la-viviloi, la-viviloloi** whirlpool.

**vivirobo**

- 1 to encircle.
- 2 to cover up something such as areca nut, so that it will not be eaten (cf. *vivi<sup>2</sup>*).

**viviti** (see *mata-viviti*).

**viviu** in **maroka viviu** extremely clean.

**vivore** to paddle a canoe (from *vore*).

**vivulo-tomi-a** in preparing food, to mix together two things; to mix sugar with water or tea.

**vivuti** (variant of *vuivuti*, the usual form).

**vo-la-liu (e-)** a very large kind of turtle (cf. *e-vovo-la-liu*).

**voi (e-)** barkcloth, esp. that used for masks and for utilitarian objects other than baby-slings (cf. *la-malaha*).

**voivoi (la-)** a kind of pandanus, used for mats.

**voivoki (e-)** people who speak a different language: *egite voivoki*.

**voka (la-)**

- 1 woman's leaf skirt, as a whole;
- 2 the front part, which covers the genitals, as contrasted with the rear bustle, *la-vela* (the flanks are left bare).

**vokakea (la-)** Europeans as contrasted with dark-skinned indigenes (lit. 'white skin', an abbreviation of *vovo+kakea*; cf. *la-parau*).

**la-vokakakea** (pl.).

**vokasi** to cook in the oven whole tubers, which are neither cut-up nor beaten together.

**la-vokasi** whole tuber cooked in the oven (*la-humu*).

**vokouo (e-)** a headdress decorated with a

small bird.

**voku**

1 to make;  
2 to work (TP; see *igo-golu*).

**la-voku**

1 work;  
2 foreign labor, as on a plantation;  
3 a garden (see *la-mahuma*).  
*la-vikarakara-la-voku*. (lit. 'talk of work') Tok Pisin, New Guinea Pidgin.

**vokuru** having very dark skin; an epithet or nickname for a Lakalai who is exceptionally dark (from *vovo*<sup>2</sup>+*kuru*).  
**e-vokurukuru** a Bougainvillean (noted for dark skin).

**-vola** place, situation, location.

**o-vola, oio-vola**

1 in it; in that location; over there;  
2 concerning it.

**volu; volovolo** (redup). to manufacture sago flour; to squeeze water out of the pith.  
**la-volo-lililiula** alternating working on sago and returning to the village (*volu+liu*).

**volokalu** containing holes caused by insects, of a taro corm.

**volovolo (e-)** a variety of pitpit (*la-tabua*) of which the edible part is yellow.

**volu**<sup>1</sup> full.

**volu**<sup>2</sup> applied to the body, of any substance (see *ato-volu, lugu-volu, migi-volu*).

**vora**

1 in bad shape, physically, e.g. too weak to work, badly crippled, covered with sores;  
2 unsuitable for marriage (see *posa vora-ti*);  
3 ugly, unattractive.  
**la-vora** a person in this condition.

**vorarasi (la-)** a poisonous tree [*Excoecaria* sp.] (?).

**vore**<sup>1</sup>; **vorevore** to paddle.

**la-vore** canoe paddle.

**vore-laha** to paddle after someone or something.

**vore-mulimuli** to engage in a canoe race.

**vore-vaipepepe** to engage in a canoe race.

**vore**<sup>2</sup>; **vorevore** to sway back and forth, of a tree in the wind.

**la-vorevorela** the swaying of a tree.

**vorivoria** of skin, broken out in a rash; covered with gooseflesh.

**vorovoro; vorovoro** (redup).

1 to break open by striking (an egg, a nut, a canoe), usually with something heavy such as a stone or piece of wood.  
2 (J.) to pound (see *katu*).

**vorovoro patiko** chant of the Big Wallaby as he cracks nuts in a popular story.

**voropola** to break, as a bottle, by hitting it.

**vorogalele** to lean to the side; having the head tipped to one side.

**vorovoro** (see *vorovoro*).

**vorosi** to point out, to show; to point (cf. *turi*) (?).

**voru (la-)** a dish or cup made out of half a coconut shell.

**vosa (la-)** cooked taro wrapped in leaves and pounded (see *la-kusau*).

**voto**<sup>1</sup> (e-) dog (a rare term, said to be Maututu).

**voto**<sup>2</sup> (e-) a poisonous fish.

**voto-girere (e-)** a kind of fierce marsupial, given to biting, that lives in holes in the ground or in trees.

**vou**<sup>1</sup> deaf.

**vou**<sup>2</sup> (e-) a spear made of a sago frond midrib.

**vou<sup>3</sup> (la-)** World War II (English 'war')  
(see *la-vaubi*).

**vovo<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a small edible kind of seafood,  
with a black slug-like body.

**vovo<sup>2</sup>-(la) (la-)**

1 skin of the entire body (cf. *la-kulikuli*);

2 the body as a whole. *la-vovo-gu tomi*.  
my whole body.

3 corpse.

**vovo-kirisi** skin covered with Tinea.

**vovo-pariri**

1 body shaking, either from a malarial  
chill or from excitement;

2 (J.) excitable.

**la-vovo-tivura** 'skin hot': a fever.

**vovo-la-liu (e-)** a very large kind of turtle.

**vovo-la-sumae (e-)** a soft-shelled turtle,  
so-called because its edible skin can be  
cut with a bamboo knife (*sumae*).

**vovori (e-)**

1 a disease, perhaps chickenpox (or  
measles; said not to be very itchy)  
characterized by fever and a rash (also  
recorded as *e-vuvuri*, and cf. *e-bubuli*);  
2 a skin disease of the past (smallpox  
(?)).

**vovosi<sup>1</sup> (e-)** a variety of taro with striped  
flesh.

**vovosi<sup>2</sup> (la-)** a tree [*Ficus* sp.], with edible  
leaves.

**vovuo** to fish with a net (see *vuo*).

**vu-la (la-)** the reason, the cause (also *la-vuu-la*, both reduced from *la-vuhu-la*, q.v.).

**la-vu-la-gale** (J.) 'base of the cheek':  
edge of the jaw, by the ears (from *la-vuhu-la-gale*).

**vua**

1 to seed (v.i.); to bear fruit (*la-vavua*).

2 to form finger-like projections, of  
hair plastered with oil and paint (see  
*vali-vua*).

**e-vua-bubu** a variety of pitpit (*la-*

*tabua*), so-called because it bears  
continuously.

**vugi<sup>1</sup> (la-)** banana (general term).

**la-vugi-la-iava** a variety of banana.

**vugi<sup>2</sup> (la-)** fish roe: *la-vugi-la-ia*.

**vugia** containing roe, of a fish.

**vugo**

1 snarled, tangled, of uncombed hair.

2 to tie a knot (see *saki-vugo*). *vugo-tole-a*. tie it fast.

3 stuck together, of eyelids, either  
because of an infection or from sleep.

**vuharo** to put in the sun, to dry, to sit in  
the sun (also *vaharo*, *vuaro*, cf. *haro<sup>1</sup>*).

**vuhi** to rinse.

**vuvuhi** (redup) to baptize (see *vuvuhi-ti*).

**vuhu<sup>1</sup>** to smooth a surface.

**vuhu<sup>2</sup>** wild.

**la-bolo vuhu** wild pig, contrasted with  
*la-bolo la-luma*.

**vuhu<sup>3</sup>**- counting classifier for food to be  
planted (see *vuu-*).

**vuhu<sup>4</sup>-la (la-)**

1 trunk or base of a tree;

2 stem of a leaf;

3 base of a shell;

4 first part of a story;

5 origin, story of one's ancestry.

6 the reason for it, the cause; because  
(particularly with this meaning, usually  
pronounced *la-vu-la*).

**vuhu-tola<sup>1</sup>**

1 firmly attached, as a tree that is  
firmly rooted, not to be shaken (see  
*vuhu<sup>7</sup>*);

2 a shellfish attached to the reef, or fish  
poison (*la-matagu*) that is fastened  
there.

**vuhu-tola<sup>2</sup>** covered with ground or  
otherwise covered up (also *vutola*).

**vuivuti** to give something for which  
payment is expected or required, such



as a large cut of pork or an item of wealth, as contrasted with *vararapu* (also *vivuti*).

**vukue (la-)** a piece of wood used as a club in brawls (see *kue*).

**vulaga (la-)**

1 winged stinging insect (yellow jacket (?)) (cf. *viraga*);  
2 nest of this insect.

**vulahi** (see *lolo-vulahi*).

**vulai; vulalai** to clear a garden.

**la-vulaila** a cleared garden plot.

**la-vulalalai**

1 the clearing of a garden;  
2 men's garden work in general.

**vulala** protruding, of ears.

**vulalaliba<sup>1</sup>** name taboo (from *la-vuhu-laliba* (?)).

**vulalaliba<sup>2</sup>** in **vulalaliba-gu (e-)** the person who buried my brother (or other close kin).

**vule<sup>1</sup> (la-)** a plant [*Crinum* sp.].

**la-vule-la-geo** a variety with a small leaf.

**la-vule-la-kai** a variety with a variegated leaf.

**la-vule-la-mago** a plant [*Crinum asiaticum*].

**la-vule-la-moramora** a variety, worn in women's skirts.

**vule<sup>2</sup>-(la) (la-)** in **la-vule-gu paru** I am upset by bad news, by a disaster, such as an accident to close kin.

**vulea (e-)** third 'moon' of traditional calendar, around January-February, associated with the northwest monsoon and the height of the rainy season (?) (according to one, later, when bushfowl are laying and seas are calm).

**vuletasola (la-)** third movement of *e-rai* dance.

**vuli** to prepare a betel chew, esp. to add

lime. *vuli la-bua taku, vuli-agu.*  
prepare a chew for me.

**vuliti (la-)**

1 valuables, esp. decorated spears and pearl-shells.

2 a payment of such wealth items (?) (see *vuivuti*).

**-vulo<sup>1</sup>** to do repeatedly. *kue-vulo-a.* keep striking it.

**vulo<sup>2</sup>**

1 to turn; to turn an object over; to overturn;

2 drastically alter, of a state of affairs;

3 to change; to turn into something else, as spirits do;

4 to 'turn' (alter) a language: speak a different dialect of it.

**vulovulo, vuvulo** (redup) turning over and over; given to turning in the hand, as a long, heavy ax-handle (see *peruperu*).

**tuga-vulovulo** just wandering around (see *kavovou*).

**vulo-vikapopo, vulo-tomi** to mix different foods together.

**vulo-gele, vulo-gelegele**

1 to look back, look behind one;

2 to turn the head to the side or back.

**vulo-hatataga** turn upright, turn belly-up.

**vulo-liliu**

1 to turn back; to turn around;

2 to return to a job previously abandoned.

**vulo-pepe** tip (it) over, turn (it) onto its side.

**vulo-robo, vulo-rorobo** to block a doorway or a road.

**vulo-taro** to turn an object away, to deflect it (as a missile).

**vulo-tugu** to turn face down.

**vulo<sup>3</sup> (-la) (la-); vulovulo (la-)** customs. *la-vulo-la.* his customs, habits, way, customary behaviour.

**vuloku (la-)** (J.) work (cf. *la-voku* (TP), cf. *la-igogolu*).

**vulolo (la-)** the manufacture of sago flour (from *volo*).

**vulovulo (la-)** (pl.) of *vulo*<sup>3</sup>.

**vulu**<sup>1</sup> (e-)

- 1 headdress made of feathers of *la-marea* parrot;
- 2 the feathers themselves, esp. a plume that projects at the top (cf. *e-vulu-la-obu*).

**vulu**<sup>2</sup> (e-) the Pleiades.

**vulu-la-obu (e-)** the topmost part of a tree (see *la-gelu-la*).

**vulua (la-)** the fruiting (from *vua*).

**vuluhi (la-)** baptism (from *vuhi*).  
*la-isa-la-vuluhi*. baptismal name.

**vu**<sup>1</sup>; **vovuo** to fish with a net.

**la-vuo**

- 1 fish-net, seine;
- 2 base of fish-trap.

**vu**<sup>2</sup>; **vovuo** a headdress made of wood fiber and feathers (see *la-vuo-la-misagi*).

**vuraga; vuragaraga**

- 1 of a man, murderous, savage, fierce, pitiless, quarrelsome;
  - 2 courageous in warfare;
  - 3 of an animal, aggressive (cf. *la-vulaga*);
  - 4 hard-working, strong as a worker.
- mata-vuraga** clear-eyed, alert (rather than sleepy).

**vurai in tali-vurai** to cry out of sympathy for someone else; to cry over someone as children crying over their mother when their father strikes her.

**vuratete in mata vuratete** to peer at something in the distance.

**vure**<sup>1</sup>

- 1 of a person, to be badly damaged (as with a crippling sore);
- 2 to be harshly punished;
- 3 to be destroyed;
- 4 of a pig, to be caught in a snare.

**vure**<sup>2</sup> in **o vure o** exclamation to a boy or man (cf. *o valua o*).

**vurere (la-)** paddling rapidly.

**vuro-robo** (variant of *vulo-robo*, see *vulo*<sup>2</sup>).

**vurore (la-)** the paddling (from *vore*).

**vuru** to knock down fruit with a stick.

**vuti**

1 to find again something that was lost; to espy.

2 to distribute, pay out wealth (*la-vuliti*).

3 to acquire information by accident (?).

**hilo-vuti** to see someone without his being aware.

**lolo vuti** to hear what is being said.

**tahi vuti** to accuse.

**vutola** (see both *vuhu-tola* and *vuu-tola*).

**-vuu**<sup>1</sup> of the bush, wild (*vuhu* to some informants). *la-bolo-vuu*, *la-bolo-vuhu*. wild pig.

**vuu**<sup>2</sup>; **vuvu** (redup).

1 to fasten, as a rope; to tie;

2 to set a time by tying knots in a leaf.

**vuu-mata** to use a knotted leaf to set the date for an event.

**vuu la-mata** to set the date of an event in this way.

**vuu la-gogo-la** to fasten a leash onto an animal.

**vuu la-patila** to tie a leash to a stick (which will catch in something if the animal tries to run away).

**vuu-tili** to hang something up on a string or in a bag.

**vuu-tola** to fasten tightly.

**vuu**<sup>3</sup> (e-) (see *tagu e-vuu*).

**vuu**<sup>4</sup>-; **vuhu-** counting classifier for the bases of food to be planted, and also for strands and hands or sets of belting (often several are fastened together at the end). *vuu-lima*. five belts.

**vuu<sup>5</sup>-la (la-)** reason, cause, base, origin  
(see *la-vu-la*, *la-vuhu-la*).  
*eiau kama go-rivo, la-vuu-la, e-latu-gu  
lea*. I am not going to the gardens,  
because (the reason for it) my child is  
sick.  
**la-vuu-la-obu** the base of the tree.

**vuvu<sup>1</sup> (la-)** a fishtrap.

**vuvu<sup>2</sup> (la-)** wasp; wasp-like insect.  
*la-vuvu-haroaro*. an orange wasp-like  
insect.

**vuvua** in **bole vuvua** washed away by the  
sea, of a tree (see *bole-taro-a*).

**vuvuhi-ti** in **kasoso vuvuhi-ti** (J.) to be  
covered in blood (see *vuhi*).

**vuvulo** to turn, to change (see *vulo<sup>2</sup>*),  
*la-ilo-la vuvulo*. his mood changes.

**vuvuri (e-)** a disease like smallpox (also  
recorded as *e-vovori*, and cf. *e-bubuli*).

*Part III:*  
*English-Lakalai finder list*

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**A a**

**abandon** kimoso-taro, piligi.

**abandon a companion and hide, abandon work that one once did** paru-keke, paru-keke-taro, keke.

**abandon a heavy load, or a job half-done** maveve-taro.

**abandon a piece of work without finishing it because one is tired** bare-taro, silana-taro, piligi-taro.

**abandon night fishing temporarily in order to get warm** taro-bulu.

**abandon or neglect a person (kin, spouse)** pigi, pipigi, laba, pigi-taro, pigi la-uati, pigi-tabai, pigi-utu.

**abandon one's companions** lilo-taro.

**abandon others, as by leaving or dying** kokovu-taro.

**abandon someone** sigolo-taro.

**abandon something** tapa-taro, tali-silaha-taro.

**abandon thoughts of one's own place and people, of an adopted child** kavou-bulau, ilo-bulau, ilo-bulau, hilo-bulau.

**abandoned place, of a village** luli, la-luli.

**abate, of a headache** makovu.

**abduct a woman (may or may not include rape)** vilapu.

**able, be able** igo sesele, igo-sesele-a, koramuli, koramulimuli.

**able to proceed regardless of what others say** veve.

**about it** ovola.

**absent-minded** varumatata.

**absolutely not** ouka gologole.  
**absolutely true** sesele moli.

**absolve** vimavulaha-taro.

**abstain, from taro, and sometimes other foods, in mourning** vigumu.

**abstain from getting angry, quarreling, or fighting back (keep anger to oneself)** hate-olu, hate-ololu.

**abstain from having intercourse with one's wife so that she will not get pregnant** vigaga.

**abstention, esp. from taro, during mourning** la-vigumu.

**abstention from feasting after a death lest feasters be suspected of causing the death (?)** varigarekala (la-).

**abstention from work and travel in mourning** la-lou, la-ilou.

**accept what someone else says** roromuli.

**acclaim** makari, makarikari.

**accompany** tilimuli, vitilimuli.

**account, of no account** bulahu.

**accumulate goods such as foodstuffs so that the supply can build up** hate-olu, hate-ololu.

**accursed (?)** lupu.

**accusation, turn an accusation towards someone else** vikau-vulo-ti-la.

**accuse** hateka, kau, kaukau, ule, tahi-vuti, mera-leia la-vikara, ubi, ubibi, ububi, ubi la-merera.

- accuse each other of doing something, such as stealing** vitagu.  
**accuse someone of being mistaken or of lying** giriri.  
**accuse falsely** saupupu.
- accustomed, be accustomed to** tahai.
- ache before swelling** saga.
- acquire a domestic animal from someone else** utu-polo-a.
- across** -polo.
- act like someone else** ule, vulo.  
**act well in advance, as by giving a farewell feast long before the departure** pou laha, pou lalaha.
- Adam's apple** loho-(la) (la-).
- add together (numbers)** vigigi-kapopo.  
**add lots of things to what one has** vimatapapahi.  
**add on, as one garden plot adjacent to another; adding one task to another** vitotosolo.
- address term for e-iva-(la), man speaking** iva (la-).  
**address term for e-iva-(la), woman speaking** hiva.  
**address term for e-tila-gu bisi:** tila-bisi.  
**address term for e-tila-gu uru:** tila-uru.  
**address term for father's older brother and husband of mother's older sister, and for father's cousins and clanmates of his generation and sex older than he** tete-uru.  
**address term for father's younger brother, step-father, and husband of mother's younger sister, and for father's cousins and clanmates of his generation and sex younger than he** tete-bisi, tebisi.  
**address term for mother-in-law (woman speaking)** isa-(la) (e-).  
**address term for kin two generations removed** pu, pupu.  
**address term for man referred to as**
- e-tama-gu bisi:* tebisi.  
**addressing each other as domoli:** la-vitola-domoli-la.  
**addressing each other by a particular term** vitola(la) (la-).
- adequate** koramuli, koramulimuli.
- adhere** tabago.  
**adhered (?)** kiiti.
- admire** isu, isisu, makari, makarikari.  
**admire, especially sexually** alame, alamelame.  
**admire someone** osa, osaosa.  
**admiring epithets for 'very good' to look at man or woman** posa tahalo, posa tavile.
- adolescence of a girl** silobela (la-).  
**adolescent boys** maure (e-) bisisi.  
**adolescent girls** tavile (la-) bisisi.
- adoption; looking after someone** vaibeumuli (e-).
- adorn oneself so that women will be attracted** igo-tataho.  
**adorn oneself, as for a dance; adorn someone else** tokoromo, vaitokoromo, vitokoromo.  
**adornment, decoration** la-tokoromola, la-marasala.  
**put adornment, as down, on the hair** piggi, pipigi.
- adrift, of a canoe** savere.
- adultery** ilosa (la-).  
**commit adultery (?)** ovo.
- adze, especially one made of stone** ila (la-).  
**adze, larger than la-vele and used for rougher work** mumurobo (la-).  
**adze used in hollowing out a canoe** giroru (la-).  
**adze, very small, used for finishing the interior of a canoe** pilalaha (la-), paha.  
**iron adze** vele (la-).
- affair** golusa (la-).

- affair (business)** paga (la-).  
**have an affair with a woman** igo-tasivau, igo tasivau-a.
- affect (forms many compounds, acting as causative)** igo.
- affine of one's own generation and sex; wife's brother and sister's husband; husband's sister and brother's wife, woman speaking (address terms for same: *hiva*, woman speaking; *la-iva*, man speaking)** iva-(la) (e-).
- affliction, painful affliction of the bones** golu (la-), la-golugolu.
- afraid** matau, matatau.  
**be afraid** taga, tataga.
- after, afterwards (directional suffix)** -muli, mulimuli.  
**after that had happened** alaio.
- afterbirth** mata-le-latu-la (la-), mata-viluvilu (la-), tava-le-latu-la (la-).
- afternoon (a period beginning well after midday and ending at dark); good afternoon!** maulavi (la-).
- again** lou.
- age** vaururula (la-).
- agent who administers love magic for another** gilolo (la-).
- aggressive** mororosi.  
**aggressive, of an animal** vuraga, vuragaraga.
- ago, long ago** alaura, araura.
- agree** vimalolo.  
**agreement, bring about agreement by talking** viboru-tigi.
- aha! (indicates annoyance)** kisvi.
- ahead** mamuga.
- aid someone being attacked** utululu, utululu tavu-a.
- ailment, painful foot ailment with no external sores** la-parou-kakuba.
- aimlessly** bubu, bububu.
- air, fresh air (wind)** lolovi (la-), gala (la-), gala-(la) (la-).  
**to take the air, take a walk in fresh air** abi la-lolovi.
- alae of the nose** bagi-la-maisu (la-).
- alas!** iauo.  
**alas; the poor thing** maura (e-).
- alert** mata-kaseka, vuraga, vuragaraga, mata-vuraga.
- alight, as a fire or cigarette** goo, gogoo, karere, kaha.
- alike** visauru, vitotoko.
- alive, have been alive while the elders were still around (?)** talahiti.  
**be alive** oio.
- all** tomi.  
**all, all over** lahu, maututu (la-).  
**all right** io.
- almond, a green canarium almond** siki (e-).  
**almond with a reddish hull** tarokailoa (la-).  
**black or brown canarium almond, still on the tree with skin intact** maheto (e-), maheto (la-).  
**black or very dark canarium almond or areca nut** kato (e-).  
**canarium almond [*Canarium mehenbethane*]** uele (la-).  
**canarium almond black at one end and green at the other** la-maheto-galevi.  
**canarium almond that is yellow on the end** isu (e-).  
**small variety of canarium almond** gigisi (e-).  
**almond that is hulled but not peeled** korokoti.

**almonds stored above fire to dry** kore (la-).  
**canarium almond lacking the outer hull, or that has been eaten and defecated by a pigeon** marigo (e-), rigo (e-).  
**canarium almond that has been dried in the sun (edible)** lai (e-).  
**very small canarium almond, still lacking meat** sugu-la-uele (la-).  
**husked canarium almond** la-tivoro.  
**segment of canarium almond or [Terminalia] nut** simula (la-).  
**skin of a canarium almond** mata-viluvilu (la-).  
**peel almonds in order to knead them together with scraped vegetables** simu, la-simula.  
**place where almond fits onto the stem** mata-patua-la (la-).

**almost** ga.  
**almost done** maosaosa.  
**almost mature, of taro** sulaki.

**alone, of a person** meleli.  
**alone** seke.  
**alone; on his/its own** sekela.

**already** igoi-ti, soo, so.

**also** tai.

**alter, drastically alter a state of affairs** vulo.

**alternating working on sago and returning to the village** volo-lililiula (la-).

**altogether** tomi.

**ambush, v.** gali-tavu, lago, lagolago, poga, vipoga.

**amounting to** kara.

**amputated** batu.

**ancestors** ururu (e-).

**anchor, n.** poutatola (la-).  
**anchor, v.** aga.

**and me.**

**anemone fish** ia-la-moru (la-).

**anger** vitotolo, totolo (la-).  
**anger someone** igo-vavai.  
**make someone angry** vavai.  
**angrily** gurusi.  
**angry** totolo, igo-totolo, sulupu: igo sulupu lalahu-ti, hate-mamasi, kiroso, korosi.  
**angry, sit feeling angry but taking no action** vai, pou vai, pou vai-ti, pou vavai, igo vavai.

**animal, an animal said to be like a phalanger** misiki (e-).  
**one's domestic animals, in particular those cared for from their youth** ulutulutu (la-).  
**small animal of any kind; small game, especially phalanger and bandicoot** la-basi, la-baibasi.  
**animal associated with one's clan ('totem')** taholo (e-) taku (tetala).

**ankle** loho-(la) (la-), loho-la-vaha-(la) (la-).  
**ankle band made of vine** la-ubitola.  
**ankle rattles worn in e-rai dance, made of seed pods of a plant of the same name [Sapotaceae] sp.** kisikisi (la-).  
**basket-like anklet** uaga-volu (e-).

**announce, especially loudly** aba, abaaba, ababa.  
**announce one's name loudly while dancing with spear and shield** ababa la-isa-la.

**annoy** igo-tasivau, igo-vavai.  
**annoy someone by constantly giving new tasks before old ones are completed** vimatapapahi.  
**annoyed by quarreling** tagu-lobe.

**answer a call** aba-maoli.  
**answer falsely (for someone else)** lolo-golo.  
**answer sharply or with bad grace because the hearer is tired** lolo-silaha.

**ant** malumalu (la-), momi (la-).  
**large red ant** lolo (la-).  
**red biting ant that collects in numbers on leaves** malumalu-tivuravura (la-).  
**ant with a very painful bite** lagi (e-).  
**small ants** moromoro (la-).  
**ants nest (or epiphyte inhabited by ants) located high in trees and thought to be inhabited by a ghost** ruri (e-).

**anywhere** baa (la-) bulahu.

**anus** matahe-(la) (la-).  
**'inflamed cunt' ((J.), 'inflamed anus'), insulting epithet** kairi-magegese.

**apart** gale.  
**apart from** baa.

**aphrodisiac** kukuve (la-).

**apostle** bilaha (la-).

**appear** sibitala, guvi, guguvi, mata.  
**appear, of mist or fog** sivo, go-talo.  
**appear after rain, of stars** mataka.  
**appear spontaneously** pala-bubu, pala-bulahu.  
**appear to someone** sibitala-tavu.  
**appearance** tiraro (la-).  
**appearing in large quantities or great numbers** para-lahu, para-lalahu.  
**appearing or coming into the open; appearing visibly** tala.

**applied to the body, of any substance** volu.  
**apply face paint (archaic)** here.  
**apply paint around the eye** keko, ago-mata-keko.

**appointed place (?)** gima-la (la-).

**apportion, as areca nuts** tabari.  
**apportion (drop on the ground), as taro sticks to be planted** pigibabaha.

**approach, v.** hihi, hihihhi, bahihi, hagavi.  
**approach someone readily** malolo, malolo-tavu-a.

**approve of** isu, isisu.

**approval, indicating strong approval of a person** kalia (la-), kalia-(la) (la-).

**acquire something accidentally** logo.  
**acquire something from someone else** abi-polo.

**area** gale (la-).  
**area above a partition wall (?)** mati (e-).  
**area under something high** kuluva (la-).  
**area within hamlet used as a dance ground** la-malala.  
**area under chin, above the larynx** tila-le-golumu-(la-) (e-).  
**area below the buttocks and back of the legs** uluva (la-), kuluva (la-).

**areca, (betel) palm and nut** -bua (la-), lababua.  
**wild areca palm** koi (la-).  
**kind of wild areca, with very large fruit** gai (la-).  
**variety of areca palm that grows wild** bua-te-lili (la-).  
**wild areca palm with very small fruit** pohoi (e-).  
**areca palm spathe** bere-la-bua (la-).  
**kind of areca nut that comes to a sharp point** buru-la-sugu (la-).  
**very hard areca nut** la-garigari.  
**very small areca nut, not yet hard** mata-pasusu (la-).  
**orange areca nut, or other orange fruit** la-moso.  
**kind of wild areca nut, with skin of fruit both green and whitish** magulea (e-).  
**bitter end of wild areca nut, which is considered discarded** (la-buamusi-la-koi) buamusi-(la) (la-).  
**sprouted areca nut (still chewable)** pura-la-bua (la-), pura-la-koi (la-).  
**pick areca nut** pasi.  
**divide an areca nut in two** valala.  
**half of an areca nut left after the other half is chewed** mala (la-).  
**reach the earliest stage, of an areca nut** ripi, ripiripi.



- areca nut which is still very small**  
la-soso-la-bua, soso (la-).
- areca nut with green skin** kesa (la-).
- areca nut with orange skin**  
loloso (e-).
- undeveloped areca nuts** pasereserela (la-).
- argue, as about whether something is true or whether one person is guilty of a misdeed** vigiriri-tavu, giriri.
- argue, at length, without reaching agreement** visuku-la la-merera, visusuku-la la-merera.
- arise** guvi, guguvi.
- arise or appear, of a spring or other water source** tutuposi.
- arrive** sibitala, guvi, guguvi, pagitala, tala.
- arm** lima-(la) (la-), pala-(la-) (la).
- put an arm around someone's shoulders** vigau.
- armband, with dangles, worn in the distant past** lupesi (e-), lupesi (la-).
- armband made of *la-viluvilu*:**  
lupopi (e-).
- armlet, worn at level of the biceps**  
kai-vavua.
- armpit** vai-(la) (la-).
- around** -lili, galili.
- around and about** laulahu.
- go around and around, as people circling a fire** varevulovulo.
- go around** polo-viri.
- arrange a marriage** sugu, masese, masese.
- arrange things neatly** tau-muli, tau-muli-tigi.
- arrival, a new arrival** mosi (la-).
- arrow made of midrib of a palm's leaf**  
gae (la-).
- art of pumping water** pilamu (la-), pamu.
- art of writing** la-kekesi.
- arteries and veins** otaota (la-).
- artifact** tama-le-vele (e-).
- ash, shaken off a burning piece of wood or a cigarette** bure-la (la-).
- ashes** buburo (la-).
- ashamed enough to stay home** tomo-buru, tomo-bururu, tomo.
- ashamed in the presence of another** mahela-taro-a.
- act ashamed or shy** mahela, mahelahela.
- ashore** o-ilo, o-tivu, tivu.
- go ashore, of a canoe, a turtle, etc.**  
poru, poruporu.
- aside** o-gale, gale
- step aside so that someone else can pass** polo-pepe.
- ask, keep asking for different things**  
kalipapai.
- keep asking questions** magia, mamagia, tahi magia, tahi galolo.
- ask a child to name things and then explain what they are** vikokovi.
- ask a question** aba-lai, tahi.
- ask after someone** tahi-muli.
- ask for** kaka, kakaka.
- ask for information or clarification**  
mata-gaga.
- ask for something strongly desired**  
horosuku.
- ask insistently, as in court** tahi suku, tahi susuku.
- ask someone to do something for one**  
baha; babaha.
- asleep (of limb), including the bodily condition of a corpse** maoba, pakasa (e-) pou ovola.
- assemble** visuu, tagogoro.
- assemble, of a number of people**  
vipigi-tomi, vaipigi-tomi.
- assemble around a new arrival**  
kalelee-muli.
- assemble for a joint enterprise, such as clearing a garden or battle** tala-tavu.
- assemblage of people gathered for a joint activity** la-tala.

**assign goods to specific individuals**  
visati, visa (?).  
**making an assignation in the bush**  
kilele (la-).  
**have an assignation in which a girl gives a man something through a wall as a sign of acceptance** lau-tavu.  
**make a false assignation of a child at a government census** laeli-polo.  
**make an assignation with a woman in the bush** keke, kekeke.

**assume another form (usually at dawn), of spirits** totomo.

**at** oio, te, tavu, tautavu.  
**at, with reference to the sea only** -lo.  
**at once** gagie.

**attached to something, as moss or vines to a tree** visivisia.

**attack, v.** gua-tavu, gali-tavu, sulu.  
**attack and destroy an enemy village** sulu-bula, ali-bula.  
**attack another pig, of pigs only** sepi.  
**attack by ghosts which enter the body and afflict the victim physically** silibi (la-).  
**attack in numbers, of stinging insects like wasps,** gora, goragora.  
**mount a sneak attack** ali-bula.

**attain, attaining** tavu, tautavu.

**attend school** sukulu.

**attention, pay attention to** roromuli.

**attracted, be strongly attracted or infatuated** laga.  
**attracted to** ilo-maliki-tavu.  
**attracted to someone** osa-tavu, osatavu.  
**be strongly attracted to each other** vikisi.  
**attractive (of things, such as a fish hook or money that attracts women)** sisiri.

**avenge a killing or other offense** koli, kolikoli, vikoli.  
**avenge yourself (as by returning a**

**blow)** koli-me.

**avert the face from one with whom one is angry** igo-sulupu.

**avoid a place out of shame for one's misbehavior** sikoko.  
**avoid a particular place** tomo-buru, tomo-bururu, tomo.  
**avoid another person on a path by stepping aside** vaililo.  
**avoid one's wife, of a newly married man** kaususi.  
**avoid walking near a group for fear that one is being discussed** tuga mahelahela, tuga kisu-veriveri.

**awake** mamata.  
**awaken** hagolo.  
**awaken, esp. in the middle of the night** talivalo.  
**awaken someone with a start** vikarutu.  
**awakening** pilalo (la-).

**away, away from** taro.  
**away from you and me** aleio.

## B b

**baby pepeso** (la-).

**keep passing a baby back and forth**  
vipigi-vulo.

**baby-sit during the day** vaoge.

**baby-sit** hi-pou, vai-pou, vi-pou.

**baby-sitting** vaipopou (la-).

**baby that cries at night (like the frog)**  
geua (e-).

**baby who has died in childbirth**  
pigobara (e-).

**of a mother, to hold her baby, bounce it up and down, and rejoice over it**  
lege-sisigi e-latu-la.

**back, n., especially lower back** poga-(la)  
(la-).

**back of a person, especially the upper back** la-poke, la-poke-(la).

**lower back of pig or person** mata-kisiveli-(la) (la-).

**middle of the back, area that some cannot reach with the hand** saupaipasi (la-).

**back-to-back with buttocks touching**  
vaiburu, viburu.

**back, returning** liliu.

**back again; in return** -rivu.

**back (directional suffix)** -tilu.

**bad** bara, barabara, kama-kokora.

**be in bad shape** parava, vora.

**be in very bad shape** posa vora.

**badly** -geru, gegeru, milolo.

**badly washed, with areas left dirty**  
marai.

**very badly done** kolokolo milolo.

**something made badly** la-igo-malagola.

**to do badly** igo-geru.

**bag, highly ornamented bag, with rattles attached, carried by e-valipoi:**  
la-palo-tali-kotokoto.

**bag used for storing women's belts and tortoiseshell bracelets** la-palo-la-leoa.

**kind of plaited bag made by the Mai people** dago (e-).

**large carrying-bag** palipali (la-).

**man's net bag for small possessions**  
kopi (la-).

**string bag (carried by men) adorned with rattles** rotu (e-).

**bait piteli** (la-).

**bait for fishing with hook and line** la-piteli-la-viliti.

**bake directly on the fire rather in stone oven** gutu, gugutu.

**ball** bali (la-).

**bamboo** [*Anthocephalus* sp.] bola (la-).

**kind of bamboo** gogomo (la-).

**kind of bamboo, small like e-pususu:**  
vao (e-).

**large bamboo, originally from the Tolai region** kauru (la-).

**medium-sized bamboo, larger than e-pususu:** lobu (e-).

**soft weak kind of bamboo** hatotolu-la-hato (la-).

**thin bamboo that grows wild and is used for thatching rods** patiti (la-).

**X-shaped contraction of bamboo, used in sorcery** sogouaga (e-).

**large cultivated bamboo, acquired from the Gazelle Peninsula** mabu (la-).

**small cultivated bamboo used for thatching rods** bele (la-).

**small wild bamboo and objects made of it** pususu (e-).

**bamboo flute, with three holes**  
vigogo (e-).

**bamboo noise made at night to frighten away sickness** riba (la-).

**bamboo water container** babata (la-)m toto (la-)

**banana (general term)** vugi (la-).

**varieties of banana (unidentified)** iava (la-), iava (e-), maraba (la-), masatalulu (la-), la-vugi-la-iava.

**large variety of banana** kavutu (la-).

**long thin yellow banana** maigi (e-).

**variety of banana, acquired in Rabaul** toile (e-).

**variety of banana, very small and sweet, used mostly for infants**

burukikiu (la-).

- varieties of plantain** maia (la-), kabia (la-).  
**plantain, cooking banana** kateka (la-).  
**banana, split open, not in good condition** masautu.  
**banana leaf** berebere-vugi (la-), ilao (la-).  
**banana leaves, worn as a skirt in ceremonies** la-sileboro.  
**not fully sweet, of unripe banana** milamila.  
**stem of a bunch of bananas** butu-la-vugi (la-).
- band worn below the knee** vahururu (la-), vaoruru (la-).
- band, v. (a tree)** giu.
- bandage, v.** avu.
- bandicoot** la-basi-la-kusu.  
**bandicoot-like animal** pasuli (e-).
- bang, go bang** -poo, tali-poo, utu-poo.
- bank of a river** hare (la-), hareare (la-), harare (la-).
- baptism** vuluhi (la-).  
**baptize** vuhi.
- barb of a fishhook** la-vasosole.
- bare** lela, lega.
- bark, v., of a dog** kaboi, kaboiboi.  
**bark on encountering game, of a dog** tahi.
- bark, n.** kulikuli (la-), kulikuli-(la) (la-).  
**bark container for cooking** kakara (la-), la-lupe.  
**bark used to fill in entrance** gavi (la-), gavi-la-luma (la-), gagavi (la-).  
**bark wrapping as for food** gotu (la-), kulikuli-la-obu (la-).
- barkcloth, esp. that used for masks and for utilitarian objects other than baby-slings** voi (e-), malaha (la-).  
**manufacture barkcloth, either by chewing or by beating bark with wood** kakapu.  
**reduce bark to barkcloth by chewing** sile momo.  
**barkcloth, worn to cover the genitals by old men** parua (la-).  
**barkcloth beater** kilatulatu (la-), katu (e-).  
**barkcloth painted red** malaha (la-).  
**barkcloth wrapping for valuables** kopi (la-).  
**pull barkcloth off a mask (very carefully, avoid tearing it)** puta.
- barracuda** ruka (e-).  
**barracuda attacking mullet** tagu-gabutoa.
- bars of wood used to close off a doorway or a house wall** sukapi (la-).
- base** buru-la (la-).  
**base of a sago palm** bare (e-).  
**base of a shell** vuhu-la (la-).  
**base of the tree** la-vuu-la-obu.
- basket** kela (la-).  
**basket, loosely woven open coconut leaf basket used for carrying food** kupapa (la-).  
**basket made of black palm spathe, used for collecting water and shellfish** galiu (la-).  
**small basket made of sewn or plaited leaves** basili (la-).  
**very large basket, used at feasts** putukeli (e-).  
**very large coiled basket** la-tia-balala.  
**bark basket used in making sago flour** hiraraho (la-).  
**coiled basket** upa (la-).  
**large basket** hupa (la-).  
**basket of coiled pandanus leaf, used for collecting whitebait** kakie (la-).  
**basketwork on top of a feather headdress** (*la-varubi*); **the circular beginning of a coiled basket** bioku (e-).
- bastard (orphan)** tulagola (e-), tulagola (la-).
- bat, a small bat** kaku (e-).  
**very small bat that lives in holes in**

**areca palms** kaosisiri (e-).  
**very small bat with circular markings around its eyes** sesebei (e-).  
**of a bat, beat the wings against the body** pupu.

**batch** lolo (la-).  
**batch of poles put together** totolu (la-).

**bathe** uasi, pupuru.  
**bathe in fresh water in the village** pupuru o-luma.  
**bathe someone else** vaipupuru.  
**bathing** pupurula (la-).

**battle, engage in a real battle, using spears, stones, and other missiles** vigora.  
**battle cries** marerego-la-tala (la-), marerego-la-vikokuela (la-).  
**pitched battle between villages** ruruga (la-).

**bay** loku (la-), loku-la (la-).

**be, to be** pou, popou.

**beach** parava (la-).

**beads, cut disc-shaped grey or white beads, a small form of *la-bakeke*:** pili (la-).  
**bead necklace (?)** moro (e-).  
**put beads or other decorations around the neck** urai, urai la-gapu.  
**put strings of beads cross-wise across the chest** pala-gaua, urai.  
**beaded woman's belt, which holds skirt leaves** utugolo (la-).

**beam, beams at the side of the roof** gale (la-).

**bear a child that dies at once** pigo-mate.  
**bear children of different sexes alternatively** iburu-baololi.  
**bear down, of a woman giving birth or a person defecating** raro.  
**bear twins** iboge, la-viboge.

**beat, v.** ubi, ubibi, ububi.  
**beat, of slit-gong** kumu.

**beat (a person)** lubi.  
**beat, as with a tattooing needle, drumstick, stone** katu, kakatu, kaukatu.  
**beat a slit-gong** papamu, papapamu.  
**beat sago pith in order to make flour** ualu.  
**beat someone repeatedly and severely** lubi-vulo-gegeru.  
**beat the surface of the sea in order to drive the fish into a net** pupu.  
**beat water to drive fish into a net** valipupu.

**beautiful** marasa.  
**make beautiful, as by painting a house** tau la-marasala.  
**beauty** la-marasala.

**because** vuhu-la (la-).

**become** bula, sibitala.

**bed** poro (la-), muli (la-), muli-la (la-).

**bedbug** tuma (la-).

**bee, a kind of bee** maguluva (e-).  
**honey bee** malumalu-la-magu (la-).  
**bee, sweat-bee** maguva (la-).

**beef, canned bully beef** bolo (la-).

**beetle, an enormous longicorn beetle** malu-la-kopa (la-).  
**coconut beetle** tabutaburu (la-).  
**'dung delver', dung beetle** gorugoru-tatahe (e-).  
**edible beetle found in sago pith** pigu (la-).  
**longicorn beetle, larger than *la-kopa*:** geregere (la-).

**befall** guvi, guguvi.

**before** pala.

**begin** soko.  
**begin making something such as a bag** matevuvu, soko.  
**beginning of a path or road** mata-piro (la-).  
**beginning of it** siloko-la (la-), soko.

**behave ignorantly or lazily** morivava:  
igo morivava.  
**behave in a threatening or accusatory manner** hateka.

**behavior** pulou (la-), iligo (la-).

**behind (locational suffix)** –tigu, -muli,  
mulimuli, o-tigu, o-tilu.

**behold** male.

**belch, belch** tarobi.

**believe** gabu, gaugabu, kau, kaukau,  
tikumu, tautau-la-ilo, tau la-ilo, vei,  
veivei.  
**believe fervently** gabu-tivura.  
**believe strongly** gabu-tikimu.  
**be believed** vei-mulipolola (la-), vigile-  
mulipolola (la-).

**bell** belo (e-).

**belly** mugu-(la) (la-), tia-(la) (la-).  
**belly, part of body including stomach (below chest) and belly** tabola-la (la-).  
**belly cut of a pig, taboo to women**  
balahe (la-), la-balahe-la-bolo, tabola-la  
(la-).  
**belly region** mau-la (la-).  
**belly up** hatataga.

**belonging to** te, tavu, tautavu.

**belt** kisipou (la-).  
**belt, a decorative belt worn in the past by important men** talikopa (e-),  
talikopa (la-).  
**belt decorated with feathers (worn by the appointed successor to e-valipoi)**  
tama-le-kakopa (e-).  
**belt made of plaited vine which is blackened with charcoal** gogo (la-).  
**belt of shell beads used to mark a girl's betrothal** bubu (la-).

**bench** poro (la-).  
**benches in front of a house, just outside the door** mata-bala (la-).

**bend, as a bow or sapling** taho.  
**bend anything down such as the top**

**of a plant** taho-sotalo.  
**bend, as the arm** loto.  
**the bend** maloto (la-).  
**bend from the hips; turned downwards** tugu, tutugu.  
**bend or fold over** puta, sikoru.  
**bend something so that it is crooked**  
putu-makoko.  
**bent** makoko, mahoho.  
**bent over by its own weight, of a bunch of fruit** tarosu.  
**bent saplings used in making a snare**  
kelikeli (la-).  
**bent to the side, of a pole or post**  
pepepea.

**berry** vavua (la-).

**beside** o-gale, gale.

**betel pepper vine [*Piper betle*]** toma (la-).  
**betel pepper, a variety of betel pepper**  
la-toma-hou.  
**'female betel pepper', having large fat catkins** la-toma-hatavilevile.  
**fruit, leaf and catkin from the betel pepper** (*la-toma*) daka (la-).  
**'male betel pepper', having un-chewable thread-like catkins** la-toma-hatamalemale.  
**'wallaby's betel pepper'; a variety of it** la-toma-te-pakasa.  
**betel pepper with red leaves, taboo to wearers of la-mileki:** tuluvi (e-).  
**betel spittle** la-militi, la-militi-la-bua.

**between others, in a region between villages** posa.  
**between the shoulders; towards the rear** so-tigu.

**beware** rara, mata-rara.

**bicycle, 'staggerer' (archaic name)** la-sapepe.  
**bicycle** vilivili (la-).

**bid, v.** tola, tatola.

**big** uru, ururu.  
**big or tall, of person or pig** karapolo.

**bill of a bird** togo-(la) (la-).

**bird (general term)** la-malumalu, malu (la-), sere (e-).  
**kinds of birds (unidentified)** belo (e-), dopa (la-), giripi (la-), kavoku (la-), kilikilivuva (e-), kivu (e-), kuara (la-), kupeopeo (e-), pakoikoi (e-), sami (e-), tubu-le-gilisu (e-), ukua (la-).  
**kind of bird, so-called from its mournful call during the day** (*ku, uku*) uku (e-), uku (la-).  
**kind of bird; its cry presages an imminent death** kio (la-).  
**kind of bird (starling)** kekie (e-).  
**kind of sea-bird** tara (la-).  
**large bird, forest cuckoo (?), that makes a loud clucking noise** totoko (e-).  
**large fierce bird, black with a white throat, that calls loudly at dusk** mukumuku (e-).  
**red and blue bird, one sex of which has a white breast and forehead** malu-bero (e-).  
**red and blue bird, similar to pigeon** maika (e-).  
**red parrot-like bird** tero (e-).  
**swift insect-eating bird** rugule (e-), rugure (e-).  
**very small bird** kekeke (la-), siku (e-).  
**very small bird found in tall grass** kete (e-).  
**kingfisher (?)** bilibili-togo-la (e-), rugule (e-), tubu-le-gilisu (e-).  
**bird, found in the bush, which represents a dead man, said by some to differ from *e-tiu*:** titiu (e-).  
**frigate-bird** ulamo (e-).  
**wagtail; a bird with supernatural powers that lives on Pago, the local active volcano** malu-le-Pago (la-).  
**bird, with black feathers and red eyes** mururuku (e-).  
**bird (swallow (?)) that appears in large numbers when it rains** malumalu-la-hura (la-).  
**bird that appears early in the year, at the time when megapodes begin to lay** piropiro (e-).  
**bird that calls *u'u* at night** ulo (e-).  
**bird that calls very early in the morning, well before dawn, friarbird (?); black and white scansorial**

**[*Centropus ateralbus*]** kou (e-).  
**bird that calls when the sun is shining well** kuo (la-).  
**bird that eats sugarcane and bananas** kereregi (la-).  
**bird with a red breast** gororou (e-).  
**bird with red tail and beak, similar to *e-bilibilitogola*, but smaller** uae (e-).

**birth, give birth** pigo.  
**birth of a child** la-taposala.  
**ritual to bring about a speedy birth** la-kiroro-la-moe.

**bit, a bit** kapisi.  
**bit pinched off, as from end of packet of cooked sago** kiliki-la (la-).

**bite, be bitten** tilolo, tolo, totolo.  
**bite a person, of insect or animal** tolo.  
**bite a thing or animal** ala, ale-a, alala.  
**bite into, take a bite from, as a piece of fruit being shared** gari.  
**bite off** aga, agautu.  
**bite one's lips, either while carrying a heavy load or as a gesture towards a lover** karapimu.  
**bite through or off** koro, korokoro.  
**likely to bite, of dog only** mororosi.  
**given to biting, as a dog** totolo.

**bitter** ama.

**bivalve, small bivalves of all kinds** serela (e-).  
**bivalve, a small edible bivalve; very white, found in sand at the edge of the tide** mala (la-).  
**bivalve [*Geloina coaxans*], found in swamps** la-kasi.  
**bivalve, softer part of the meat of a bivalve, as contrasted with the muscle** putu (la-), la-puta-la-kasi, la-puta-la-loba.  
**bivalve that resembles tridacna and is found in brackish water** babali (e-).

**black, dark-colored (most commonly found in compounds)** kuru, parakuru, parakukuru, parakurukuru.  
**black paint made from burnt areca palm leaf** vilagukuru (e-)

- black deposit from burning** luli-la-havi (la-).  
**black paint made of burnt betel leaf, burnt coconut husk, and coconut oil** hitulu (la-).  
**blacken food left unscraped after roasting; use fire to blacken an outrigger** kao-kurukuru.
- black palm** (*see palm*).
- bladder** pupu-(la) (la-).  
**bladder of pig, blown up and used as a toy** la-pupu-la-bolo.
- blade of a paddle** kalamea-(la) (la-).
- blameless** maramara.
- blaspheme** popopo, mera popopo-ti la Taholo Uru.
- blazing (fire)** karere, kaha.
- bleed** kasoso.  
**bleed heavily** kasoso vuvuhi-ti.  
**bleed oneself** olo.
- blessing** balava (la-), vibalavala (la-), vimalumalu (la-).
- blind, in one eye or both** mata-kea.  
**blind in one eye** mata-kea gale-saa.  
**blind, of an eye** huluhulua.  
**blind person** matakea (e-).
- blinds or plaited walls for house** isi (la-).
- blink repeatedly** mata-baibasi, mata-bukiki.  
**blinking sleepily** mata-tabibi.
- blister, blister, of skin, from a burn or from friction** malaputu.
- block, for one person inadvertently to keep blocking the path of another who is trying to pass** valilo-sususu-la.  
**block a doorway or a road** vulo-robo, vulo-rorobo.  
**block off** robo.
- blood** kasoso (la-).
- blood, particularly menstrual but only in certain set expressions** gara-(la) (la-).  
**blood shed in childbirth** gara-la-pepeso (la-).
- bloom** sese.
- blossom** sese (la-), sese (la-), sese-la (la-).  
**blossoms of tree or plant** sese-la-obu (la-).
- blow, as a conch shell** pusu, pusu-taro-a.  
**blow into the mouth of a feeble chick** abi-a la-lolovi.  
**blow lime, smoke, etc.** lubu, lubulubu.  
**blow something away** pusu-lobe, lobe.  
**blow out a lamp; put it out by any means** pusu-mate.  
**blow, of a person or the wind** vai.  
**blow a conch-shell** pupu, pupu la-vaivai, vai.  
**blow on/up (a fire)** isuu-kululu, sikululu, vai.  
**blow a bamboo instrument (*la-riba*) in order to chase away sickness** toga.  
**blow pipes or a whistle** pututu.  
**blow strongly, of wind** ave.  
**blow the nose** sulu-taro la-mago.  
**blow the trumpet** pusu vaivai (la-).  
**blown up tight** sogo-pupu, sapupu.
- blue, blue-green** kakesa, kakisa.  
**blue or green** maili-vulou (la-).  
**blue paint made from *la-kakisa* leaf** egego (la-).  
**dark blue, of the deep sea** utu-kesa.  
**blueness** utukesa (la-).
- blunt** tutuloku, mata-tutuloku.  
**blunt, of a knife** mata-tupo.
- boar, un-castrated pig** putu (e-), putu-la (la-).
- board a canoe or other vehicle;** sae, saesae, visae.
- boast, be boastful** vitataho.  
**boast of one's prowess** visale, visasale.  
**boast of one's superiority to another** kalisasa.



**boat** boti (la-), boboti (la-).

**body, as a whole** vovo-(la) (la-).

**body, the torso, or more narrowly, the waist and stomach region** kabili-(la) (la-).

**part of the body, near the solar plexus** taraga (la-).

**part of the body encircled by a belt (well below the waist)** ulutu-la-leoa (la-), ulutulutu-la-leoa (la-).

**body or middle of a thing such as a leaf** kabili-(la) (la-).

**body shaking, either from a malarial chill or from excitement** vovo-pariri.

**bodily build** i-(la) (la-), ii-(la) (la-).

**bodyguard** vagari-robola (la-).

**boil, n.** iua (la-).

**boil with several small heads** iua-mata-bisisi (la-).

**large boil** tolove (e-).

**boil, v.** bole, bolebole.

**boil, rise while cooking (of food)** sae, saesae.

**boil away or dry up, of water** mamara, mamaramara.

**bone** la-tuha-(la) .

**bone, a large bone, variously defined; humerus, femur, sacrum, tibia (of pig)** la-tuha-pori.

**medial malleolus of tibia bone (?)** la-pepe-la-baoa.

**any prominent bone, including kneecap and elbow** mata-kabi (la-).

**protruding bones, joints** buhu-la (la-), la-buu-la.

**bones of ankle and wrist** kumo-(la) (la-).

**bonds or other means of fastening, such as a note-book rings** kilisi (la-).

**book** buku (la-).

**border of a village, hamlet or ward of a village** gilisu (e-), gilisu (la-), gilisu-la (la-).

**bore, bore a hole** poru, poruporu.

**bore a hole through something (leaf, cloth, paper)** poru-matala.

**born, be born** taposa.

**boss** muluga (la-), muluga-la (la-).  
**to boss** bosu.

**bother, as a child** igo-tasivau, tasivau-a, tasivavau-a.

**bottle, old word for glass bottle (?)** poho (la-), poo (la-).

**bottom** buru-la (la-).

**Bougainvillean** parakurukuru (e-), vokurukuru (e-).

**boulder, a large flat boulder, esp. one used as a seat or mirror** бага (la-).

**bounce** pagiri, pagirigiri, lugu, lugulugu, lou, malugulugu.

**bounce a performer being carried on a platform in la-mage:** sio, sosio, simalu.

**bounce in place, as while sitting on a bench** lou, loulou.

**bounce off its target, of a spear** tutuloku.

**boundary** igaga-la (la-).

**boundary, boundary mark** karigaga-la (la-).

**boundary fence** karigaga (la-).

**boundary of (piece of) land** la-igaga-la-magasa (la-).

**lay boundary logs on the ground** ava, ave-a.

**bow of a canoe** iala (la-).

**bow** kapiti (e-), kapiti (la-).

**bracelet made of trochus shell** makere (la-).

**bracelets made from marine turtle shell** sasa (la-).

**brackish** milamila.

**braid, a small piece of braid over the**

**edge of a coiled basket** kalalu-la-tia (la-).  
**braid, as decoration for armbone** ubi, ubibi, ububi.  
**braid, as the slit leaves at the bottom of a basket** mali, malimali.  
**braid something onto a person's wrists or ankles** ubi-tola.  
**braided circle attached to a pig net to mark where a pig was caught in it** halulu-la-bauba (la-).  
**braided vine from which a pearlshell hangs** mota-la (la-).  
**braided vines worn over the chest by mourners** uloho (la-).  
**produce the ornamental braiding for the armbone of the dead** tagu.

**brain** mago-la-kuvo (la-).

**branches of a tree, of all sizes** halala-la (-obu) (la-).  
**branches of areca nut tree** pasi-la-bua (la-).  
**branch rubbing (noisily) against another** vahihi (la-).  
**branching part of a tree** kukuru-la-obu (la-).  
**small branch** kukuku-(la) (la-), kuku (la-).

**brandish a weapon and dance in place with it** belo, belobelo, hibelobelo.

**bread** ulalu (la-).

**breadfruit [*Artocarpus incisa*]** ulu (la-).  
**variety of breadfruit with a particular bumpy rind** mailega (e-).  
**dark-skinned breadfruit seed** bai kuru (e-).  
**forked breadfruit picker** kupi (e-), kupi (la-).  
**light-skinned breadfruit seed** bai meso (e-).  
**soft breadfruit (only) (prob. *emala*)** mala (e-): la-ulu e-mala.  
**breadfruit seed** bai (la-), kako (la-).  
**breadfruit with entire leaves** ulu-pou (e-).  
**breadfruit with finely divided leaves** masile (e-).

**breadfruit with light-skinned fruit** ulu-haro (e-).

**break, as a bottle, by hitting it** voro-pola.  
**break, as a chain (v.t.)** sagi mautu.  
**break, as a rope** loke, lokeloke.  
**break, as a stick or bone** putu.  
**break, as a water container** utu-pola.  
**break, as wood** *gali la-obu*; gali, galigali.  
**break, of breakers** taropuu.  
**be about to break, of a tree** tuturoto.  
**break and foam (of waves)** bole, bolebole.  
**break apart** lapa-sile.  
**break bush** vililoa.  
**break a flake off obsidian or a piece of glass** piti.  
**break a piece of wood by throwing it down** pigi-utu.  
**break a piece of wood to size with the feet** soaloto, soha-loto.  
**break a promise** putu-lulu la-tiloiloi.  
**break a soft coconut in the hands in order to get meat** biho, bihoho (la-liu).  
**break a spear by interposing a shield into which it sticks and twisting** tolosogi, tolososogi la-gata.  
**break a taboo or law** popo: igo popo, puli popo.  
**break down a house** loke-taro.  
**break in half, as in sharing a taro** vitovi.  
**break in two, break off** putu loto.  
**break into small bits** pola, polapola.  
**break it to bits** vipolapola-momomo.  
**break or cut open** gali-pola.  
**break open, of a boil; break apart** lusi.  
**break open, of a boil** pusi, pupusi.  
**break open by hitting as a nut, green coconut, or shellfish** katu, kakatu, kaukatu.  
**break open by striking (an egg, a nut, a canoe), usually with something heavy such as a stone or piece of wood** voro.  
**break open with a loud noise** utu-poo, tali-poo.  
**break the poles of a bed** soha-loto.  
**break or cut with the teeth, as a piece of rope** aga, agautu.

**break something, as glass (v.t.)** igo-mapola.

**break something lengthwise** vipola, vipolapola.

**break something open with the foot** toa-pepe.

**break through a fence or wall** utu pepe.

**break to bits** loke-momomo-taro-a.

**break to bits (by jabbing)** tagu-moromoro.

**break up, especially break up a house, or its roof** lobe, lobelobe.

**break up a fight** lele-robo, robo, valimae, valimae la-gata, valimae la-igototolo.

**break up a house and move** lobe-bula.

**break wind** pisi.

**break wind with a hiss** tali-sii.

**break wood, as for firewood** tubi, tutubi.

**break wood by standing on it** soha-loto.

**breakers; large and noisy waves caused by wind** karoro (la-).

**breakfast** tuhatorola (la-).  
**eat breakfast** tuha-toro.

**breast; breast-shaped objects, particularly drops of wax put on head of a drum to tune it** susu-(la) (la-).  
**breast milk, come up in the breast, of milk** puri.

**breath, be out of breath** geho, gala (la-), gala-(la) (la-).

**breathe** lalahate.  
**breathe, having difficulty in breathing, esp. of a swimmer** huva.  
**breathe heavily through the nose** maisu (la-) vai.  
**breathe (?)** sugu.

**bridewealth, recipient of bridewealth to which one contributed, or donor of bridewealth which one received** domoli (e-), domoli-(la) (e-).

**bridge, made of a log** la-vagege.

**bright, as light-colored paint** haga, hagahaga.

**bring a canoe ashore** pigi so-ilo, bole-a so-ilo.

**bring a gift to a person who owes one a share of a marriage payment, as a demand for it** vaibula, vaibulabula, vibula.

**bring a new-born child out of the house for its first public viewing** vigali-tala, vigali-tatala.

**bring back, return a thing** abi-rivu.

**bring something back** vibeu-rivu.

**bring back home someone who has run away following a quarrel** lapu-tola.

**bring down** va-go-talo.

**bring down from storage place in rafters, of wood to be put on fire** lili.

**bring food together** visuu la-ilali.

**bring foods separately and then pile them together** ruku ololu la-ilali, olu.

**bring out something that another person was seeking** abi-tala.

**bring something or someone up to a place or person** viguvi.

**bringing together of gear** pigiolu (la-), olu.

**broad, have broadened out, of the human body** tataho.

**broken, as a bone** putua.

**broken, of egg** tutu-pola.

**broken apart, broken to pieces** mapola.

**broken ground that crumbles, as a cliff on the edge of the beach** tapopo.

**broken or bent, as a piece of wood or cane** loto, maloto.

**broken piece of a bottle or a shell** mapolala (la-).

**broken piece of clam shell (with rough edges)** matue-la-kasi (la-).

**broken piece of shell or bottle** matue (la-), matue-la (la-).

**broken to bits** momomo.

**brooding** maisu-totolo.

**broom** silapa (la-).

**broom made of a fern** [*Cyclosorus*

**vestigiatus**] kasese (la-), kasesee (la-),  
kasesese (la-).  
**any materials fastened together for  
use of a broom** bulua (e-).

**brother** e-hatamale-(la).  
**father's older brother (and others in  
that category)** tama-(la) (e-) uru.  
**father's younger brother (and others  
in that category)** tama-(la) (e-) bisi.  
**father's brothers and male clanmates  
of his generation** tama-(la) (e-).  
**husband's brother and (especially) his  
wife** tula-(la) (e-).  
**mother's brother** hala-(la) (e-).

**brow-ridge** mata-kabi (la-).

**brown** melomelo.  
**brownish, of new leaf buds** melo.  
**light brown, of tobacco leaf** magere.  
**light brown** milolo, milololo.  
**dark brown** parakuru, parakukuru,  
parakurukuru.

**brush away (something)** savula-taro,  
vali.  
**brush away insects, esp. flies** kurovu,  
kurovurovu.  
**brush dirt off a child** savula.  
**brush off** sabubu.  
**brush something away** vali la-gauru.

**bubble, v.** bole, bolebole.  
**bubble forth, as spittle from a dry  
mouth or liquid from a crab** papara.  
**bubble forth, of a spring** hopu-tala.  
**bubbles, n.** pasereserela (la-).

**bud** balepa-la-gavu (la-).  
**bud, new green leaves of a tree**  
magalu (la-), magalu-la (la-).  
**bud of areca nut before it fruits** bele-  
la-bua (la-), bele-la-koi (la-).  
**bud of coconut** balepa-la (la-), togo-la  
(la-).

**build** laba, labalaba.  
**build, build a house** tigi.

**bullroarer** siko (e-).

**bump into** tubu.

**bump, of heads** tutu.  
**bumpy, like the rinds of some fruits**  
magogori.

**bundle** bari (la-).  
**bundle, esp. woman's head bundle of  
garden produce or firewood** tabala  
(la-).  
**bundle containing barkcloth and bags  
used in marriage payments** tava-la-  
popoo (la-).  
**bundle containing valuables** tava-la-  
kopi (la-).  
**bundle containing woman's valuables  
used both in marriage payments (and  
dowry) and for adornment** tava-la-  
leoa (la-).  
**matting bundle in which men's  
ceremonial paraphernalia is stored**  
balepa (la-).  
**make a large bundle of something  
like sago** tutupi.  
**make into a bundle, as garden  
produce** tabala.  
**bundle of (my) leavings which has  
been sorcerized** bari-(gu) (la-).  
**bundle wrapped in leaves** tava-la  
(la-).  
**bundle wrapped in leaves laid cross-  
wise** roroki (la-), roroki-la (la-).

**burden, (overload) someone else**  
vibukeke.  
**be burdened** bukeke.  
**be burdened with sins** vavala.

**burn, of the sun** agi; agagi.  
**burn down (as to kill an evil spirit by  
burning down its house)** selu-robo.  
**burn down, as a house, around or  
over the occupants** vikaselu-robo.  
**burn someone with fire** tulu.  
**burn the base of a tree to make the  
fruits ripen or the leaves fall** otulavu.  
**burn very high, of a fire** karere  
viluvilu.  
**burn (v.i.); be burned; burning hot,  
esp. of food which is too hot to eat**  
tululu, tulu.  
**burning (heat)** sibitutulu (la-).  
**burning (fire)** karere, kaha.  
**burning in the nose associated with a  
cold** mamasi.

**burnt, scalded, of skin** maego.  
**burnt, scorched** kahuko.  
**burnt up, like a tree in a forest fire**  
 kali-sulutu-ti.

**burst forth, as liquid under pressure**  
 tutuposi.  
**burst, as a coconut thrown down, or a ball**  
 pusi, pupusi.

**bury** sala-robo.  
**bury, as a corpse** ulai.  
**bury things with a corpse** vaumuli.  
**bury vegetables in wet sand in order to soften them** kariria.

**bush** hoi (la-), hohoi (la-).  
**bush** [*Abroma angustata*] sibi (la-).  
**bush, forest species of** [*Calophyllum*] -  
 bebe (e-).  
**bush in the interior** hoi-posa (la-).  
**bush, a small cleared section of bush**  
 mata-parapara (la-).  
**in the bush** -rivo, o-rivo.  
**out in the bush** utu.  
**in the part of the bush that is near the village, an area for depositing trash and defecating** -tigu, o-tigu, o-tilu.  
**go to the bush nearby, esp. if intending to defecate** go-tigu.  
**rare bush used to represent head hair on carvings** ivu-le-tavile-uru (la-).  
**bush plant, the leaf of which is used to make blue paint** tutupa-paruparu (la-).  
**bush spirit, with tusks like pig's**  
 buata (e-).  
**bush spirit with protruding tusks**  
 togo-la-riba (e-).  
**bush spirit with tusks that it gnashes; a kind of dog 'like a lion, but black' (also defined as a bush spirit that sometimes appears in human form and sometimes as a dog)**  
 putu-bobio (e-).  
**bush spirits** maiovo: e-maure maiovo.  
**bush too dense to enter** popopo (la-).  
**low bushes left growing at the edge of la-malilo as a sort of hedge** la-sesega-la-malilo: sesega (la-).

**bush fowl, megapodes** kileo (e-), kileo (la-).

**business** paga (la-).

**busy with many things needing to be done** lagu-papahi, mari papahi.

**but; so** eala.

**butchering of a pig** ilutulutu (la-), ilolo (la-), utu.

**butt end** buru-la (la-).  
**butt of a paddle** bobio-la (la-).  
**butt end of a paddle** bila-la-(mavo) (la-).

**butterfly** bebe (e-), malumalu (la-), malu (la-).

**buttocks** buru-la (la-), soli-(la) (la-).

**buy** loto.  
**buy canarium almonds or la-ulalu with items of wealth** liliavo.  
**buy off** rou-roborobo.  
**buy off spirits who are harming someone** rou.  
**something to buy** iloli (la-).  
**buying** iloto (la-).

**buzz, hum, whine, as a mosquito or bee**  
 kururu.

**by, with reference to the sea only** -lo.  
**by it** ovola.

## C c

### calendar

- first 'moon' in traditional calendar, starting at about September equinox** tolobubu (e-).
- second 'moon' of traditional calendar, about November** tolopura (e-).
- third 'moon' of traditional calendar, around January-February** vulea (e-).
- calendar month in which megapodes begin laying eggs** hatotolu-babago (la-).
- fourth 'moon' of the traditional calendar, when *la-makusa* fish are running** vito (e-).
- fifth 'moon' of traditional calendar, ca. March** uaga (e-).
- sixth 'moon' of traditional calendar, about March to April** ravetarokitoa (e-).
- seventh 'moon' of traditional calendar, around May-June** vatu (e-).
- eighth and final 'moon' of traditional calendar, roughly from June to September** e-sakalu-kea.

**calf of the leg** mailipiti-(la) (la-).

- call, v.** aba, abaaba, ababa, kaka, kakaka.
- call a person by a name that substitutes for the true one** toi-lovu.
  - call a person to one** kaka-tavu.
  - call, as in naming** toi.
  - call one's own name or that of the first born after spearing a pig or person** kililili la-pala-la.
  - call out** kii.
  - call out, of men** kusa.
  - call out, of women** vali, vali la-kilii, vali la-kilaku.
  - call out, of a baby not yet able to talk** kasa.
  - call out in distress** koho, koho-robo.
  - call out in horror or fright** kaku-raa, kaku-raha.
  - call out when a little annoyed or surprised** kuou.
  - call out when a pig is caught** mimi, mimimi.
  - call out one's clan name before**

- fighting** aimotu.
- call out to a man** kuku tavu la-tahalo.
- call out together** vipapaga la-tilola.
- make someone call out** vikaku-a.
- call the attention of others to an animal or person running away** kalelee-muli.
- call to** tola, tatola.
- call to warn a person that someone is running behind him to startle him ('turn around') or that he is about to fall on him** gele, gelegele.
- call, n., of *e-tiu* bird** tiu.
- call to attract pigs** sei.
- call emitted by men carrying a pig to village** ioue.
- call out so as to indicate that a particular pig cannot be eaten by women** rarara-rikau-robo la-bolo.
- call out sympathetically, as to a crying child** tola gogogo.
- call used to chase a pig** buu, bubu.
- call to announce that one has speared a pig** taro-maila.
- call to get people going on an enterprise** aba-rutu, aba-ruturu.
- calls emitted as warriors arrive** marerego-la-tala (la-), marerego-la-vikokuela (la-).

**calm, of temper** gogoma.

- calm, of the sea, after it has been rough** tamea.
- calm, of the weather** malilo.
- calm, without waves, of the sea** mago.
- calm, not reacting to provocation** hate-tola, hate-robo, hate-olu.
- quite calm, of those who had been quarreling** pauro-ti.
- very calm and clear, of the sea** vilu.
- calm a crying child, by any means** vimalu.
- calm down, verbally, someone who is angry** vikara-gogome-ala.

**camera** ilabi-la-halulu (la-), poto (la-).

**can, tin** tili (la-).

**candlenut** [*Aleurites moluccana*]

- saumapa (la-).
- candlenut, fruit of candlenut** kaiamo (la-).

**candlenut tree and its fruit, oil used in making paint** savula (la-).

**cane, joint of cane** gobu-la (la-).  
**cane, walking stick** too (la-).

**canine tooth** togo-(la) (la-).

**cannibal spirit** -basolo (la-). taosogolo (la-), tahalo-la-taosogolo (la-).  
**cannibalistic spirit, very ugly and smelly** vade (la-).

**canoe** uaga (la-).  
**foreign type of canoe, or possibly an early term for 'ship'** velo (e-).  
**very large canoe** girimo (la-).  
**modern Tolai-style canoe** koroveti (la-).  
**final smoothing of the exterior of a canoe, before it is decorated** vilava-la-uaga (la-).  
**the making of a canoe** pilalaha (la-).  
**take someone up in a canoe in order to convey him to a different place** vitaro-polo, taro-polo.  
**canoe paddle** vore (la-).  
**canoe pole** kai (la-).  
**canoe shed** luma-la-uaga (la-).  
**canoe song** kukuala (la-).  
**the canoe moves slowly** keke, kekeke, la-uaga keke suku.

**cap, to cap** tabago-robo, pigi-robo.  
**cap or other covering, such as a lid** mata-(la) (la-), tabagorobo (la-).  
**cap over the end of areca nut and other seeds and nuts** mata-vavua-la (la-), mata-viluvilu (la-).

**capable of doing much work** tuha-papapa.

**capture, to capture** kisi-biri, tavu, tautavu, sau-tavu.  
**capture a cockatoo** savu la-kea.  
**capture a woman by force, rape** lapu, lapulapu.  
**capture and tie up a domestic animal without killing it** putotoi-tola (pitotoi-tola), laga-tola.  
**capture something which is fleeing** savu.

**care, a person or animal that one cares for** patu (e-).  
**care of a baby** buloko (la-).  
**care for** baumuli.  
**care for a domestic animal, look after it from its youth** utu-a.  
**care for a young animal** utu.  
**carefully** makikiru, madididi.  
**carefully arranged** kuba.  
**caring for each other, as by providing food** vigogobaolila (la-).  
**caring for someone else** puitigila (la-).

**carpenter** kilatulatu (la-).

**carry (general term) and/or carry in a sling or on the hip, esp. a child** boko, boboko, bokoboko.  
**carry, esp. on the shoulder** bole, bolebole.  
**carry a baby on the back** boko so-tigu.  
**carry a child** buloko (la-).  
**carry a person** vituga, tuga, tatuga.  
**carry around one child after another, of an over-burdened grandparent** lololo: boko lololo.  
**carry away** vahele.  
**carry (baby) in a sling** talu.  
**carry back and forth** vaibole-baoli.  
**carry food or other supplies for a trip; carry spares, as spears** tamamasi-a.  
**carry for someone else without being compensated** lupu.  
**carry off, carry away** va-goio, vago.  
**carry on** solo.  
**carry on a tump line (recently introduced practice)** kekevo.  
**carry on the head, of women's loads or men's masks** hugu, hugugu, huguhugu.  
**carry on the shoulders** vitilo, tilo.  
**carry on the wallaby's tail, in Big Wallaby story** vahugu.  
**carry something along** vipolo.  
**carry something** vahari.  
**carry talk** vitilo.  
**carry under the arm or by a rope or handle looped over the shoulder** pala-vai, pala-vavai, vai-la (la-).  
**the carrying** bulele (la-).  
**carrying on the head** hulugu (la-).

**carrying pad** kaitati (la-).  
**carrying pad for head (women) or shoulder (men)** kamitati (la-).  
**carve** kekesi, koro, korokoro.  
**carve, as meat or fish** olo.  
**carve a sawtooth design** toitoi: koro toitoi-a.  
**carve an object of wood** puhi.  
**carve, as a spear or shield** tolo.  
**carve design on a canoe** puta la-pogale-ulamo.  
**carve designs** ago, agago, ilago (la-), kekesi.  
**carved figure of wood or stem of coconut frond used to scare away disease** tutu (la-).  
**carved fish used in e-takuluva ceremony** talele (e-).  
**carved image** puhigolo (la-).  
**carved lizard carried in ceremonial performance** babega (la-).  
**carving** ilago (la-), irere (la-).  
**cassowary** kehu (e-), kalisu (e-).  
**very large cassowary** luma (e-).  
**cassowary claw; spear tipped with one** gumu (e-).  
**cassowary feathers flourished by dancers** maraviri (la-).  
**cassowary femur** sulumaru-le-kehu (la-), surumaru-le-kehu (la-), patuko (la-), tuha (la-).  
**cassowary pinions** simulou (la-).  
**cassowary wing and various ornaments made from the pinions** totoku (la-), totoku-le-kehu (la-).  
**cast a spell** lubu, lubulubu.  
**cast light on soething** paga-tavu, paga-vei, paga-a.  
**castrate a pig** uala la-putu-la-bolo.  
**casuarina [*Casuarina equisetifolia*]** lealu (la-).  
**cat** putuput (e-).  
**cat** pusi (e-), pusi (la-).  
**cataract** mata-huluhula (la-).  
**catch, caught, as an anchor stuck on**

**reef or person entangled** hui.  
**catch, get caught under floor-boards, as a toe** sukapihiri.  
**catch a pig or a dog** ala, ale-a, alala.  
**catch a pig by the hind legs and pull up** livo.  
**catch a pig in a snare** ilulu (la-).  
**catch and kill, of a clawed animal (cat, bird)** ubi, ubibi, ububi.  
**catch anything thrown or falling** sakoli.  
**catch fish with the feet, of a bird** kalalulu.  
**catch hold of** abi; ababi.  
**catch in a net** vitilo, tilo.  
**catch in branches of trees** sahogi, puu-sahogi.  
**catch one's breath after running** tarotola.  
**catch with mouth** kamu, kaukamu.  
**caught in a net** vitiloa.  
**caught in a snare, of a pig** vure.  
**caterpillar (general term)** pakeso (la-).  
**caterpillar (?)** isiko (e-).  
**tent caterpillar or something similar** tutuliki (la-), tutuluki (la-).  
**cattle** kau (la-).  
**caul** mata-viluvilu (la-).  
**cauldron** kopa (la-).  
**cause, n.** vuhu-la (la-), vu-la (la-).  
**causative (grammar)** pigi, igo, voku.  
**caution someone to take care of something he is borrowing** kalee-muli.  
**cemetery** liba (la-).  
**census, be censused** laeli.  
**center** tia-(la) (la-).  
**in the center** posa.  
**center, be in the center** kabili-posa, tabuli-posa.  
**center, to or into the center** kara posa.  
**center of the hamlet** tia-la-mautu (la-)/tia-la-malilo (la-).  
**off center, not straight** tabuli-keu.



**centipede** papao (la-).

**large poisonous centipede or millipede** ligiligi-bolo (e-).

**ceremonial bleeding of the spear**

**holding the humerus** vitubu (la-).

**ceremonial performance done on a very high platform** kiso (e-).

**yearly ceremony to avert sickness and misfortune** pati (la-).

**elaborate large-scale ceremony, different from *la-mage*** takuluva (e-).

**make a ceremony for a first-born child** vaoge.

**perform a ceremony in which newly-weds touch fingers publicly** vitivu-kuku.

**ceremony for a first-born child** vaogela (la-).

**ceremony involving ground dances and performances on platforms, usually held in memory of dead kin** mage (la-).

**chair** pulolou (la-).

**change, v.** polo, -polo, vulo.

**change a decision already made** putu-lulu la-tiloiloi.

**change about** vikolikoli.

**change into** bula, sibitala mai.

**change one's story** vei-ruru, polo la-merera.

**change what one said** ule-papai la-merera.

**change place** polo.

**change skin, as a snake or crab** kai-vuvulo.

**keep changing things, as clothes or sexual partners** valalolo: abi valalolo, igo valalolo, puli-valalolo.

**channel** mata-(la) (la-).

**chant that summons a spirit into a**

**wristband** milagi (la-).

**chant of the Big Wallaby as he cracks nuts in a popular story**

**vorovoro** patiko.

**charcoal** kamilato (la-), kamilato-la-havi (la-).

**char, to char** kamilato.

**charred piece of wood** kalitula-la (la-), kalituu-la-havi (la-).

**charred piece of wood** tututulula (la-).

**charred wood** rabu (la-).

**charge at a target** tagu-gabutoa.

**charm that immobilizes ghosts, or makes enemies miss one's approach** vilagutugu (la-).

**chase, v.** kumuli, basi.

**chase a pig** buu, bubu.

**chase a pig into the net by following its footprints, using magical means** goilo tutumuli-a.

**chase playing children** tagu-lobe.

**chase away** gusi, pitaro, kurovu, kurovurovu.

**of a large fish, chase a school of smaller ones** tagu-tavu-gite, tagu-gabutoa.

**the chase after something** kumuli (la-).

**the chasing** vikumuli (la-).

**chatter, of teeth, or with a chill** magigi, magigigi.

**check, go check on a sick person, visit someone who is bed-ridden or hospitalized**

mata-lalai.

**check on crops** mata-lalai.

**check up on something, such as whether a pig is caught in a snare** hilo-lalai, tiloi.

**check up on things** mata-tigi.

**cheek** gale-(la) (la-).

**cheek, soft part of cheek under eyes** mata-babia-(la) (la-).

**'base of the cheek': edge of the jaw, by the ears** vu-la-gale (la-).

**chest** magoro-(la) (la-).

**with chest protruding, expanded** magoro-so-lagu.

**chest cold, cough** lohi (la-).

**chest ornament made of pearlshell**

mileve (la-).

- chest ornament featuring curved pig's tusks** mileve (la-).
- chestnut, Tahitian chestnut [*Inocarpus fagiferus*], the fruit of which is cooked and eaten** kilipa (la-).
- chew** muta, kamuta, ali, alali, aliali.  
**chew on something such as sugarcane in order to extract the juice** kakapu.  
**chew betel** mama, mamama.  
**chew food** kamuta.  
**chew up** gari.  
**chew with lips closed** ali-haloli.  
**chewed by rats, of soles of feet** garigaria.  
**something that has been chewed** kakapula (la-).  
**pre-chew for someone else, as for baby or toothless adult** gola.
- chick developed in middle of egg** poposa (la-).  
**chick in egg, be moderately developed** pou posa.  
**chick of megapode** soa (la-).
- chicken** kureko (la-).  
**chicken, a very large chicken (?)** sareo (e-).
- chicken-hawk** ubi (e-).
- child, young person (not 'offspring')**  
 guliliki (e-), gulikiliki (e-), egite gulikiliki.  
**child born earlier** latu-la (e-) masosiri.  
**child or children following the first** vitola-tari-la (la-).  
**child of anyone called *e-hala-gu* or *e-isa-gu*:** lavo-(la) (e-).  
**child of anyone of senior generation called *e-hala-gu* or *e-isa-gu*:** tamisa-(la) (e-).  
**child, retarded in growth** kuba-tasile.  
**child sent on errands** bilalaha (e-).  
**child that succeeds another (term used in listing children)** bali<sup>1</sup>: balitavu-la (la-).  
**first-born child** posolagu (la-).  
**last-born child** bilaruru (la-).  
**second child** vailuala (la-), lua.  
**younger child of a man of one's**
- father's clan, of one's own generation and normally of one's own sex** tari-(la) (e-).  
**have a premature child or fail to bear a normal child** pigo-utu.  
**have an illegitimate child** vigi la-gauru.  
**all of someone's children; a large number of siblings (and their children) when gathered together** karakara (la-).  
**brother's child (woman speaking)** isa-(la) (e-).  
**sister's child, man speaking** hala-(la) (e-).  
**nagging a child to do something** vauvau: igo vauvau.  
**send someone else's child** baha-polo.  
**send away one's children because one is tired of their disturbance, let some children be adopted because one has too many** tali-silaha-taro e-latatu-la.  
**stop having children** vigaga.  
**stunted child** kuba (la-).  
**taking a child into the church for the first time** vitirorola (la-).  
**childhood** bibisi (la-), bibisi-la (la-).  
**children, all of someone's children; a large number of siblings (and their children) when gathered together** karakara (la-).  
**two children (other than twins) born on the same day** tuvuu (la-).  
**children's games (?)** sigigi (e-).
- chili pepper [*Capsicum fastigiatum*]** paiti (la-).  
**chili peppers** lobo (la-).
- chill the body** vali-rekareka, vovo-(la) (la-), rekareka.
- chin** sivava-(la) (la-).
- chips from wood being adzed** gava-la-ila (la-).
- chisel, made of cassowary bone** pupa (la-).
- choke, choke on** ogi.  
**choke with smoke (method of collecting edible insects from trees)**

ou, ou-a.  
**choked up** kehe.

**choose** hilovi, hilovi-tavu, isu, isisu.  
**choose the good ones, as from a collection** ilovi, ilovilovi.

**chop down** tola.  
**chop, as with an adze** paha.

**church** luma-la-lotu (la-), lotu (la-).

**cicada** gere (e-).  
**cicada that calls at dusk** tama-le-popo (e-).

**cigarette, including butt** kobu (la-).  
**cigarette lighter** masesi (la-).  
**burnt end of cigarette** rabu (la-).

**circle, in a circle** galili.  
**circle around, of a vehicle** vivili.  
**circle around a pig, as preparation for catching it** mogo.  
**go around in a circle, of a person; circle about, of a fish; move in a circle around him** polo-galili, polo-galilo, polo-galili-leia.  
**circlets, a set of plaited circlets, adorned with shells [*Nassa calossa*], worn on the head** vevea (e-), veveha (e-).

**citrus trees and fruits, esp. lime and orange** imuli (la-).

**claim something for oneself** vavurobo.  
**claim or mark someone else's property for oneself** avu-robo.  
**lay false claim to something** kau-tavu.

**clam, variety of clam** kasi-vorivoria (la-).  
**variety of clam, so-called because of its dark-colored shell** kasi-kuru (la-).  
**variety of clam, so-called because of its light-coloured shell** kasi-kea (la-).  
**open clam** hare-palala (e-).  
**very thin-shelled clam** kasi-hatotolu (la-).  
**collect clams** kiki la-kasi, kiki.  
**collecting clams** kiliki-la (la-), kiliki-la-kasi (la-).  
**clan, all of one's clan-mates and**

**phratry-mates** karakara (la-).  
**female clanmate of one's own generation (man, speaking)** e-hatavile-(la).  
**give rise to many clan members** silipola.  
**matrilineal clan** maratatila (la-).  
**my clanmates** valalua-(gu) (e-), valua-(gu) (e-).  
**members of other clans** valua-polo (la-).  
**members of all the land-holding clans of a village** karakara (la-).  
**members of another clan** valua-polo (la-).  
**mother's cousins and clanmates of her generation and sex who are older than her** tila-(la) (e-) uru.  
**mother's cousins and clanmates of her generation and sex who are younger than her** tila-(la) (e-) bisi.  
**girls and women of a clan** magalu (la-), magalu-la (la-).  
**what is his/her clan?** -rova: eia tau/tavile-rova.  
**clanmate** tabala-(la) (e-).  
**older clanmmate of one's own generation and sex** tua-(la) (e-).  
**younger clanmate or child of a man of one's father's clan, of one's own generation and normally of one's own sex** tari-(la) (e-).

**clarify** vei-palala.

**clasp closely or strongly** lao-tola.  
**clasp a pig, capture and kill it** lao.  
**clasp a wild pig and cry out in celebration during pig hunt** miri-robo.

**claw** gavure-(la) (e-), gavurevure-(la) (e-), gavuvure-(la) (la-).  
**claw of a crab** togo-(la) (la-).

**clay, in Bible** kuvo (la-).

**clean, adj.** -vei, halaba.  
**clean, of skin or clothes** maroka.  
**very clean and shiny, cleaned and shiny vegetables** marure.  
**clean, with nothing marring the surface** viruru.  
**to clean** igo-vei, maroka.

**to clean, wipe clean** rao-vevei, rau-vevei.  
**clean creepers and other accretions from a tree trunk** papa, papa-vei.  
**clean dirt off something** garosi.  
**clean garden thoroughly** tau-vevei.  
**clean epidermis of a water bottle** hura, hurahura.  
**clean lower part of a tree of vines** bari-vei.

**clear** mata-gaga.  
**clear, of grass (pulling it up)** ili.  
**clear, of ground on which vegetation has been cut and burnt** malala.  
**clear, of the sky** taborarasi.  
**clear, of sky, sea, skin once covered by a scab** mata-paga.  
**very clear, of water** mata-gaga viluvilu.  
**clear, of weather** sala.  
**clear-eyed** vuraga, vuragaraga, mata-vuraga.  
**clear a blocked stream or spring, by hand** esi pepe.  
**clear a garden** vulai, vulalai.  
**clear a path for followers** lelele la-gauru.  
**clear a path** vali la-gauru.  
**clear a path through bush with both hands** lele, lelele, buru-lele, polo-lele, sogi-lele.  
**clear a place** seri, seri-taro.  
**clear a small patch of ground so that the sun can reach it** lamo-lega.  
**clear an obstacle that blocks the flow of water** kiki, kiki la-lalu, kiki-tale-a.  
**clear around the base of a tree** touapaa.  
**clear away and pile up garden rubbish** goi-ato, goi-atato, ato.  
**clear away ashes, etc., after burning a garden** pigi veivei, vei.  
**clear away ashes and earth before putting down the stones of an oven** gile, gilegile.  
**clear away garden debris with the hand** sala.  
**clear brush from a garden plot** lamolamo.  
**clear ground** lamo.  
**clear new growth** kaloi, kusi (la-).  
**clear out** hele-gale.

**clear part of a garden, the section belonging to oneself** lamo-lele.  
**clear place in the sea, sand only between areas of coral** maga (la-).  
**clear the throat** kahemu.  
**clear trees of leaves by burning the bases** vilega, lega.  
**clear up, of weather** baoga.  
**clear weather** baoga (la-), baobaoga.  
**cleared garden plot** vulaila (la-).  
**cleared of trees and so open to the sun, of land** lega.  
**make two separate clearings that then meet** vali-tavu.  
**clearing, especially one containing a house** baa (la-), babae (la-).  
**clearing bare of trees** lega (la-).  
**clearing made in preparation for a garden** vaga (la-).  
**clearing of undergrowth, after grass is cut** mahaga.

**cleverness** mari (la-), mari-(la) (la-).

**click the tongue at the back of the mouth, or with a low and hollow sound** toko, taka, e-totoko.  
**click the tongue in disapproval of someone's behaviour** dakaroro.  
**click the tongue in the front of the mouth** taka, tataka, toko.

**climb** sae, saesae, iti, ititi.  
**climb, when starting with a jump** pagi, pagipagi, paipagi.  
**climb a ladder or a hill** tie.  
**climb a tree** pagi la-obu.  
**climb a tree on which a protection spell has been placed and to be affected by it** lao la-tilaba.  
**climb up or onto something** sae-tavu.  
**the climbing** silae (la-), sae.

**clitoris** tiri (la-), simula (la-).

**clock** mata-la-haro (la-).

**close, v., as a door** kapi.  
**close both eyes deliberately as a sexual overture; close the eyes tightly** mata-bukiki, mata-bukibuki, mata-baibasi.  
**close a road with wood or cane** rasi-

robo.  
**close off the end of a plot of land**  
 abutu.  
**close mouth or fist** koumu.  
**close the fist around something**  
 pikokoumu.

**close, adj., of net mesh** mata-riki.  
**close together, of fish** vivi.

**cloth** kulikuli (la-), kulikuli-(la) (la-).  
**cloth; waistcloth** lavalava (la-).  
**cloth hammock for baby** siso (la-).  
**flimsy piece of cloth** siliga (la-).  
**put cloth or barkcloth under a baby**  
 sakoli.  
**clothing, esp. blouse** kilosi (la-).  
**clothing** kairobo (la-).

**cloud** tuluvu-la-mori (la-), gauku (la-),  
 mori (la-), tuluvu (la-).  
**clouded, of water** mugo.  
**clouds** sosobu-la-gauku (la-), sosobu  
 (la-).  
**small fine clouds** -bobute (la-).

**clown over someone** lege-sisigi.

**cluck, esp. in unison or sequence, of  
 rooster and hen** vari: vari e-putututu,  
 vahari: vahari e-putututu.  
**cluck with the back of the tongue**  
 kotokoto.

**cluster, as flies on eyes** pupu.  
**cluster of nuts, including coconuts**  
 putu (la-).

**cobweb** kalalaua (e-), kalalaua (la-).

**cockatoo, white cockatoo** [*Cacatua  
 ophthalmica*] kea (la-).  
**yellow crest of a cockatoo** rigariga  
 (la-).  
**yellow neck feathers of a cockatoo**  
 bobo (e-).

**cockcrow, equivalent of a cockcrow,  
 some point between three and five  
 am** kou tali (e-).

**cockroach** sasabe (la-).  
**coconut palm** [*Cocos nucifera*] liu (la-).

**variety of coconut palm, the fruit of  
 which has yellowish skin**  
 miseseke (e-).  
**coconut frond** sisi-la-liu (la-).  
**[names and terms related to the coconut  
 as a fruit/nut]**  
**coconut, 'blackish' in color, the liquid  
 of which is 'salty' (mamasī) rather  
 than sweet** keto (e-).  
**coconut that has almost reached the  
 copra stage** kubika (la-), katumu (la-)  
**coconut with soft skin** mami (e-).  
**coconuts attached to stakes to dry**  
 kore (la-).  
**coconut after it has been scraped**  
 vavai (la-).  
**coconut scrapings and crushed sago  
 pith before liquid is expressed** buburo  
 (la-).  
**coconut shreds** goragora-la (la-).  
**cluster of coconuts** putu (la-).  
**completely dry, mature coconut**  
 magolu-kukui (e-).  
**drinking coconut** piu (e-), kulau (la-).  
**green drinking coconut** mata-duriki  
 (la-), mata-vovolū (la-).  
**soft shelled kind of drinking coconut**  
 Sagege: la-kulau-te-Sagege.  
**stage in the development of a coconut,  
 following e-piu, when the skin is still  
 green but the sound when shaken is  
 like that of a copra nut** talikea (e-).  
**very large coconut with a hard shell**  
 batega (la-).  
**very small coconut, not yet at the  
 drinking stage** popiou-la-liu (la-).  
**very young coconut lacking both milk  
 and meat** kuta (la-).  
**coconut shell** kakabi (la-).  
**coconut shell mortar in which  
 almonds are crushed** tahogo (la-).  
**coconut shell or bark container used  
 to cook food or dyestuff** lupe (la-).  
**coconut shell water bottle** mapa (la-).  
**broken coconut shell** kasi (la-).  
**coconut grater** ilisi-la-liu (la-).  
**coconut scraper** piri (la-).  
**coconut oil** kuu (la-).  
**coconut apple** putu (e-).  
**prise meat from a coconut** geo,  
 geogeo.

**coil, v., as a rope** tali.

- coil, as a snake or a linear object** lili.  
**coil a pig net for carrying over the shoulder** tali.  
**coiled coconut leaf put into slit earlobe to stretch it** sesee-la-gavusa (la-).
- coin** uati (la-), mata-la-viso (la-).
- coitus, practice coitus interruptus (?)**  
 sigau, sigagau.
- cold, be cold** rekarekala, maigi, makarigi  
**cold, n.** maigi (la-).  
**have a cold** rarahe.  
**be cold, of air or water** luka.  
**cold weather** luka (la-).  
**cold night air** luka (la-).  
**cold water in depths of the sea** luka (la-).  
**make cold** vali-rekareka, vovo-(la) (la-), rekareka.
- collapse, as a house or a rotten large tree** tagogoro.  
**collapse, of a structure not set up correctly** tapasi.  
**collapse or die suddenly** tagu-lotoa.  
**collapse over someone, of a house** tagogoro-roboa, tagogoro-talua.  
**collapsed or shrunken, of eyeball** mata-paho.
- collect a lot of something, such as almonds** tatavua.  
**collect clams** kiki la-kasi, kiki.  
**collecting clams** kiliki-la (la-), kiliki-la-kasi (la-).  
**collect clams or vegetables** kiki, kiki-mugo.  
**collect food for a feast** rutu, raturutu.  
**collect just one Derris vine** kiki-pasi.  
**collect leaves, strip them from the stem** basi; babasi, baibasi.  
**collect marriage payments** pape.  
**collect protein foods for a feast** kurabe, kuraberabe.  
**collect sago grubs** tire.  
**collect taro before it matures** pakali, pakalikali.  
**collect things to take elsewhere** vaibula, vaibulabula, vibula.  
**collect tridacna** loba, loba (la-).
- collect wild yams** roha, vihilo (e-).  
**collecting of payments** pilape (la-), pape.
- collide with, as an obstacle in the path** tubu.  
**collide with something** kui.
- color, multi-colored** pariparia.
- comb, comb the hair** sibili.  
**comb, n.** sibili (la-).  
**comb, European type of comb** sibili-le-rava (la-).  
**traditional comb carved of bamboo** sibili-la-kauru (la-).  
**comb of a rooster** gelegele-la-kukureko (la-).
- come from, a direction or location** lo-, loio, oio.  
**come across** sivuti.  
**come back** beu-a, bebeu-a.  
**come back, as a ghost that knocks on a house wall** tarivu, beu-a.  
**come back together** vaibeumuli.  
**come back to life** lululu: peho lululu.  
**come (back) to life** mahuli, mahulihuli.  
**come from where?** love, lovei, loveivi, lovivi.  
**coming from where?** polo-love.  
**come here! alternate form of go-mai:** goma, gomaa.  
**come out on the other side of the body, of a spear point** siki.  
**come up** sibitala.  
**come and go so quickly as not to be recognized** sabeleutu.  
**come to someone** varu-tala, tuga-tala.  
**come to the surface;** pusi, pupusi.  
**come loose, of a leaf covering such as that used for eggs or sago flour** tapurese.  
**keep coming, one after another** guvi-roro, guvi-rororo.
- command, to keep commanding someone who is reluctant to go** baha suku.  
**commandment** viputumulila (la-); tururi (la-).
- commemorate** rovi-lala.

- commemoration of a particular occasion** imama-la (la-).
- comment that the village looks disturbed, as if ready for a fight** kohobilabila, kohobulabula, koholahulahu, kohovulovulo.
- companion** taho-(la) (e-), tabala-(la) (e-), kilipi (e-).
- compare hands for cleanliness** vahilo, vahililo.
- compensate** rou.
- complain** tola, tatola, va-hare-agi, vareagi.
- completely** sapa, lahu, kaluvu, kaluvuluvu, -utu, isamoli, pasi, hapasila (la-).
- completely done, of food cooked directly on the fire** pagatoto.
- completely worthless or ruined** ka-ti korora.
- compliment, v.** visale, visasale, vaisale.
- compliment another person** vitatahorivu.
- compose song lyrics** utu, utu la-tilali.
- concentrating upon** moli.
- conceited** vareagi.
- conceited person who does not obey** vareagila (-la).
- concerning it** ovola.
- conch-shell trumpet** vaivai (la-).
- concoction fed to a dog in order to energize it** vilaga (la-).
- cone shell** buru-pao (e-).
- cone shell, edible; ornament made of shell, esp. a circular chest ornament imitating a curved pig's tusk** buru (la-).
- cone shell, smaller than *e-buru-pao*:** buru-mola (e-).
- confess** hi-palala, sile-palaa, sile-palae-a.
- confess (sins)** vei-pala, vei-palai, vei-palala.
- confide** sigili, sigiligili.
- confident** veve.
- confluence of streams** vaisolo (la-), vaisolo-la-lalu (la-).
- confused** marapa, paua.
- confusion** marapala (la-).
- congregate in a house** visuu la-luma.
- conjunctivitis** matabarabara (la-).
- conquer** vareagi.
- conscious, regain consciousness** lululu: peho lululu.
- consensus** varukurai (la-).
- consent** vimalolo.
- constantly** suku, galolo, galololo, bibi, bibibi.
- constantly going around as a pair, of married couple** vigala-malau-la (la-).
- constantly to call on one person** igokirikiri.
- constellation, composed of two bright stars separated by a cluster of others** tabulebule (e-).
- constrict, as a python** viri.
- construct a palisade** sagoi, sagoi e-tero.
- construct house walls** kapi la-vai-la.
- consult** viputu, vipuputu, viputumuli.
- consultation** viputumulila (la-).
- secret consultation** hiputumulikokovula (la-).
- contact, having contact with** tavu, tautavu.
- contain holes caused by insects, of a taro corm** volokalu.
- contain pus, of a sore** kumea.

**contain roe, of a fish** vugia.

**container** tilalau (la-).  
**round leaf container** kupo (la-).  
**container of cooked eggs** basili (la-).  
**container open at the top** pagolu (la-).  
**container to drink from** ililiu (la-), iliu (la-).

**contents, as of a bag** golugulo-la (la-).  
**contents, whether of a bag or of a shellfish** kalia (la-), kalia-(la) (la-).

**continue, do continuously** bela, belabela, kara, motu, motumotu.  
**continue on** abia.  
**continue working at something** tuha-tavu.  
**continuing after** mulipolola.

**continuously** roro, susuku, bububu bubu.

**contraception, practice contraception**  
valirobo, varirobo.  
**contraceptive** valirobo (la-), pigo-robola (la-).

**contribute bridewealth** laha.  
**contribute to a marriage payment or to a feast** taho-robo.  
**contribution of food** tilaho (la-).  
**make financial contributions to the United Church** vatabari.

**conversation** viginala (la-), vikara (la-), vikarala (la-), vikarara (la-), vikarakara (la-).

**cook in the stone oven** humu.  
**cook in an oven** kope, kokope, humu.  
**cook a complete pig, cut up, in one oven** vavagu.  
**cook a dish of manioc scraped but not mixed with coconut** bibikulua.  
**cook a dish with greens** kovu.  
**cook by putting hot stones directly on the food** tuba, tatuba.  
**cook in a fire, cook copra in drier** gutu, gugutu.  
**cook food by heating with various ingredients in a bark container** kakara.  
**cook food in hot springs** rurubu,

ruburu.

**cook in a coconut shell** lupe.  
**cook in the oven whole tubers** vokasi.  
**cook la-ilili in leaves without coconut oil** kupo.  
**cook food without coconut for those in mourning** kupo.  
**cook food directly on the fire** kao, kakao, ali-kakao.  
**cook shelled eggs together in a leaf wrapping** basili.  
**cook house** kuku (la-), luma-la-gulutulutu (la-).  
**cooking** gulutu (la-).  
**cooking place** gulutulutu (la-).  
**cooked, done** maosa.  
**cooked on the fire rather than cooked by another method** kaoa.  
**cooked taro wrapped in leaves and pounded** vosa (la-).

**cool down after returning from work** tarotola.  
**cooled by breeze or wind** rorovi-ti.

**cooperate in carrying** vibolebole.

**copra** kavura (la-).  
**copra knife** viso-la-kavura (la-).

**copulate with** huti.  
**copulate, of domestic fowls** visese, sese.  
**copulate, of turtles and fish** visasu.  
**copulate, particularly of dogs or pigs, but also of human beings** vivigi, vigi, vigi.  
**obsessive copulation** huti-peila (la-).  
**roam around copulating, of a promiscuous man or woman** vigi-la-gauru.

**copy** totoli-polo.  
**copy something** tau-maoli.

**coral, a kind of coral, red and blue, rubbery in texture** bebera (la-).  
**coral which is coloured like the fruit of a tree** geo (la-).  
**kind of coral, round, smooth and yellow** kururu (la-).  
**finger coral** soso (la-).  
**finger-shaped coral (?)** kukurulu (la-).



**plate-shaped coral** buga (la-).  
**coral, branching** momora (la-).

**cord** ualo (la-).

**cordyline, varieties of cordyline**  
darelomu (e-), kureka (e-), male-la-gura (la-), male-la-papita (la-), marakuea (e-), marehue (e-). matapaio (e-), poke-la-galai (la-), sivava-le-kulu (e-).  
**green cordyline** marebola (e-), pakali (e-).  
**cordyline with leaves striped red and white** pira (la-).  
**long-leafed variety of cordyline** timu (e-).  
**red cordyline** luga (la-), guru (e-).  
**variety of cordyline, used for warrior's headband** togo-le-tamukaka (e-), togo-le-tamukaka (la-).  
**kind of cordyline, mixed red and green** kiu-la-kerakera (la-).  
**cordyline leaf tied around a warrior's head** togo-le-papololi (e-).

**core of a boil** male-la (la-).  
**core of a breadfruit or soursop** kipa-la (la-).

**corn [*Zea mays*]** tila (la-).  
**large grass like wild corn with irritating fuzz** hasile (la-), hasesile (la-), hasisile (la-).

**corpse** vovo-(la) (la-).  
**corpse after burial** vata (la-).  
**corpse, when announcing a death** pileleho (la-).

**correct, adj.** pusesese, matata.  
**to correct someone's behavior (verbally)** viteteli.  
**correct someone's work** osolulu.

**cost, n.** mapa (la-).

**cotton loincloth** parua (la-).

**cough, v.** kuhu, kuluhe.  
**cough, n.** kuluhe (la-), kuluheluhe (la-).

**count, v.** gigi, gigigi, vigigi.  
**counting by lowering fingers to the**

**palm** so-atata-vola.

**counting classifier for persons** tau.  
**counting classifier for women** tavile-.  
**counting classifier for people or for men only** taho.  
**counting classifier for lines of men, such as dancers** tete-.  
**counting classifier for days** haro-.  
**counting classifier for nights or for days as units of time** logo-.  
**counting classifier for holes, circles, and snares for megapodes** mata-.  
**counting classifier for one clutch of four megapode eggs or for 10 kina bari.**  
**counting classifier for ten kina obu** (la-).  
**counting classifier for pieces of things** bautu.  
**counting classifier for a round container of sago, a basket of anything or nowadays a large dish of food** upa.  
**counting classifier for bundles** tabala.  
**counting classifier for dead pigs and for branches of areca nuts** ubu.  
**counting classifier for eggs, coconuts, areca nuts, and individual fruits** mapa-.  
**counting classifier for fathoms** lova-.  
**counting classifier for garden plots** lagi.  
**counting classifier for leaves** pogo-.  
**counting classifier for pairs of pandanus strips** tavi.  
**counting classifier for roots, as of Derris** ua.  
**counting classifier for saucepans of food** kabala-.  
**counting classifier for sections of a tree trunk, bamboo, sugarcane** mautu-  
.  
**counting classifier for segments of bamboo and other canes** gobu.  
**counting classifier for slain birds** mau-.  
**counting classifier for the bases of food to be planted, and also for strands and hands or sets of belting** vuu-, vuhu-.  
**counting classifier for valuables, and for pieces of wood, as firewood**

malege.

**counter, to counter magic** igorivua (la-).

**couple, go as a couple** vigala, veigala.

**courageous in warfare** vuraga, vuragaraga.

**court, a formal court** vigagiala (la-), viputumulila (la-).

**cousin** tamisa-(la) (e-).  
**female parallel cousin** e-hatavile-(la).  
**male parallel cousin or clanmate of one's own generation (woman speaking)** e-hatamale-(la).  
**mother's cousins and clanmates of her generation and sex who are older than her** tila-(la) (e-) uru.  
**mother's cousins and clanmates of her generation and sex who are younger than her** tila-(la) (e-) bisi.  
**father's female cousins and clanmates of his generation** isa-(la) (e-).

**cover, n.** taurobo (la-), pigirobola (la-).  
**covering** iligorobola (la-).  
**any covering slipped on** kairobo (la-).

**cover, v.** robo  
**cover bananas with aromatic plants that change the flavor** vivi, vivila.  
**cover food against flies** pipi-robo, tau-robo.  
**cover something with leaves** pulu-robo.  
**cover up** igo-robo, tau-kokovu, pigi-robo.  
**cover up food such as fish so that dogs will not smell (and steal) it; cover or obscure something, of smoke or rainclouds** bavu-robo.  
**cover up or bundle up something by rolling it lengthwise** balepa.  
**cover up something so that it will not be eaten** vivi, vivirobo.  
**cover with earth** sala-robo.  
**cover tightly** tabago.  
**put a cover over oneself when in bed** pipi-robo, tau-robo.

**covered-up food** bilavu (la-).  
**covered in blood** vuvuhi-ti: kasoso vuvuhi-ti.  
**covered up by bush, of a road** popopo.  
**covered with gooseflesh** magogori.  
**covered with ground or otherwise covered up** vuhu-tola.  
**covered with juice, of the rind of a ripe breadfruit** sirisiria.  
**covered with a rash or sores** sereka.  
**covering** robo.

**covet** isu, isisu, ilo-maliki-tavu.  
**covet (their) food** alame tatavu la-ilali.  
**covetousness** isisu-tavu-la-vuliti (la-).

**coward** bigo (la-).

**cowry, large size** mado (la-).  
**small cowry shell inhabited by hermit crab** mage (e-).

**crab, a land crab** taulu (la-).  
**red-legged land crab** keho (e-).  
**large beach crab, soldier crab** keko (e-).  
**saltwater crab** polu (e-).  
**small saltwater crab** bea (e-).  
**small crab** gora (e-).  
**small crab that lives in clams** paupasusu (e-).  
**crab, so-called in reference to its large claw** lima (e-).  
**crab found in brackish water** kusoru (e-), kusoru (la-).  
**crab claw** lima-(la) (la-), pala-(la-) (la-).  
**crab leg** kukuku-(la) (la-), kuku (la-).

**crack open because of exposure to strong sun, of a canoe or a coconut** sigigi.  
**crack the knuckles** puputu.  
**crack, of a joint** tali-paga, tali-papaga.  
**cracked, of mud that has dried out, of dry wood, or the ground over a grave** tapoposa.

**crane** [*Ardea sacra*] pou (e-).

**crawl** gala, galagala, kau, kaukau.  
**crawl around on hands and knees**  
makikilu: gala makikilu.  
**crawl off in different directions, of  
ants or other insects** gala bula, vikara  
gala-ti (la-).

**crayfish** koa (e-).  
**saltwater crayfish** simo (e-).  
**antennae of crayfish** mata-gagavu  
(la-).

**creak, of wood, when one turns over in  
bed** tali-pareko, tali-parekoreko, tali-  
pakulukulu.  
**creak as if it is about to break, of  
wood, tree, branch, or bench one sits  
on** tali-taga, tali-tataga.

**create** vipou.  
**create a disturbance** igo-galolo.

**creation** vipoupoula (la-), vaipopou (la-),  
vipoupou.  
**creation, esp. something drawn or  
painted** mari (la-), mari-(la) (la-).

**creep around** makikilu: gala makikilu.  
**creep around in order to steal** igala  
keke, gala (?).  
**creep up on someone** keke-tavu.

**creeper, grasslike creeper with purple  
stem** vaigi-le-pago (e-), vaigigi-le-pago  
(la-).

**crescent edge of pearlshell** gapeo-la-beho  
(la-), gapeo-la-tuali (la-).  
**crescent moon** gapeo-la (la-).

**crest feathers of bird** hila (la-), hila-la  
(la-), hilahila (la-).  
**crest feathers of cockatoo** hilahila-la-  
kea (la-).

**cricket** gogoho (e-).  
**cricket that calls at dusk**  
tama-le-popo (e-).  
**sound made by cricket at night** kiriri.

**crippled, badly crippled** gulugulu, vora.

**critical, be critical of** vile, pile, muku-  
pile-a.

**criticize, say something is bad** piagale,  
tomusasae.  
**criticize someone** gutu, gugutu.

**crochet, v.** uku-.  
**crochet hook** uku (la-).  
**crocheting** uluku (la-).

**crocodile** bogea (e-).

**crooked** -koko, kobe, makoko, pepepea.  
**crooked, of a limb** peru, peruperu,  
vulovulo.  
**crooked leg** vaha-koko.

**crooks in the trunk of a tree** beho-puputo  
(la-).

**cross, n.** tauvalautu (la-).

**cross, v., cross a road; cross from one  
road to another** saga-polo.  
**crossed, of legs** pigiviria.  
**crossed posts that support container  
in which sago flour is manufactured**  
tamoge (la-).

**cross, to be cross** totolo, mera, vaigo.  
**be cross with someone** koho-tavu.

**cross-beam in a house** gulautu (la-).  
**cross-beam of platform or bed** lavo-la  
(la-), lavo-la-poro (la-).  
**cross-pieces in a snare** tauvalautu  
(la-).  
**cross-roads** mata-piro (la-).

**cross-cousin** taila-(la) (e-),  
tamisa-(la) (e-).  
**cross-cousin (term of both address  
and reference)** lavo-(la) (e-).

**croton, varieties of croton** kalamea-le-  
ulevulu (la-), patalelea (e-), geo-mile  
(la-).  
**croton with narrow leaves**  
papaga (e-).  
**croton tied around the forehead of a  
warrior** rigariga (la-).  
**yellow variety of croton** geo (la-).

**crouch, proceed in a crouch** vigala,  
vigala makoko.  
**crouch as when under a low doorway**  
go-talo.  
**crouch down, like a wild thing** sikoru.

**crow, n.** kaokao (e-).

**crowd** malosu (la-).  
**crowded area** viokapi (la-).

**crumbs of food** moromoro-la-ilali (la-).  
**crumbs that fall as one eats** momo-la-  
mavo (la-), momo-la-vugi (la-), momo-  
la (la-).

**crunch, as when one eats small shells**  
**or other hard things** tali-  
kararumurumu.  
**crunch hard food; crunch up the**  
**bones of small animals** kalaho,  
kalahoho.

**crush in a mortar, as almonds** mumu.  
**crush someone underfoot** toa perepere,  
tatalu.

**crutch** sosole (la-).

**cry, v.** tali.  
**cry out** kalelee-muli.  
**cry out, esp. in pain** kaku, kakaku,  
kaukaku.  
**cry out when struck** kaku-taro.  
**cry out, of women** vali, vali la-kilii,  
vali la-kilaku.  
**cry out of sympathy for someone else,**  
**cry over someone** vurai, tali-vurai.  
**cry over something, such as having to**  
**work without helpers** tali-robo.  
**cry of the bird** *e-titiu*: parerere.

**cucumber, introduced kind of**  
**cucumber** paguru (la-).

**cunt, 'inflamed cunt' ((J.), 'inflamed**  
**anus'), insulting epithet** kairi-  
magegese.

**cup** kapu (la-).  
**cup made out of half a coconut shell**  
voru (la-).

**curer** tahalo-la-vimahuli (la-).  
**curer by magical means** tahalo-la-  
ilubu (la-).

**curl up** lili.  
**curled up, as a leaf** maviviru.  
**curled up around something**  
maviviru-robo.

**curly-tailed, of pig** kiu-makoko.

**currency, a sum in government**  
**currency, originally five pounds,**  
**now ten kina** bari (la-).

**curse, n.** gililo (la-).  
**curse, v.** gilo, gilogilo, vikara-bara.

**curvature of the spine** poga-siko (la-).

**curved** makoko.

**customary** para.

**customs** vulo(-la) (la-), vulovulo (la-).

**cut, as with a knife; cut off** utu.  
**cut, as wood, of a leaf from a tree, or**  
**hair** vali.  
**cut, as meat or fish** olo.  
**be cut** tarere.  
**be cut, cut off part of something**  
barautu.  
**be cut, as when one is cut** lapa-tola.  
**cut across** mogo.  
**cut across a body of water in a canoe**  
toto.  
**cut apart** lapa-sile.  
**cut around something** vali-galili.  
**cut away** uala.  
**cut away thorns on pandanus leaves**  
sese-taro la-iri-la.  
**cut down a sago palm and then**  
**abandon it as useless for making flour**  
uala-tala la-hato.  
**cut in two** olo-lua.  
**cut in two, cut off** vali-tu.  
**cut into pieces** lapa, lapalapa, bara-utu,  
pola, polapola, olo-momomo.  
**cut loose** koro-lobe.  
**cut off** koro-utu, mautu, utu (?).  
**cut off all of someone's hair** kuvo,  
kuvo-a la-gama-la, popo-taro.

**cut someone's hair** sisi.  
**cut the hair; have a haircut** sipa.  
**cut with scissors, as hair** katimu.  
**cut off hair** koti.  
**cut off** vali-taro, vari-taro.  
**cut off leaves or fruit only, leaving the stems behind** popose.  
**cut open (metaphorically) in a spell to cure a stomach afflicted by *la-taua*:**  
 tola.  
**cut on the body, as from a knife** tilolo (la-).  
**cut without thinking of anything else** vali-sele.  
**cut partly through a tree or partly through a platform** tau-laha, tau-lalaha.  
**cut a pig into sections that separate from each other** lagapasi.  
**cut from rear of pig** togali-la-bolo (la-).  
**cut pig into many pieces (feed many people)** mura bisisi, mura momomo-a.  
**cut poles** sulu.  
**cut poles for house-building** sulu la-luma.  
**cut something like papaya fruit with a knife** susu.  
**cut the branches off a tree** pale, palepale, vaevale.  
**cut through or off** koro, korokoro.  
**cut up, cut sidewise** tolo.  
**cut-up chunks of pig back** mautu-latuha (la-).  
**cut-up pieces of taro** tolo (e-).  
**cut to bits** tolo-momomo.  
**cut weeds or remove plants from the base of a tree** vali-vei.  
**cut weeds; clear a tree of vines** vali-paa.  
**long cuts** sileselese (la-).  
**the cutting** kiroro (la-), koro.  
**the cutting off** barautala (la-).  
**the cutting up of pigs** ilololo (la-).

**cuttlefish** luso (e-).

**cynosure** mata-(la) (la-).

## D d

**dam** silou (la-).

**dam up a stream** sou, sou la-lalu.

**dammed up, of a stream** mamara-ti.

**damage, n.** sireri (la-).

**damage, v.** rasi.

**damp, n.** maigi (la-).

**dance, v.** tilia, tilalia.

**dance, n. (in general)** tilialia (la-).

**dance varieties** kaie (la-), maroto-la-kaie (la-).

**ceremonial dance** maroto (la-).

**dance originating in Maututu** rai (e-).

**dance in which the performer displays artificial hands with very swollen fingers** kuku-bobuo (e-).

**dance in which objects (weapons, mats) are flourished** bilelo (la-), belo.

**overture of *e-rai* dance** barasa-la (la-).

**first movement of *la-maroto* and *e-rai* dances** tulugaluga-(la) (la-).

**second and final (fast) movement of *e-rai* dance** pulutulutula (la-).

**third movement of *e-rai* dance** vuletasola (la-).

**fourth movement of *e-rai* dance** virarila (la-).

**fifth movement of *e-rai* dance, which involves gestures of washing** ipurupurula (la-).

**finale of *e-rai* dance** tilala (e-).

**do a step in *e-rai* dance** kurupesi.

**short skirt of banana leaves worn for *e-rai* dance rehearsals** tageigei (la-).

**dance of *e-rai* type** malilopati (e-), tamasi (e-).

**dance of the *e-rai* type** kasiko (e-).

**partner in the dance of that name (or other dance)** maroto (e-).

**pair off dancing partners for *e-maroto*:** vimaroto.

**dance of *e-maroto* type** luso (e-), gogo (e-), lolo (e-).

**dance, do a part of *e-kiso* ceremonial performance** vikisi.

**hopping dance step** kilihi (la-).

**particular dance step** pilagi (la-).

**gesture in dance with hands extended**

**to the sides** rapulapala (la-).

**in a dance, run backwards while crouching** karoro.

**in dancing, dart the hands to the side** vituri.

**in dancing, make a spearing gesture** laba, labalaba.

**in dancing, put the hand to the forehead** tau-varu.

**of the top couple in a dance, move towards the slit-gong** boko.

**female dance in which the feet are swung forward** mokoko (la-).

**women's dance step in which they lean over supported by canes** tilaho (la-), taho-sotalo.

**women's song and dance performed from house to house after performance (singing, blowing conch-shell, flourishing mats), done when children are decorated for a *mago* ceremony** varikiriki (e-), varikirikila (la-).

**perform a children's dance before *la-mage* proper begins** tau-pusi la-malala.

**last dance held before a feast** purororo-la (la-).

**moving of top couple down through the line of dancers** sululula (la-), sulu.

**beat the ground with the feet in dancing** soha.

**of dancers, crouch and bounce in place, ready to stand and dance forward** lakelakea: lakelakea la-maroto, pou lakelakea.

**perform a particular dance movement** vito.

**dance, flourishing items of wealth, at a peacemaking ceremony** hibelobelo, belobelo.

**dance slowly, hands behind the back, around a corpse or dying person** riva-robo.

**make a gesture in dancing, putting the hand on the small of the back** tau-so-tigu.

**make a thrusting gesture in dancing** vaubi, vaubibi, ubi.

**perform a dance around the slit-gong** vitapupuru.

**perform a dance step** raga, ragaraga.

**perform a mourning dance** riva, rivariva.

**perform a hand movement in** *e-rai*: pulo, pulopulo, mapulo.  
**perform a particular step in** *e-rai* dance goia, gogoia.  
**perform a particular step in a female dance** pagi, pagipagi, paipagi.  
**formalized mourning dance, sometimes held over the dying** riva (e-).  
**put hands in front of the hips in dancing** tau-a la-lili.  
**put on decorations for dancing** tarotola.  
**start a dance** soha-pusi, soha-pusi la-malala.  
**take and adorn a child who is not one's own and dance with it** vitilia.  
**dance alongside a performer (an indication of admiration or rejoicing over kin)** osa-robo.  
**dance provokingly or tauntingly** paligelige: tilia paligelige, sakiri.  
**dance movement** buloko (la-).  
**dance rehearsal** kaukatu (e-).  
**dancers, emerging into the open** vigali-tala, vigali-tatala.  
**dancers who perform on the stern of a racing canoe** ilauo (e-).  
**dancers who move down the line between the other pairs when the music stops** sulu.

**dappled** sabeleututua.

**dark, as at night** maligoma.  
**darkness** maligoma (la-).  
**having very dark skin** vokuru.  
**dark, obscured, of vision** sosobu.  
**get dark, as at night or on a cloudy day** logo.  
**dark blue, of the deep sea** utu-kesa.  
**dark brown** parakuru, parakukuru, parakurukuru.  
**darken, of a baby's skin** kukuru.  
**darkened and toughened by exposure to fire or sun** vavaga.

**date, time** mata-(la) (la-).  
**date (of an event)** ilala (la-), ilalaa (la-), ilala-la (la-).  
**date set for an event** oho, tilalaho (la-) oho-ti.  
**date, use a knotted leaf to set the date**

**for an event** vuu-mata.  
**daughter-in-law** ua-(la) (e-).  
**dawn of the day** mamaga.  
**day, daytime** haro (la-), haroaro (la-), mata-la-haro (la-).  
**day, as a time unit** logo (la-).  
**day after tomorrow** uaisa, so-ata-vola.  
**day before yesterday** alalavio.  
**day that is marked** irovilala (la-).  
**on the next day** galigeli.  
**days passed** logo polo (la-).  
**every day** haroaro tomi (la-).  
**daylight, referring to time of day and temperature** paga (la-).

**dead** kaluvu-ti, kaluvu, kaluvuluvu, kokovu.  
**dead, of a tree** magolu.  
**dead person's handiwork, kept as a memento** muli-la-lima-la (la-).  
**dead spouse** baharu (la-), baharuaru (la-).

**Dead Sea (Sea of Galilee (?))** mago-lilo (la-).

**deaf** gavusa vou, vou.  
**deaf-mute** vauta (e-).  
**deafness** gavusa vou (la-).

**deal, a great deal** viri.

**death** pileho (la-).  
**deaths** pileleho (la-).  
**death by violence** vilua (la-).  
**un-avenged death in a clan** kubahalulu (la-).  
**being on the point of death** makubela la-pileho (la-), ka-ti korora.  
**draw deep breaths just before death** talaha-papasi.

**deceive, be deceptive** vasigolo, vasigologolo, visigolo, lulugolo, tutugolo.  
**deceive; deceptively** golo, gologolo.  
**deception** vasigolo (la-).

**decision, as when the date is set for an enterprise** sulagala (la-).

**decorate a canoe** puta.  
**decorate a grown boy/young man with *la-vevea***: sibia.  
**decorate headdress frame by pushing feathers into it** susu e-vulu.  
**decorate oneself thoroughly for a dance** keketola, tokoromo, vitokoromo.  
**decorate someone else** keketola, tokoromo, vitokoromo.  
**decorate someone else's head, as by putting feathers on the hair** vitahobo.  
**decorate something such as a canoe** vitokoromo.  
**decorate the ear of a shell with ornaments; decorate the armbone** tagu.  
**decoration for fighting made of cordyline leaves tied over the forehead, with a hornbill head attached** tamukaka (e-).  
**decorations on a canoe** vitokoromo-la-uaga (la-).

**deep, of water, esp. too deep to wade** malulu.  
**deep spot in stream** malulu (la-).  
**very deep** kelikeli: malulu kelikeli.

**defeat, v.** bolehoho, bolehoo.  
**defeated** maveve.

**defecate** koko.  
**defecate near others** koko-pia.  
**defecate into a hole** taro.  
**go to defecate** kavovou.  
**go to defecate (euphemism)** gaga, gagaga, vigaga.

**defective, mentally or physically** gulugulu.

**deflate, as a tire or balloon** pasusu.  
**deflated, of a boil that has burst** maviru.  
**deflate, of anything blown up** palulu.

**deflect an object (as a missile)** vulo-taro.

**delay, v.** igo makikiru.  
**delay doing something, as waiting until rain is over** aveitalu.

**delete, as by crossing out writing** sabubu-taro.

**deliberation** varukurai (la-).

**deliver something for someone else** sugu-polo.  
**deliver food to someone else** tabali.

**demand, keep demanding something** toto-suku-tavu.  
**be demanding** vituharoko.

**demonstrate desire** igo-sisigi.  
**demonstration** virovila (la-), vahililola (la-).

**denial of another's statement** giririla (la), giriri (la-).

**dent, to dent something** katu-mahoho.  
**dented** mahoho.

**deny** taro, tahi-taro.  
**deny others something** vakamae.  
**deny vehemently** giriri.

**depart** varutu, tuga, tatuga.  
**depart, of a crowd or large number, depart simultaneously** tagu-lululu.  
**depart, of many people** paroa.  
**depart en masse** kaua.  
**departure for a fight, because word of it had come** velatala (la-), vei-la-tala (la-) (?).  
**departure** tuluga (la-).

**deposit something such as a pig that is whole, not yet divided** tau-viruru.  
**deposit, as money** tau.  
**deposit someone at a hospital** hi-pou, vai-pou, vi-pou.  
**deposit trash in the bush** tigitaro.  
**depositing of trash** tilau (la-), tilau-la-maroa (la-).

**dermis, in animals and people; in fish, the skin beneath the scales; in a canarium almond, the innermost covering of the nut meat** tavaluvalu-la (la-).



**derris, using derris for fishing piligi**  
(la-).

**descend** sivo, go-talo.  
**descend, of a person** purusu.  
**descend, of water, as in a waterfall**  
gua.

**descendant, give rise to descendants**  
valipola.

**descent, as from a tree** silivo (la-), sivo.

**desert someone** sigolo-taro.

**design, usually highly conventionalized, painted on masks, faces, canoes, and shields** tataro (la-).  
**design carved on a paddle as a mark of ownership** halulu-la-vore (la-).  
**design carved on the upper side of a canoe** ulamo (e-).  
**design of concentric circles in red and black** tila-le-rurui (e-).  
**design on a shell ornament** pere (e-).  
**design worked in lime on the chest of recipient of wristband** bobohea-la-havu (la-).  
**designs painted on the bodies of performers in *e-kiso***: reki (la-).  
**bearing a design** maligoligo, maligoligoa.  
**incised designs on trochus shell bracelet (?)** midua (e-).  
**mask designs** bilalaha (e-), kiugou (e-), kiu-makoko (e-), hiu (e-), tatuha (e-), lagu-la-paia, (la-), mata-patua-la-mue (la-).  
**sawtooth design carved in wood** toitoi (la-).  
**scarification design** tuvula-mataega (la-).

**desire, n.** masaga (la-), masagala (la-).  
**desires** tia-(la) (la-).  
**his desires went to it, he desired it** tia-la (la-) raga-tavu-a.  
**desire each other** va-ilo-tavu.  
**desire greatly** alame, alamelame.  
**desire something** hate-saga-tavu, isu, isisu.  
**desire something that others have** alame-tavu.

**greatly desire certain foods** malalua-tavu.

**destroy** sibu, sulu sibu.  
**destroy, esp. by sorcery** rasi.  
**destroy a place, of warriors** gora-utu.  
**be destroyed** vure.

**develop** posa.  
**develop, of the edible part of a plant** vatua, vatu.  
**develop, of a pig only** bolo, bolobolo.  
**develop well, of a plot of taro** valipola.

**devil that possesses a human being** hitu (la-), hituhitu (la-), hituitu (la-).

**devoted to a task** tuha-tavu.

**dew** simuru (la-).

**diarrhea** koperepere (la-), verese-la (la-).  
**have diarrhea** koko-bara, koko-perepere, paupau, verse.

**dice** satu (la-).

**dictum** merera (la-).

**die** vata, paru, paru pasi-ti, peho.  
**die in or immediately after childbirth, of mother or child** pigo-bara.  
**die in the bush** peho kokovu.  
**die, of fire or wind** mae.  
**die, of wind** lautola, tarotola, tabou.  
**die finally, completely** paa, papaa, peho paa.

**different** isapolo, -polo.  
**in a different place** -polo, sapolo, isapolo.  
**differentiate** vilele, vilelele.

**difficult** vagari.  
**difficulty** garigari.

**dig, as a hole** tilo.  
**dig a hole for feces** taro.  
**dig a hole in the ground** lulu.  
**dig out, as a nut from its shell; pick the teeth** isu, isisu.  
**dig out coconut meat** sahi, sasahi.  
**dig up** kiki, kiki-mugo.

- dig up, especially with the hands** pesi, pesipesi, esi, oli.  
**dig with an implement** oli, esi, pesi, koli.  
**digging** iloli (la-), gileu (la-), geu.  
**digging stick, dibble** uaro (la-).
- dim** muroa.  
**have dim vision** mata-sosobu, mata-sosori.
- dinghy of ship** ugugu (e-).
- dipper for water used in making sago flour** iraraho (la-).
- direction, in the direction of** so-, soio.  
**in that direction** soio-le.
- dirge** tilali (la-).  
**type of dirge** mami (e-).
- dirt within the body that causes disease** mudo (la-), mumugu (la-).  
**dirty** milolo, kiava, mumugu.  
**dirty, of water or sea** muroa.  
**make dirty** igo-mumugu.  
**very dirty person** kapelo (la-).  
**'dirty face', epithet addressed to a child** lagu-mumugu.
- disappear, as the setting sun, a ship, or a walker** pasuroro, roro.  
**disappear, of stars hidden by clouds** talulu.  
**disappear into something else, as a planted seed** roro.  
**disappeared** kokovu.
- discard** piligi.
- discuss something** veputu, vepuputu, viputu, vipuputu, viputumuli.  
**have a discussion in which one party keeps answering the other (often heatedly)** vipigi.
- disease** ilea (la-).  
**disease, perhaps chickenpox, measles or smallpox** vovori (e-).  
**disease like smallpox** vuvuri (e-).  
**disease characterized by infected blisters and fever** bubuli (e-).
- disease that deforms bones (beriberi (?))** maloli (e-).  
**disease similar to *la-maloli*, which paralyzes the legs and sometimes kills** malulu (e-).  
**foot disease, similar to athlete's foot** kasikasi (la-), kasikasi-la-hura (la-).  
**respiratory disease** kuluhe (la-), kuluheluhe (la-).  
**diseased** bara, barabara.
- disdain** pile, muku-pile-a.
- disguise the subject of discussion from children** rarua-le-valuku (la-).
- disinclined** silaha.
- dislike** tou.
- dish made by scraping manioc, baking it in the oven, and then adding coconut cream** savaiake (la-).  
**dish made of many megapode eggs mixed with sago** kipusi (la-).  
**dish of sago or bits of taro cooked with eggs** tuturobo-la-hatololu (e-).  
**dish made out of half a coconut shell** voru (la-).  
**to dish out food** tivu.  
**dishing out food** tilivu-la-ilali (la-).
- dismantle a smoking fire** talalai, talalai la-havi.  
**dismantle or remove a fire** silobe.
- dismiss with a Bronx cheer** tupere-taro-a.
- disobedience** mata-totokula (la-), vareagila (la-).  
**disobedient** vareagi.
- dispense generally** vituri papai.  
**dispense food** ubi, ubibi, ububi.  
**dispense food to various people** vigabu-baoli.  
**dispense feast foods to all the hamlets** veru, vireru (la-).
- disperse, as participants in a feast** valilobe, vali-pagegele, pagegele, tigi-taro-a.

**disperse objects** valilobe.  
**disperse, as smoke or rain** bura,  
bubura, lolovi (bu)bura-ti (la-).  
**disperse, of rain (clouds)** vali-bura,  
bura, bubura, vari-bura.  
**dispersed** vali-burea.

**disregard, put out of mind** gabu-taro.

**distribute** vuti, vitabari-la, lova, barere.  
**distribute food** saga.  
**be widely distributed** para.  
**distribution** tabarila (la-).  
**distribution of food at a menarche  
feast by the mother of a different girl**  
paha (la-).

**disturb** gorutu, igo-lahu, igo-lahulahu,  
viri-robo.  
**disturb a little, as in touching a  
sleeper lightly** kasisi.  
**disturb others by playing, as children**  
do tasivau-a, tasivavau-a.  
**disturbance** igogalolola (la-), -lahu,  
lalahu.  
**create a disturbance** igo-lalahu.  
**disturbed, as at the death of a kin** ilo-  
buruko, ilo-rururu, eiea ilo-buruku, ilo-  
la (la-) buruku.  
**disturbed by quarreling** tagu-lobe.

**dive, surface-dive** loso.  
**diving** iloso (la-).

**divide, v.** tabari, vilele, vilelele.  
**divide a pair of eggs that have been  
wrapped together in leaves between  
two people**  
visuba, suba.  
**divide betel catkin between two  
people** vilau.  
**divide certain foods, including a fish  
and a cassava, between two people**  
vikitu, vikitu (la-), vipola-talua.  
**divide food** vilova.  
**divide food, giving some to another**  
tovi, uva.  
**divide in two** lele-lue-a, lele-lua.  
**divided into two different groups**  
lolo-lua, lolo-lalua.  
**divide into separate groups** silipola.  
**divide something, as a fish** vipola,  
vipolapola.

**divide something between two people**  
vilele-lua-le talu-a.  
**divide things up** mura la-golugolu.  
**divide up** mura.  
**divide up, of a group of warriors**  
valipola.

**divination, type of divination for  
discovering the identity of a murderer**  
loho (la-),  
ilulu (la-), lulu.  
**perform divination in order to  
ascertain who made a dog go wild**  
hilo-vei.  
**divine by sending the soul in a dream**  
mavuta-muli-a.

**divert one's attention from a child that  
has married in order to concentrate  
on other children** loho-taro.

**divorce, n.** vitoula (la-), tilou (la-).  
**divorce, v.** tou.

**dizzy, I'm dizzy** mata-gu mariu (la-).

**do (forms many compounds, acting as  
causative)** igo.  
**do anything very early in the morning**  
gua-tavu.  
**do badly** igo-geru.  
**do or be done badly** pupu.  
**do well** vipuhi, vipuhi tigi.  
**do repeatedly** -vulo.  
**do something near someone; make  
someone angry** vavai.  
**having a lot to do** meraua-la.  
**not do** galo.  
**doing what someone else did**  
tovomulila (la-).  
**done earlier, as before the previous  
day** tilala-vitio.  
**done, of cooked food** masola.

**dodge a blow or to dodge spears in  
battle** sabebelu.  
**be ready to dodge** rara, mata-rara.

**dog** voto (e-), paia (la-).  
**dog (in myths and other traditional  
stories)** tulagola (e-), tulagola (la-).  
**kind of dog** putu-bobio (e-).  
**small dog, notably fierce** buse (e-).

- dog, having a pink nose, light eyes and reddish hair** mata magisa.  
**dog, to bark upon encountering game** tahi.  
**dog, descend deep into a hole, such as those in which megapodes lay** luluhova.  
**dog flea** utu (la-).  
**dog's teeth** vaisisiri (la-).  
**engage in a dogfight** vigora.  
**gather to eat fish, of dogs** lulukilu.  
**hunt with dogs** vaamusi, vamusi, visisiri, mamusi.  
**try out a new hunting dog** visisiri, vamusi.
- domestic** lo-luma.
- domicile, as contrasted with men's house** luma (la-).
- don't (negative injunction usually followed by reduplicated form of the verb)** umala.
- door or doorway** mata-(la) (la-).  
**door of the men's house** mata-la-hulumu (la-).  
**door or doorway of house** mata-la-luma (la-).  
**door posts (jambs (?))** vilimata (la-).  
**mat door** kupo (la-).
- down** o-talo, -talo, purusu.
- downy feathers, such as cockatoo down** kamulu (la-).
- drag, as a canoe** lave.
- drain out of a fish trap, of water** isi-kaiamoa, kamese, kamemese, kamesemese.
- dream, n.** mavuta-muli-a, tilaga (la-)  
**to dream** taga-bara.
- dress in wild leaves, of a girl who has eloped and is staying in the bush, without access to ordinary skirt materials** luluko (la): voka la-luluko.
- dribble from the mouth, of a baby, of milk** tarosu.
- dried and hardened by the sun, of tobacco, copra, vegetables** pagari.  
**dried by the sun, of dead fish, until it is hard (?)** totoge.  
**dried up** magolu.  
**dried up around something** maviviru-robo.  
**dried up, as greens, fruit, copra, the body of an old person, and the womb of a sterile woman** pakuku.  
**dried up, as a leaf** maviviru.
- drift back and forth, of leaves blown from a tree** sabebelu, lubelu, lubelubelu.  
**drifting log** mukulu (la-).
- driftwood** pati (la-).
- drill a hole** pesu.
- drink, v.** liu, liliu, liuliu.  
**drink, n., drinking** iliu (la-), liu, ililiu (la-).
- drip, dripping, as rain or sap from a tree** tutulu.
- drool or dribble** verese-sua, verese.
- droop, as branches of a tree about to bear fruit** tapulaka.  
**drooping, of growing bananas** purusu.
- drop, v.** piligi.  
**drop from above, as fruit** boru.  
**drop lime on the ground (a device to stop quarrels)** lili.  
**drop off** paru.  
**drop open, of the jaw of a corpse** tagole.  
**drop something** itaro, taro.
- drops of water that bounce** pasisiri (la-).
- drown** tilomu.  
**all drowned, of a group of people** sululu.

**drum, put head on the drum** savu la-kude.  
**make a drum (traditionally by using fire)** ali, alali.  
**put lizard-skin head on a drum** savu.  
**hourglass drum** kude (la-).

**drumstick** kai (la-).  
**drumstick for slit-gong** kulue (la-),  
kue, kulumu (la-).  
**drumstick of chicken** vako-(la) (la-).

**dry** tagara, masaga, vuharo, vaharo,  
vuaro.  
**be dry** mamara, mamaramara.  
**be dry, of weather** baoga.  
**dry, of copra** maosa.  
**dry, of pandanus leaves** masola.  
**dry, as sago flour** bibi.  
**dry, as sun-dried almonds or copra**  
patitiri.  
**dry, of the tongue of a panting dog or  
a person who has been working in the  
heat** pugahale.  
**dry, of tree leaf** pepeka.  
**dry of water often found in the hollow  
of a tree** mamara-ti.  
**be completely dry, of copra** pauro-ti.  
**dry in the sun (v.t.)** vaharo, vuharo.  
**dry enough to fall, of a coconut**  
magolu.  
**dry leaf of taro stick, used to wrap  
cigars** galagala-la-uve(la-).  
**dry something as a result of sunshine**  
paga, mata-paga.  
**drying up, of leaves, fruit, copra**  
malai.  
**drying up, of a sore** viti.

**duck another person in the sea** vitaho-  
tilomu.  
**duck under a branch, clothesline, etc.**  
tiloluu.  
**duck under a fallen tree** luu-polo.  
**duck under (tree, house on piles,  
hands in game)** luu, luluu.

**duck, n.** pato (la-).

**dull, of a knife** kama kara, tutuloku,  
mata-tutuloku, mata-tupo.  
**dull, of person** paua.

**dump trash** tigitaro.

**dusk or dark, starting about six p.m.**  
masori-ti.

**dust** pusi (la-), magasa-pupusi (la-).  
**be dusty** pusi, pupusi.

**dwell** mou, momou.

**dye ornaments by heating with various  
ingredients in a bark container**  
kakara.

**dysentery** kasoso (la-), ilea-la-kasoso  
(la-).

## E e

**each one** tabaribari.

**each separately** sekelakela.

**eagle** loha-uru (e-).

**ear** gavusa-la (la-).

**top of human ear, tip of animal ear** pito-(la) (e-).

**earlobes stretched to touch the shoulders** mararau: gavusa-la mararau (la-).

**stretched, slit earlobe** ilabilabi-la-gavusa-(la) (la-).

**put a rolled coconut leaf into the slit earlobe in order to stretch it** igiloa.

**torn ear (lobe), the result of an accident after the lobe is split and stretched** gavusa-silika.

**ear piercing** ulubi (la-), ilubi (la-).

**ear-wax** tule (la-), tule-(la) (la-).

**earring** tama-le-vele (e-).

**earring made of vine wrapped around the slit lobe** pagogo (la-) tegite Variai.

**dangling earring made of shell** tabeku (la-).

**small earrings of tortoiseshell** pagogo (la-).

**put on earrings (around slit lobe)** laga la-pagogo.

**earth (ground)** magasa (la-).

**black hardened earth found in the sea and eaten to cure dysentery** gogo (la-).

**having earth crumble into a puddle or something similar, which consequently enlarges** heria.

**get earth on the skin, be dirty from contact with the ground** kalokalo.

**earth-bound** bolu.

**earthquake** umu (e-), malugulugu (la-).

**east, come from the east** igo-lo-muli.

**to the east** o-muli, muli, mulimuli.

**eastern, western (Bileki) term for eastern** la-gelu-la: geku-la (la-).

**easy to hold, of pig** malu.

**eat** gari, ali, alali, aliali.

**eat quickly and surreptitiously** vahuhu-(legite).

**eat tentatively** ali-gabuto.

**eat together from one plate** visuu la-ilali.

**eat up, eat plentifully** ali-totomu.

**eat a lot and be considered capable of much work, of a young man** ali-papapa, tuha-papapa.

**eat a taro garden, of pigs** pakoko.

**eat by mistake** ali-ruru.

**eat cooked food** tivu.

**eat excessively** ali-pei, ali-pepei.

**eat greedily, smacking the lips** alimolamola.

**eat greedily, show greed when offered food** ali-ilovilovi.

**eat meat or eggs unaccompanied by vegetables** ali-paosi.

**eat meat without accompanying vegetables** paosi.

**eat reef foods (fish and shellfish)**

**collected at low tide** mamara (la-).

**eat only food that has been roasted** ali-kao.

**constantly eat food obtained by others** kirikiri.

**given to eating meat and other delicacies** para-mahae.

**eaves of house** sibitutulu (la-).

**eavesdrop** laba-gele, laba-gelegele.

**echo** taoli (e-), maoli.

**eclipse, during an eclipse, perform a spell to prevent spirits from**

**swallowing the moon or sun** paha.

**eclipse of the sun** logo-haro (e-).

**edge of pearl shell** magalu (la-), magalu-la (la-), magalu-la-tuali (la-).

**edge of river** hare (la-), hareare (la-), harare (la-).

**edge of beach escarpment, including all its small stones** kulokulo (la-).

**edge of sea where there is no beach** kelokelo (la-).

**edge of garden** pigilele (la-), pigilele-la-mahuma (la-).

**edge of hand** pepe-la-lima (la-).

**edge of reef** hare-lili (la-).  
**edge of hamlet or village** pisigaga (la-).  
**edge of swept portion of a hamlet** sapaititila (la-).  
**at the edge** pepe.  
**set on edge, as a bundle** tau pepe.  
**towards the edge** tabuli-keu.

**edible part of a starchy food plant** vatu-la (la-).

**eel, a fresh-water eel** viaugu (e-).  
**freshwater eel** kokoo (e-), koko (e-).  
**kind of eel thought to develop from banana leaf** galagala-la-ilao (la-).  
**kind of eel thought to develop from pitpit** gali-la-tabua (la-).  
**kind of eel thought to develop from skin of sugarcane** gali-la-tovu (e-).  
**moray eel** rau (e-).  
**kind of eel** raubi (e-).  
**very large eel** rau-bolo (e-).  
**snake eel** rau-karaututua (e-), karaututu (e-).  
**worm-eel (?), found on the beach, not a 'true fish' and not eaten** viravira (e-).

**egg** hatotolu (la-).  
**egg, smelling off but still edible** tugo-haili.  
**collection of wrapped eggs strung on a pole** silau-la-hatotolu (la-).  
**one side or row of a double row of insect eggs** tete-la isaa (la-).

**eight** -ualu.  
**eight, 8 o'clock** i-ualu.

**elbow** butukuha-la-lima-(la) (la-), maloto-la-lima-(la) (la-).  
**elbow joint** vaisolo (la-).

**elders of a descent group** mapala (la-).

**elephantiasis** buo (la-).  
**elephantiasis of the scrotum** putu (la-).

**elope with** vahele.  
**elope with a married woman** ovo.

**elsewhere** gale.

**emaciated, as a result of illness** kahogo.

**embrace** lao.

**emerge** siki-tala.  
**emerge, of blood, water or air** puratete.  
**emerge, of new tooth, a pig's tusk, or the sprout of a coconut** visiki.  
**about to emerge, of pus from a sore** malalaso.  
**emerge into a new place** pagitala, tala.  
**emerging** tala.

**emotion, prefix to terms that usually refer to emotions** hate-.  
**emotions** tia-(la) (la-), ilo (la-), ilo-(la) (la-).

**empty** kavele, kavelevele, kahae.  
**empty, as a water bottle** kavaso.  
**empty, of village** savelevele.  
**empty of people (silent)** tabou.  
**empty of people, of a village** kokovu.  
**empty of water** kamaso, kamaho.  
**empty-handed** kaavelevele, kavelevele, saoba, savelela (la-).  
**empty water into a saucepan** totoli-polo.

**emulate, as a parent** abi-tavu.

**encircle** vivirobo.  
**partially encircle with the hand, as an arm too large to encompass** sau-baa, sau-bae-a.  
**encircle completely with the hand** sau-koumu.  
**encircle something, as a fence does** vali-galili.

**encounter someone** tokuru.

**encourage** karasuku.  
**encourage a person to be strong, brave, truthful** tututola, vaivagari.

**end, as of a log or a mat** gilisu (e-), gilisu (la-), gilisu-la (la-).  
**the end of something** kaluvu-la (la-), tapasila (la-).

**come to an end** kaluvu, kaluvuluvu.  
**be ended, of the observance of a temporary taboo** mahati.  
**make an end of something** vikaluvu, kaluvu, vekaluvu.  
**end of nose-stick** gobu (la-).

**endowed with strength (?)** papapa.

**enemy** gima (la-), la-gima-(la).  
**mutual enemies** vigagima (la-).  
**be enemies** vigagima.

**engage in a canoe race** vore-mulimuli.

**engender a child when the previous one is not yet walking** vavala.

**enlarge something** vauru.

**enlightened, be enlightened** mata-gaga.  
**enlightenment** mata-gaga (la-).

**enough** kora, kokora, koramuli, koramulimuli, taritigi.  
**enough to go around, enough for everyone, of a collection of objects** lobolobo: gigi muli lobolobo.  
**that's enough** kara-le, eia-ti.

**enquire about something** tagu e-vuu, tahi-suku.  
**enquire about something, as a problem** taga, tataga, taga-evuu.  
**enquire about the condition of someone absent** vailomata.

**enter** go-ilo  
**enter a house** tiroro.  
**enter a house by ducking under the lintel** luu so-ilo.  
**enter a place, such as a village** lilo.  
**enter someone's body, of ghosts** sibi.

**enthusiastic about what one hears** gabu tivura.

**entrance; entering** goilo-la (la-).  
**entrance to a house** tiroro (la-).  
**entryway through a fence** mata-la-bigomu (la-).

**enumerate** gigi, gigigi.

**envious, be envious** alame, alamelame.

**epilepsy** tautabu (e-), dododo (e-).  
**epilepsy with grand mal seizures** magigigi (la-).  
**epileptic fit** pakasa (e-).

**epiphyte, a large epiphyte, white with serrated leaves** sisi (e-).  
**short epiphyte with a large base** [*Dendrobium* sp.] aisi (la-).  
**epiphyte** [*Dendrobium* sp.], **that grows high in trees** meu (la-).

**epithet applied to anyone who commits incest with a person too closely related by blood or marriage** mata-kasoso.

**equal** vitotoko.

**era** taho (la-).

**erase** sabubu-taro.

**erect, adj.** totoge, so-atata-vola.  
**erect and straight, of man or tree** totoro.  
**to erect a (stone) wall (?)** vago-tola.

**error** iruru (la-).

**erupt, of geyser** tavepiria.  
**erupt, of volcano** kaha.

**escape, let prey escape** vigutu.  
**escape the spear, of fish** silitu.  
**escape waves, of swimmer or canoe** auli.

**escort, v.** vahari.  
**escort a visitor from the village** vahari-taro.  
**escort a person to a certain point and then leave him** piligi.  
**escort a bride across the threshold of her husband's house** vitiroro, tiroro.  
**formal escorting of a bride into the house of her husband's parents** vitirorola (la-).

**espy** vuti.



**establish a hamlet** ili.

**esteemed** uru, ururu.

**eternal** bibi, bibibi.

**European, a person of European ancestry, esp. male** masita (e-), masta (e-).

**European, as compared with Lakalai** mata (e-).

**Europeans as contrasted with dark-skinned indigenes** vokakea (la-).

**evade** galo.

**evade, of waves** taro la-gasi.

**evade a hunter** pariri.

**evening time, between about six and seven** mata-bubuli (la-).

**good evening!** logo (la-).

**event** golusa (la-).

**everywhere** maututu (la-), lahu.

**evident, become evident (?)** paga, pala.

**excavated by running water, as a hole in a path** sali-heri.

**excess given over the amount necessary to settle a debt has been contributed to a feast, which starts a new debt** tetepolo (la-).

**exchange, n.** vago-taro, vagago (la-).

**exchange of brothers and sisters in marriage** vagola (la-).

**exchange of goods or people** vaabibaolila (la-).

**exchange, v., as brothers and sisters in marriage** vago, vaago, vaabi-baoli.

**exchange siblings in marriage** hi-pou-baoli.

**exchange sisters in marriage** vipuli-baoli.

**exchange things, often very precisely;**

**exchange brothers and sisters in marriage** vaabi/vabi-baoli.

**exchange things, or people (in marriage)** vaago, vago, vaago-baoli.

**exchange insults or accusations** vaule.

**exchange one thing for another** totolipolo.

**exchange payments after a fight** virou, virou-baoli.

**exchange pigs at a wedding, of the kin of bride and groom** hibolebole.

**exchange pinches (sexual advances)** vikitoitoi.

**exchange places with** vikolikoli.

**exchange snared birds, of hunters** vaibole, vaibolebole.

**exchange snared birds or fish (so as not to damage the hunter's magic)** vibolebole.

**exchange valuables, as *la-tuali*, and also snared birds** vaibole-baoli.

**exchange wealth with men of the hamlet of one's dead kin in order to lift a taboo on entering their men's house** tuga-tala la-hulumu.

**excitable** vovo-pariri.

**exclaim, esp. using women's cries** kaku, kakaku, kaukaku.

**exclaim after stumbling** kaku-taro.

**exclaim (*ii, iue*) if hurt, in pain, or bitten by an insect** pitoroki.

**exclaim over** makari, makarikari.

**exclaim over the sight of something like a large pig or a fat woman** mata-rutu-la.

**exclamation** pakasa.

**exclamation when one is startled or taken aback** tubu-le-pakasa (la-).

**exclamation by a mother when she sees her child fall down** gara-gu (la-).

**exclamation, often a response to a teasing remark** ke.

**exclamation addressed to boy or man, masculine equivalent of *o tavile o: o vure o*.**

**exclamation; man!** hatamalei.

**exclamation (of approbation, surprise, affection) addressed to a woman or a girl** o tavile o.

**exclamation of distress at seeing a garden devastated by a pig** omo.

**exclamation of excitement** hi.

**exclamation of mild surprise, annoyance, reproach;** gosh koo.

**exclamation of pain, annoyance, etc.** iue.

- exclamation of surprise or dismissal**  
age.
- exclamation on seeing the sea, as when one is descending to bathe** sivua.
- exclamation or call (*hue*) made by men** kilii (la-), kililii (la-).
- exclamation that accompanies giving something** ioge.
- exclamation to a boy or man** vure, o vure, o valua o.
- exclamation used to shame someone, or to express exasperation** olo.
- exclamation when someone finally succeeds in a task** garagi (la-).
- exclamation when someone is punished; 'do you feel it now?'**  
murakahea.
- exclamation when startled or disapproving** akeri.
- excrete a nut** buburia.
- exhausted** kebo, oba.  
**exhausted, as from working hard or hunger** tuha-tili.  
**exhausted from exertion** geho.
- exhort** tututola, vaivagari.
- experience** pulou (la-).
- experimentally** gabu, gaugabu.
- explain** vei-mata-gaga, mata-gaga, vei-muli.  
**explain something to someone** vei-mata-gaga-ala.  
**explain something unclear or metaphorical** talapala.  
**explain the meaning** lube, lubelube, sile-palaa, sile-palae-a.
- explode** utu-poo, tali-poo, tali-paga, tali-papaga.  
**anything that explodes, from a firecracker to a volcano** talipopo (la-), tali popo (la-).
- exposed, of anus, erupt, of a geyser**  
hopu.
- expression indicating that a man is going hunting with spear and dog**  
poke-la-paia (e-).
- expression of surprise, annoyance.**  
**wow! gosh! oh my!** hilage, hilake.
- expression designating the time near dawn, about five a.m.** poke-le-tama-le-ava (la-), poke-le-tama-le-ava-varitia (la-).
- extend** sugu.  
**extend something behind the back**  
vituri-poke-a.  
**extend something to someone** vituri.  
**extend the legs** tuvavaa, tuvavaha.  
**extend, as a pain that runs up the leg**  
saga.
- exterior wall(s) of house** kaberu(la-), kabeberu (la-), kabeberu-la-luma (la-).  
**the exterior, such as the cover of a book or the outside of a cup** poke (la-), poke-(la) (la-).
- extinguish (light or fire)** igo-mate-a, kuematea, valimatea, valime.
- extremely** pepeho, viluvilu, kikima.  
**extremely clean** viviu: maroka viviu.  
**extremely full** tutui: volu tutui.  
**extremely strong** vagari kikima.  
**extremely stupid, insane, etc.** paua-kulukulu.  
**extremely white** kea lovolovo.
- eye (used in many compounds)** mata-(la) (la-).  
**eye infection** matabarabara (la-).  
**clear-eyed** kaseka, mata-kaseka.  
**heavy-eyed** tabibi.  
**swollen eyes** mata-bukua (e-).  
**with eyes shut; shut your eyes!** mata-buu.  
**eyes full; see many people and things, as in a city** mata-la soro (la-).  
**having very small eyes** mata-kokovu.  
**having an eye missing** mata-poroso-ti (la-).  
**containing matter, of eyes** mata-pesepese.  
**having something stuck in the eye**  
mata-paho, poru, poruporu.

**of an eye, be ‘spiked out’ by thorns**  
poro.  
**put lime or red paint around the eye**  
tabo.  
**eyeball** mata-liso (la-).  
**eyebrow** mata-kabi (la-).  
**eyelids, stuck together** vugo.  
**eyelids closing, looking sleepy** mata-  
peho.  
**eyelids keep falling shut, of someone**  
**sleepy** tabolubolu: mata-tabolubolu.

## F f

**face** lagu-(la) (la-).

**face-to-face, facing someone else** vilagu-tavu.

**face away from someone else** vipoke-taro, vaipoke-taro.

**face down** lagu-tugu.

**face each other** vimata.

**face in a particular direction** lagu, lagulagu.

**face or belly up** hatataga.

**face paint** hirere (la-).

**face, with paint or lime applied to only one side of face** mata-galevi.

**facing (someone or something)** lo-lagu.

**towards the face** so-lagu.

**fail** galo.

**fail, as in collecting turtle eggs** pupu.

**fail to do something** visikakala.

**fail to give full information** vei-ruru.

**fail to keep up with others, as one in a group of runners** lokuku.

**fail to receive pay** galo la-mapa.

**fail to recognize someone** sasae, mata sasae.

**fail to recognize someone, not to know someone** mata-kosi.

**fail to recognize; hear but not**

**recognize the voice** kosi, lolo-kosi.

**fainting fits** peho (e-).

**faith** tautaulailo (la-).

**fall, of rain** puu.

**fall, of tears** puri.

**fall, of things** paru.

**fall, of two trees, fall together, one on top of the other** tagogoro-tavu.

**fall, of vine pulled down** talili.

**fall and end up with a bloody face** kubaba-koumu (la-): taro la-kubaba-koumu.

**fall down, of nuts; fall out, of a tooth** tabobolu, tabolubolu.

**fall down, of persons or animals** boru.

**fall down from something; fall off, as an ax head from its handle** poro.

**fall from a height** paru, puu.

**fall of its own accord, of fruit** tarosu.

**fall of its own accord, of hair or of a nut** talulu.

**fall off, of a branch** tagole.

**fall off, of a scab** tapapa.

**fall over from the base** tavuvu.

**fall so as to get caught in branches rather than reaching the ground** puu-sahogi, pu-sahogi, sahogi.

**fall through a hole** poroso: mata poroso-ti.

**fallen, of breasts** purusu.

**fallen tree, or a hole in the side of a bank, used as a temporary shelter** bavi (la-).

**falling** buroru (la-).

**false accusation** saupupula (la-).

**falsely name a person as guilty of some offense** toi-golo.

**familiar thing or place** la-rovilala.

**be familiar with** tahai, rovi, lai.

**family, large family** karakara (la-).

**family, the staying of women of the bride's family with the groom's**

**family for a period after the wedding** mulou (la-), mou.

**family house, as contrasted with men's house** luma (la-).

**famine** vitolo (la-).

**fan** tilave (la-).

**far** malau, malaulau, malalau.

**very far, far distant** tililika: malau tililika.

**far away** malau taro.

**far inside a room, far behind** kilili.

**far from** baa.

**as far as, go as far as** kara.

**very far out, of tide** mamara-ti.

**farewell, give a joking farewell** valivalia.

**fast, to fast** peremu, peremuremu.

**fasten** vikisi, saki, laga, kisi, pala<sup>4</sup>-.

**fasten, as a door** taho-robo.

**fasten, as a rope** vuu.

**fasten a canoe to a pole stuck into the**

**sand** susu-tola, su-tola, susu-tola la-uaga.

**fasten a door noisily** kapi-tali.

**fasten a pig by the leg** laga-tola.

**fasten a spear or rope by wrapping it around and around** pala-vivi.

**fasten by twisting ends of the tie around each other** kisi-pakasa.

**fasten it (as a screw)** pulo-kiki-a.

**fasten strongly, as with a nail** laba-tola, katu-tola.

**fasten tightly** vuu-tola.

**fasten tightly, as with glue** tabago.

**fasten together with vine or rope, of a fence** kisi-robo.

**fasten well** kisi-kuba.

**fastened tightly, as the outrigger of a canoe or a coiled basket that was coming undone** keketolea.

**fastened together** tabago-tola.

**fastened together, as the halves of a pair of scissors** vitabago-tavu.

**things that are fastened together** kilisi (la-).

**fat, adj.** tubu.

**fat, n., of an animal or person** molamola (la-), molamola-la (la-).

**be fat** bururu.

**very fat** tutubu, hokuhoku (la-), kabili-la (la-) mai la-hokuhoku.

**very fat, of a pig** vetevete.

**father, address and reference term for own father; sometimes used to address other men in the *tama* category** tete.

**father, other than one's own** tama-(la) (e-).

**father, lit. 'the father of so-and-so', used when name of first-born is unknown** tama-le-tibo (e-).

**father's sister** isa-(la) (e-).

**father-in-law, woman speaking** ua-(la) (e-).

**father-in-law (address only), woman speaking** hala-(la) (e-).

**step-father (often true father's younger brother, because of the levirate)** tama-(la) (e-) bisi.

**fathom** lova-la (la-).

**fathom, the measuring of a fathom** ilova (la-), lova.

**fear, v.** taga, tataga.

**to fear someone** taga-taro.

**fear** tilaga (la-).

**fearful** matau, matatau.

**make someone fearful** pigi makuku, putu makuku.

**feast, n.** pougolu (la-), pougolu-la (la-), kaikai (la-).

**feast for a new house** kokola-la-luma (la-).

**feast set out on the ground** hoho (la-).  
**spur-of-the-moment feast** alikakaola (la-).

**feast to be allocated so that the recipient stands beside what he is to receive** toa.

**ask another village to provide a feast of a specified food in payment for a dance** tapupui.

**give a feast honoring a new mother as repayment of wealth received for her marriage, after which she returns to her husband's village** hibula, hibulabula.

**make a small, often improvised feast** ali-kao, alikakao.

**men's feast with which women must have nothing to do** reki (la-).

**say that a feast was not well handled** mata-kao-viri.

**feather** kokoma (la-).

**feather duster-like ornament made of cassowary feathers** sopo (la-).

**feather head adornment fastened over a coconut shell** buso-la-mamao (la-).

**fasten feathers to rattan in making a headdress** vivi.

**put feathers into a headdress** masusu, masususu, susu.

**feces** migi (la-), tatahe (la-).

**feces (of babies only)** moso(-la) (la-).

**fed up (figuratively)** maru.

**be fed up** silaha.

**feed, as children or pigs** vali, tabali.

- feeding** vilali (la-).
- feel, as cold or pain of a punishment or any sensation** gabu, gaugabu.  
**feel around blindly** vavava bububu.  
**feel around in the dark** vava, vavava.  
**feel around inside a house with a stick in order to find someone hiding there** kilo, kilokilo.  
**feel around through underbrush or grass for something fallen into it, such as areca nuts; feel around as inside a basket for anything** gile, gilegile.  
**feel around under water and render it murky** kiki-mugo, kiki-mugo la-lalu, kiki-mugo la-mago, mugo.  
**feel around with outstretched arms** palapalauba.  
**feel for shellfish in the swamps by treading up and down in the mud** soha.  
**feel something, such as an earthquake, simultaneously with others** vigabu-baoli.  
**feel the beginning of labor pains** kasisisia.  
**feeling cold because of wind** varekarekala (la-).  
**feeling weak, as if about to become ill** mapulo, pulo.  
**feelings** ilo (la-), ilo-(la) (la-).
- feign** golo, gologolo.
- feint, make a gesture of hitting someone else without doing so** valala.
- female, adj.** hatavile.  
**female, n.** hatavile (la-), hatavivile (la-), hatavivile (e-), tavile (la-).  
**female animal** tila (la-).
- femur of a cassowary, put on the butt of a spear** patuko (la-), tuha (la-).
- fence** bigomu (la-), balisi (la-).  
**enclose by a fence; put a fence around a young pig or chicken** kapi-robo, kakapi-robo.  
**relatively small fence rather than la-bigomu:** kakava-robo.  
**fence made of horizontal logs laid between upright posts** kakava (la-).
- feral** hou.  
**feral animal (pig, dog, cat)** hohou (e-).
- fern** [*Cyclosorus vestigiatus*] kasese (la-), kasesee (la-), kasesese (la-).  
**edible ferns** [*Athyrium esculentum*, *Dennstaedtia* sp. aff. *penicillifera*] gume (e-).  
**very large inedible fern** [*Pteris papuana*] tiholu (la-).  
**fern, used as a broom in the past** kosu (e-).
- fetch fire** tala.  
**fetch hither** va-go-mai.  
**fetch the wrong thing, not what was requested** lolo-susu, lolo sususu, eia ka logo-tigi-a.
- fever** vovo-tivura (la-).  
**fever with chills** maigi (la-).
- few** bakisi, bakikisi.
- fibula** kumo-(la) (la-).  
**distal end of fibula** tumo-la-keme (la-).
- fibers of the plant** [*Abroma angustata*] sibi (la-).  
**make fibers into cord by rolling them together on the thigh** ualo.
- fiction, an untrue story (as opposed to a true account or a myth)** mulimulia: vigile-mulimulia (la-).
- fierce** mororosi.  
**fierce man** vuraga, vuragaraga.
- fig tree** [*Ficus* sp.] bali-kakia (la-).  
**fig tree** [*Ficus* sp.], a source of medicine poporipo (la-).  
**fig tree** [*Ficus* sp.], bark used for the barkcloth from which masks are made uga (la-).  
**fig tree** [*Ficus* sp.], from which barkcloth for masks is made malasavula (la-).  
**fig tree** [*Ficus* sp.], from which barkcloth was made; leaves are used to wrap cigars maleputu (la-).

**fig tree** [*Ficus* sp.], **fruit eaten raw**, 'real' name *la-pogo*: kaloli (la-).  
**fig tree** [*Ficus* sp.], **with edible fruit** pogo (la-).  
**fig tree** [*Ficus* sp.], **with edible leaves** vovosi (la-).  
**fig tree** [*Ficus* sp.], **with edible leaves, wood formerly used to make a carving that was stood up to end earthquakes** koviaka (e-), koviaka (la-).  
**fig tree with sandpapery leaves** [*Ficus* sp.] hivalivali (la-), igura (la-).  
**small fig tree** [*Ficus* sp.], **with small round green fruit** parerere (la-).  
**smaller variety of** [*Ficus*], **found on offshore islands** balele-la-olu (la-).  
**strangler fig** sahogi (la-).  
**strangler fig** [*Ficus* sp.] balele (la-).  
**strangler fig that typically surrounds a breadfruit** balele-kakea (la-).  
**strangler fig, with small bright orange fruit** kurutu (la-).

**fight, n., a large-scale fight** ruruga (la-).  
**fight, fighting** vikue (la-).  
**to fight, of pigs only, when one pig attacks another** sesepi, visesepi, sepi.  
**to fight back; to fight, of children** suku-tavu.  
**to fight** vitotolo.  
**to fight with each other** vibilibili, vikue, vaubi.  
**to fight with spears; fight with weapons** vaubi, vaubibi, ubi.  
**to fight with spears** vaubi (la-), vaubila (la-).  
**ready to fight** mata-kaseka.  
**fighting** vikokue (la-), vikokuela (la-).

**file** paheli (la-).

**fill up the place, of visitors** soro.  
**fill up a house** visuu la-luma.  
**fill up with liquid** sigili, sigiligili.  
**fill in a hole** sala-robo.

**fin, dorsal fin, particularly that of the shark** silikoliko-la (la-), silikoliko-la-ia (la-).  
**anal fin of fish** buso-(la) (la-).  
**side fins of fish** gavusa-la (la-).

**final** tapasi.  
**the final one** tapasila (la-).  
**final preparations the day before a major ceremony** lapurorola (la-).  
**finally** pasi, hapasila (la-).

**find** sivuti, poga, vipoga.  
**find, esp. someone who had hidden** talapala.  
**find a person or pig** tokuru.  
**find again something that was lost** vuti.  
**find an object, such as one lost by someone else** logo.  
**find people at night by waving a fire or a light back and forth** vitoveia, vito.  
**find something that was lost** mata-poga.

**finger** kukuku-(la) (la-), kuku (la-).  
**little finger** hogo (e), hogo-la (e-).  
**little finger or toe** ogo-la (e-).  
**finger knuckles** bu-la-kukuku-la (la-).  
**finger nail** gavure-(la) (e-), gavurevure-(la) (e-), gavuvure-(la) (la-).

**finish, to finish** vekaluvu, tapasi.  
**finish a task completely** vitagarasa.  
**finish the food** ali-totomu.  
**finish off** vava, vavava.  
**finish off the interior of a canoe** tutumuli.  
**finished** ukati.  
**finished** kaluvu-ti, kaluvu, kaluvuluvu.  
**bring it to a finish** vikaluvu, kaluvu, vekaluvu.

**fire** havi (la-).  
**fire that feels hot from a distance** halela (la-).  
**get fire ahead of someone else** talapala.  
**make fire with a fire-plow** tatau, huru e-suka.  
**the making of fire with a fire-plow** suka (e-).  
**make several fires simultaneously in the oven so that the stones will heat quickly** isuu-ututu-a la-humu.  
**set fire to** vikaselu, selu.  
**yesterday's fire, of which only ashes remain** potu (la-).  
**fire-plow** podi (la-), suka (e-).

**firefly** mata-tabu (la-), tululu-luma (la-).

**firewood, a partly burnt piece of**

**firewood** petu (la-).

**firewood, small bits left over after firewood is broken** geregere-la (la-), geregere-la-obu (la-).

**firewood collected by children to cook fish** rubala (e-).

**piece of firewood** kaisoko (la-).

**place where firewood is stored, above the oven** mata-la-humu (la-).

**firm, make firm** vaivagari.

**firmly attached, as a tree that is**

**firmly rooted** vuhu-tola.

**firmly held** kuba.

**firmly held in place** tola, tatola.

**first** muga, pala.

**first-born child** posolagu (la-).

**first-laid, of eggs** pagimata.

**first pregnancy** mata-lagu (la-).

**first to turn off a road** pala, valilo pala.

**fish (general term)** ia (la-).

**kinds of fish (not identified)**

aikapa (e-), baimopu, bake (e-), balagelo (la-), bebeho (e-), beleule (la-), biaro (la-), bilu (la-), boroboro (la-), dari-bisisi (e-), doga (e-), galamo (la-), gasi (e-), gegere (e-), guliligo (la-), guru-lautu (e-), guru-magesegese (e-), guru-magiri (la-), guru-talaha (e-), guru-tululu (e-), hare-lasoso (e-), kaisese (e-), kakareko (e-), kalakulu (la-), kalaiki (la-), kame (e-), kamekame (e-), kapa (e-), karou (e-), kebegi (e-), keva (la-), kiki (la-), kokoma (e-), koma (e-), kulumuhu (e-), kumu-lagologolo (e-), lagu-sesile (la-), kuku (la-), kusuke (e-), liago (la-), lotu (la-), malagagavu (la-), mamitivuti (la-), mata-bukua (e-), mata-popo (e-), mavo (la-), mavovalavala (la-), melekoa (e-), mola-bavi (la-), mola-selekuru (la-), mola-togosiki (la-), mulemule (la-), mutu-bake (la-), mutu-bolo (la-), mutu-kairoka (la-), mutu-sile (la-), ove (la-), pakoikoi (e-), pala (e-), pao (e-), parerere (e-), papita (e-), pauru (e-), pohea (la-), poposa (la-), pua (e-),

putoko (e-), repei (e-), sakuri (la-), sakuri-haroharo (e-), savula (la-), sese (la-), sesile (e-), siaso (e-), sugu (e-), sulua (la-), suli (la-), susu (la-), susuli (e-), susulupai (e-), tagu-buru (la-), talaha (e-), tama-le-kaka (e-), tariga (la-), tarolapeu (e-), tarosesile (e-), taubo (e-), teva (la-), tilala-bilu (e-), tilala-malagagavu (e-), tilala-uraverave (e-), tubu-la-rou (e-), tutubaibaki (e-), usiusi (e-), vaka (la-), vela (la-), veve (e-), veveve (e-), vikuku (e-), viluvilu (la-).

**kinds of fish (with some type of descriptive identification)**

**kind of fish, bikbel** tiatarili (la-).

**kind of fish, also called just *e-kakea* ('white')** ia-kakea (la-).

**kind of fish, boar-fish (?)** baua (e-).

**kind of fish, flat head, with large eyes that look upwards** guru-matapoo (e-), guru-mata-popoo (e-).

**kind of fish, larger form of *e-pai*:** karua (e-).

**kind of fish, leatherskin** tilala-lasi (e-).

**kind of fish, 'old wife' (perhaps from the noise it makes)** tabuburu (e-).

**kind of fish, painted flutemouth** vigogo (e-).

**kind of fish, possibly a ray** kovarila (e-).

**kind of fish, rock cale (?)** mutu (la-).

**kind of fish, said to be the large form of *la-ia-kararau*, and identified with both snapper and keel-headed wrasse** kivuti (e-), kivuvuti (e-).

**kind of fish, seamoth (?)** paho (e-).

**kind of fish, small size of *e-tilala*:** matamagisa (e-).

**kind of fish, thought to be the juvenile form of *e-kivuti*:** ia-kararau (la-).

**kind of fish, threadfin** vata (e-).

**kind of fish, very poisonous to the touch** ulutu-le-kova (e-).

**kind of fish, very thin and bony** uaka (e-).

**kind of fish found among finger coral** (la-soso), loki-la-soso (e-).

**kind of fish (herring (?))** goka (la-).

**kind of fish (surgeonfish)** kalebu (e-).

**kind of fish (mullet)** pai (e-).

**kind of fish (lit. 'childhood of barracuda')** bibisi-le-ruka (la-).



**kind of fish (lit. 'core of breadfruit')**  
 kipalaulu (e-).  
**kind of fish ('long face')** tila-lagu-  
 malalau (e-).  
**kind of fish (ponyfish (?))** sego (e-).  
**kind of fish (probably the plural of *e-pauru*, unconfirmed)** paururu (e-).  
**kind of fish (red, with large eyes)**  
 rigariga (la-).  
**kind of fish ('short face')** tila-lagu-  
 boboto (e-).  
**kind of fish; the individual ones are of  
 different colors** kesa (la-).  
**fish that accompanies a jellyfish** tila-  
 la-kalilipu (e-).  
**fish that enters fresh water in stormy  
 weather** gaurogo (e-).  
**fish with barbells** maramara-la-lahia  
 (la-).  
**fish with a flat head, a kind of  
 mudskipper** galugalu (e-).  
**fish with a forked tail (milkfish (?), or  
 any fish with a forked tail (?))**  
 vasosole (e-).  
**fish with a short nose** lagu-boto (e-),  
 lagu-boboto (e-).  
**fish with large scales, parrot fish (?)**  
 gagasi-uru (e-).  
**fish with particularly big eyes** mata-  
 vovolu (la-).  
**fish with poisonous spines** ululu (e-).  
**fish with red and green tail** hera (la-).  
**fish with yellow tail** hiri (la-).  
**batfish** malakastososo (e-).  
**'big head', a kind of fish**  
 gama-uru (e-).  
**black fish** goale (e-).  
**blowfish** pupu (e-), talitu (e-).  
**bonefish** tatuha (la-).  
**breem-like fish** makau (la-).  
**blunt-tailed catfish, with poisonous  
 spines** malata (e-).  
**butterfly cod** sasu (la-).  
**demoiselle fish** kumu (e-).  
**eel-like fish (?)** taholi (e-).  
**filefish** kalababeka (e-).  
**flounder, distinguished from sole by  
 its scale** tabele-maga (e-).  
**flutemouth fish** pususu (e-).  
**flying fish** lolovo (e-).  
**fresh-water fish** tilala-lari (e-).  
**freshwater fish, thought to be the  
 adult size of whitebait** uailogo (e-).

**freshwater fish** taulameau (e-).  
**garfish** talele (e-).  
**garfish (?), said to be a fish that 'flies'  
 and has a sharp bill** lise (e-).  
**large fish with a pink mouth** obe (e-).  
**large white fish, probably one of the  
 [*Carangidae* sp.]** tilala (e-).  
**large-mouthed fish** hare (e-).  
**long-nosed fish** gae (la-).  
**long-snouted fish** hare-sugu (e-). liliu-  
 muga (e-).  
**mackerel-like fish** gomo (la-).  
**moonfish** kilapilapi (e-).  
**Moorish idol, so-called from its shape**  
 sipa (e-).  
**mud skipper (because of the way it  
 moves)** padedeko (e-).  
**mullet, small size of *e-karua*:** mao  
 (la-).  
**ocean sunfish** bei (e-).  
**poisonous fish** voto (e-).  
**porcupine fish** ororo (e-).  
**puffer fish** talitu (e-).  
**red fish** gororou (e-), tuluvi (e-).  
**red fish (nannygai (?))** guru (e-).  
**red, enormous fish** poea (la-).  
**red freshwater fish; its time of  
 running in the Kapeuru River marks  
 the fourth moon/month of the  
 traditional calendar** makusa (la-).  
**sardine-like fish** atagoli (e-).  
**sawfish** viluvilu (e-).  
**small black fish with notably small  
 eyes** kimi (la-).  
**small blue fish with hardly any  
 detectable bones** ruku (e-).  
**small fish** kilukilu (e-), moso (e-),  
 vari (e-).  
**small fish that follows others** kalokalo  
 (la-).  
**small fish that travels in shoals  
 (herring (?))** hare-tagole (e-).  
**small fish, used as bait** uae (e-), kulaiki  
 (e-), basi-la (la-), basi-la-viliti (la-).  
**small round fish (butterfish (?))**  
 biku (e-).  
**small silvery fish** utuvuo (la-).  
**sole, halibut** tabele (e-).  
**starfish** kubabako (la-).  
**starfish (?)** kuku-batu (e-).  
**starfish, a large starfish, not eaten**  
 tila-la-mamasi (e-), tila-e-mamasi (e-).  
**starfish, small edible starfish** mamasi

(e-), mamasi (la-).  
**stonefish** saha (e-).  
**stonefish (archaic)** tavetave-sualo (e-).  
**surgeon-fish (?)** tahalo-la-vimahuli (la-).  
**surgeon-fish, eats sores and feces** burou (e-), burorou (e-).  
**tiny fish** moramora (e-).  
**toado fish** talitu (e-).  
**unicorn cod** palamali (e-).  
**unicorn fish with sharp spines near its tail** iri (la-).  
**very large fish** tilala-kalia (e-).  
**yellow fish** mola (la-), deo (e-)

**other terms related to 'fish'**

**fish are plentiful** tahu: ia tahu (la-).  
**fish roe** vugi-la-ia (la-), vugi (la-).  
**fish scales** karakobe (la-), karakokobe (la-).  
**fish lying on top of another** viboboko (la-).  
**to fish with a net** vuo, vovuo.  
**to fish with a spear** laba, labalaba.  
**to fish with a weir** marae, maraerae.  
**to fish with *e-kapiti*** ubi, ubibi, ububi.  
**to fish with woman's hand-net** lalao, sau (la-), ilalao (la-).  
**to fish with a torch or lamp** selu.  
**fishing platform built near the shore for catching of bait and other small fish** sasalo (la-).  
**fishing with hook and line** viliti (la-).  
**fish-hook** viliti (la-), togo-la-viliti (la-).  
**fishnet** vuo (la-).  
**fishnet, a square fine-mesh net used to catch small fish** mata-riki (e-).  
**fishnet, section of fishnet to which weights are attached** bebeha (la-).  
**fishnet, section of fishnet next to the wood of the handle** sala-(la) (la-).  
**fishnet, with gauge of about 1" (2.5 cm)** komo (e-).  
**fishnet, with a long handle, used for whitebait** maobe (la-).  
**fish poison that is fastened to the reef** vuhu-tola.  
**fish poison, collect small poisoned fish left behind by those who picked up the larger ones; go join those from elsewhere who poisoned the fish (in order to feed without effort)** lulukilu.  
**fish-trap** vuvu (la-).  
**fish-trap, bring a fishtrap to the**

**surface** tivu, tivivu, tivu-iti la-vuvu.  
**fish-trap, base of fish-trap** vuo (la-).  
**fish-trap, the narrow end of a fish-trap** tika (la-).  
**fish-trap, the point on a fishtrap at which a rope is attached for hauling it into a canoe (?)** hae (la-).

**fish-hawk** kalalulu (e-).  
**large white-throated fish-hawk** mahae (e-), mahahae (e-).

**fit, to have a fit** magigi, magigigi.

**five** -lima.  
**five o'clock** i-lima.  
**five by five** ilimalima.

**fix pignet to stakes** gelu.  
**fixed, of something such as a pump that has been out of commission** taritigi-ti.  
**fix it up** igo-tigi-a.

**flaccid, of the skin of old people** palo.  
**flaccid, as the flesh of the very old** tabe.

**flare up, as a volcano** karere, kaha.

**flash of lightning which is followed immediately by thunder** meme.  
**to flash, of lightning** sima.  
**flash on, of firefly** mataka.

**flat** bobore, bolabola.  
**flat piece of anything, such as a plank** bolala (la-).  
**flat, of a nose** kadio.  
**flat-nosed** maisu-kadio.  
**flat circular coiled basket, dish or plate** tia (la-).  
**flat strip** galela (la-).

**flatten** toa perepere.  
**flattened, of feces stepped on** papara.  
**flattish, as a nose** pere, pepere.  
**flatness** bolala (la-).

**flee** hele, helehele.  
**flee from the village** hele-taro la-mautu.  
**flee into the bush** luu, luluu.

- fleeing from would-be captors, of chickens, fish, etc.** mata-vevei.
- flesh** maili-(la) (la-), maili (la-), i-(la) (la-), ii-(la) (la-).  
**flesh, in particular showing the imprint of something that was in contact with it** maututaba.  
**flesh swollen slightly after a blow** maututatabala (la-).
- flick someone with a finger** baibasi.
- flight** hihele (la-).
- flimsy, as cloth** tavi.  
**flimsy** babia.
- flirt, flirting** osa, osaosa, sisigi, sisisigi, sigirobo.  
**flirt, given to flirtatious behavior** para-osaosa.  
**flirt, try to attract the attention of others, especially of the opposite sex** pakakasa.  
**flirtation, flirtatious behavior** pakakasala (la-).  
**flirtatious behavior, acts designed to attract the attention of the opposite sex** paraosaosala (la-).
- Flit-gun, pump for controlling mosquitoes** pamu-la-lamo (la-).
- float, to float** pati, paipati.  
**float outside, of a canoe** lala.  
**floating in the sea or a stream, of nipa palm** taliliu.  
**floats of a fishnet** uto (la-).
- flood tide** sualo uru (la-).  
**flooded, of a stream** uraura, sogo uraura.
- flop from side to side, of dying fish** padedeko, padekodeko.
- flourish an object** bilu, bilubilu.  
**flourish a spear, shaking it as if about to spear someone; do this while announcing one's name, of a man rejoicing over a child taking part in a ceremony** pepele, pepele.
- flow, n.** sali (la-), silali (la-), silalali (la-).  
**flow, v.** sali, saisali.  
**flow and heap up debris, of a stream** sali-olu.  
**flow, of water that had been blocked** utu pepe.
- flower** sese (la-), sesee (la-), sesee-la (la-), purupuru (la-).  
**flowers in general** meke (la-).  
**flowers and herbs used for decorations worn in armbands** meke (la-).  
**to flower (?)** papae.  
**only its flowers** sesee-la moli (la-).  
**flowers of mint plants** mapi-la-malalia (la-).
- fluff, white fluff from kapok tree put on hair to adorn it** kamulu (la-).
- flute, made from bamboo** pususu (e-).
- flutter, of a bat, flutter around checking fruits for ripeness** pupu-lalai.
- fly, large fly** rago (e-).  
**small fly, housefly** lovo (e-).
- fly, v.** lovolovo, lovo.  
**to fly, of the spirit *e-visu*** pigi, pipigi.  
**fly someone, of a bird carrying someone on its back in a story** vilovo.
- flying fox** bureki (e-).
- foam of the waves** papara-la-gasi (la-).  
**foam, only in the wake of a wave, including one that is receding** pusi-karere.
- fog** gauku (la-), *la-sosobu-la-gauku*: sosobu (la-).  
**fog on water** veto (la-).
- foliage** galagala-la (la-), galela (la-).
- fold leaves back while wrapping food** avu-kalea.  
**fold longitudinally, of a strip of bark dried in the sun** pikokoumu.

**fold up, as bedsheets or a fishing net;**  
**fold under, as a leaf skirt when about**  
**to sit pilu, loto.**  
**folded over and tied rather than**  
**sewn, of thatch made of rattan leaves**  
pakoloa.

**follow, following** mulimuli.  
**follow a tangled course** polo-viri.  
**follow a road, a person, instructions**  
tilimuli.  
**follow instructions** tilimuli la-merera.  
**follow one's father's profession**  
sovei.  
**follow others, of fish, people** kalokalo.  
**follow someone else** vitilimuli.  
**follow someone else's example** tovo-  
muli.  
**follow someone's footprints** tutumuli.  
**follow surreptitiously** paru-muli.  
**follow (walk along) the beach**  
paravarava: hari paravarava.

**fond of** gogo, gogogo.

**fontanelle** maoruru (la-).

**food** ilali (la-).  
**food that is cooked** kaoa (la-).  
**food that is boiled** kukua (la-).  
**food and areca nut given as payment**  
**to visiting singers and dancers** vilaga  
(la-).  
**food and grooming taboos, associated**  
**with the performance of magic and**  
**with mourning** peremu (la-).  
**food carried for a journey** tamamasia  
(la-).  
**food for a journey or a stay away**  
**from home** vitulula (la-).  
**food scraper made of bivalve [*Geloina***  
***coaxans*]** kasi (la-).  
**part of the food that has been**  
**scorched** vavaga-la (la-).  
**flesh food** kalia (la-), kalia-(la) (la-).  
**left-over food** makara (la-).  
**left-over discarded food** piligi-la-ilali  
(la-).  
**last food requested by a dying person,**  
**which is taboo to mourners** makara  
(la-).  
**add other kinds of food to what one is**  
**eating, as a starchy vegetable to**

**accompany meat** valimuli.  
**give food to visiting singers and**  
**dancers in payment for their**  
**performance** vaga.  
**give poisoned food** vali-bara, vari-bara,  
bara.  
**pile of food** toa la-lolo.  
**provide food to others, such as those**  
**in mourning seclusion or a motherless**  
**child** karu.  
**put food aside for one's child** tau-ala:  
tau-ala e-latu-la.  
**put food in the heated oven to cook**  
talū, tau-talu.

**fool around, fool someone** sisigi, sisisigi,  
tutugolo, visigolo.

**foot** vaha-(la) (la-).  
**lateral aspect of foot, opposite instep**  
baoa (la-).  
**top of the foot** pea-la-vaha (la-).  
**footprint** puli-(la) (la-).

**for** te, tavu, tautavu.  
**for a long time** sosou, suku.  
**for no reason** bubu, bububu.  
**for what?** te lava.

**forbid** mera robo, mera taro, putu-lulu la-  
tiloiloi.  
**forbid others to climb a tree of one's**  
**own** vei-robo.  
**forbidding** veirobola (la-).

**force someone to do something**  
karasuku.

**forehead** varu-(la) (la-).

**foreign** bali, lo-gala.  
**foreign, from elsewhere** lo-bali.  
**foreign, strange men** value (la-) lo-  
bali, value (la-) lo-gala.  
**foreigner** mosi (la-).

**foreleg** gepe (la-), lima-(la) (la-), pala-  
(la-) (la).

**forequarter cut of pig** gepe (la-).

**forest, uncleared forest in the interior**  
tibulu (la-).

**rain forest** hoi (la-), hohoi (la-).

**forget** vahu, vahula, vahu-taro.  
**forget a thing** itaro, taro.  
**forget something** tapa-taro.

**forgive** vimaramara-taro, vimavulaha.

**forked, joined at the base but separated at the top** vasosole.  
**forked post on which a man sits in order to watch fish-traps** -bau (e-).

**formal peacemaking (?)** tele (la-).  
**formalized mourning dance, sometimes held over the dying** riva (e-).

**former** pala.  
**formerly** pala-ti.

**forward** muga, -lagu, -lagulagu.  
**forwards** so-lagu.

**fortunate** balava.

**foundation** buru-la (la-).

**four** -vaa.  
**four, four o'clock** i-vaa.

**fowl, bush fowl (megapode)** kileo (e-), kileo (la-).

**fragments or crumbs that fall as one eats** momo-la-mavo (la-), momo-la-vugi (la-), momo-la (la-).

**fragrant** malia-tataho, malia-tigi.

**frame** kai-(la) (la-).  
**frame for feather headdress** basi-le-vulu (la-).  
**frame from which a captured pig is suspended** lagulagu-sotalo (e-).  
**frame from which a trussed-up pig is suspended** viliu (la-), viu.  
**frame poles of a seine** sago (la-), sagoi (la-).  
**part of frame for manufacturing sago, a piece of wood that holds down** *la-lulu*: hare-ilo (e-), hare-ilo (la-).

**frayed** marapurapu.

**freckled, of skin** totule.

**free, to free mourner from seclusion** kope-tala.  
**free (magically) a baby that is slow to be born** koro-lobe.  
**free of clouds** taborarasi.  
**free of guilt** maramara.  
**free of oppression or problems such as a court case** mavulaha.

**fresh** kaseka.  
**fresh, of water** maigi, makarigi.

**friend** taho-(la) (e-), tabala-(la) (e-), kilipi (e-).  
**friend and confidant in courtship, for men only** vikilipi (e-).  
**friend (name taboo)** gauli-(la) (e-).  
**personal friend, of women only** varaga-gu (e-).

**frighten others for fun by deceiving them** lulugolo, vasigolo, visigolo.  
**frighten people, of a ghost that appears on a path or in the bush, or that is simply felt to be present** maua: lagu-maua.  
**frightened by something seen, wanting to flee** mata-dadua.  
**frightened by the sight of a snake** rike.

**frizzy, very frizzy, of hair** guguhu.

**frog, a kind of frog** geua (e-).  
**large freshwater frog (also identified as green tree frog)** karukaru (e-), karukaru (la-).  
**small frog** pere (e-).  
**small white frog** koru (e-).

**from** te, tavu, tautavu.  
**from below** lo-talo.  
**from outside; from elsewhere, foreign** lo-gala.  
**from the garden; from the bush** lo-rivo.  
**from the village; from the dwelling** lo-luma.  
**from where, whence?** lo-ve.

**come from** loio.  
**frond of coconut palm** veve (la-), veve-la (la-).  
**front, n.** lagu-(la) (la-).  
**in front of, to the front** -lagu, -lagulagu.  
**in front of** o-lagu.  
**fruit** vavua (la-).  
**fruiting, bear fruit** vulua (la-), vua.  
**kind of citrus fruit** mororosi (la-).  
**having a small fruit inside a large exterior, of areca nut or coconut** kulubi-totolu.  
**fruitbat (flying fox)** bureki (e-).  
**very large and fat fruitbat** kakopa (e-).  
**frustrated, as when one wants to pick fruit but cannot because the tree is too tall or the climber too heavy** keregalili.  
**frying pan** parai (la-).  
**full** volu.  
**full (after eating)** pore.  
**full, of stomach only** maru.  
**full, of the moon** bolabola.  
**be very full, as a water container** sogo-pola.  
**full-grown, fully developed (as fruit)** matuha.  
**fungus, a luminous fungus growing on trees** haga (la-).  
**small edible fungus [*Lenzites* sp.]** taliga (la-).  
**small hard edible fungus** karole (la-), karore (la-).  
**edible fungus, large but smaller than *la-taliga*:** pakole (la-).  
**edible white fungus** gamule (la-).  
**large edible fungus** gavusa-la-paia (la-).  
**various inedible fungi, some of which smell bad [*Fomes* spp., *Trametes cinnabarina*]** magabura (la-).  
**fungus, blue, on taro leaves, used as face paint** boboa (la-).

**fungus that grows on trees in brackish water** madeki (e-), madedeki (e-).  
**moss-like fungus, incl. [*Psilotum nudum*] and [*Microsorium* sp.]** lumu (la-), lumulumu (la-).  
**funnel-shaped section close to the mouth of a fish trap** bobio-la (la-).  
**funny** maliki.  
**furled, of leaf; not yet open, of flower bud** pipi.  
**future, particle preceding verb, which indicates futurity, intended action** ge.  
**in the near future** gai.  
**fuzz, have fuzz, of a plant** momora.  
**fuzz on a plant** momora (la-).

## G g

**gall bladder** buamusi-(la) (la-).

**game, play a hand game with *la-kai* seed**  
tau, tau la-kai.  
**game (?)** kapepe (la-).

**game (meat)** kalia (la-), kalia-(la) (la-).

**gaping, of anus (obscene)** papau.

**garden** mahuma (la-), silage (la-), voku (la-).

**go into the garden** lilo tavu la-mahuma.

**in the garden** -rivo, o-rivo.

**section of an intended garden that is not yet cleared** pau (la-), pau-la-mahuma (la-).

**small part of a garden left unplanted** harakasila (la-).

**clearing of a garden; men's garden work in general** vulalalai (la-).

**'small bush', secondary growth in an abandoned garden** hohoi-bisisi (la-).

**special garden for newly married couple** sau (la-).

**make a new garden where the bush has not yet regenerated; re-clear a garden** pakele.

**mark garden plot boundaries with horizontal logs** piga, piliga (la-).

**put down a headload of garden produce; by extension, stop or finish garden work for the day** talu-tabalabala, tabala.

**garden area cleared but not yet planted** malala (la-).

**garden of ornamental plants** holo (la-).

**garden plot, delimited by horizontal logs** lagi (la-), lagi-la-mahuma (la-).

**garden site in which a little brush remains to be cleared** tubisu (la-), tubisu-la (la-).

**gardening partner of opposite sex, other than spouse, child, or parent** samura-(la) (e-).

**gargle** guragura.

**garnish for starchy food** valimulila (la-).

**gasp, as a child trying to stop crying, or a person on the point of death**  
sugurahe, togosuhu, rarahe, togo-sugu.

**gate into enclosure** mata-(la) (la-).

**gather clams or vegetables** kiki, kiki-mugo.

**gather food plants, especially to pull taro from the ground** luku.

**gather around something, such as a novelty, or around a person, such as one who is sick or dying** gevi-robo.

**gather around to view something** malelei.

**gather sago fronds, tobacco, etc., including the twig on the base of the leaf** gole, golegole.

**gather taro greens and shoots to eat** pakoko.

**gather to sing dirges where a person died** lolohugu.

**gather together** tagogoro.

**gather together with someone** tagogoro-volu.

**gather together in the hands, as in collecting trash to throw out** ato, atato.

**gather up the leaf containing water** kei-bulu.

**gather to eat fish, of dogs** lulukilu.

**gathered in hordes** vikapopo para-lalahu.

**gauge, tortoiseshell netting gauge** gavi (la-), gavi-la-luma (la-), gagavi (la-).

**gear (contents), whether of a bag or of a shellfish** kalia (la-), kalia-(la) (la-).

**gecko** saebua (e-).

**generation** tuvu (la-).

**generous** hate-pariri, vahate-pariri.

**be generous** mutele, gogo, gogogo.

**generosity** mutelela (la-).

**genitals, male or female (?)** taua (la-).

**get** abi, ababi.

**get away from (a person with whom**

**one quarrels** vatari.  
**get something one likes** hilovi.  
**get something without effort** balava.  
**get up** hiliti.  
**get up to do something** raga-tavu.  
**get up to leave** varutu.  
**get up very early in the morning, or before dawn** sulaga-tavu.

**geyser** tavepiria (e-).

**ghost** hitu (la-), hituhitu (la-), hituitu (la-), tomo.

**ghost of a dead person, esp. one that helps living kin with hunting, etc.**

tatabu (la-).

**ghost that afflicts the liver of a living person, possesses a person and 'pinches' his liver, causing various unpleasant symptoms**

kika la-hate-la), kiki la-hate-la.

**ghost who is summoned in love magic**

ruri (e-).

**human ghost** savei (la-).  
**leader of ghosts in the bush, distinguished by his large testicles**

putu-pereko (e-).

**gift** vaabila (la-).

**gift of a piece of pork** vireru (la-).

**gift to friend from another village**

silova (la-).

**free gifts such as areca nuts, cigarettes and biscuits dispensed to everyone attending a feast**

vararapu (la-).  
**gifts from kin of dead person, or from the surviving spouse, to mourners and clanmates of the dead** irou (la-).

**gig** gigi (e-).

**gills of fish** kasasa-la-ia (la-).

**ginger, a kind of wild ginger** tava-lokoloko (la-), tava-gologolo (la-).

**kind of ginger** lahia-te-litu (la-), tuvule-berou (la-).

**kind of wild ginger, worn on the forehead by warriors and held in the hands as a tree-climbing aid** tutupa (la-).

**aromatic ginger, the leaf of which is**

**sent to summon hired killers** kimagi (la-).

**cultivated ginger** [*Zingiber* sp.] lahia (la-).

**wild ginger** [*Alpinia* sp.], and particularly its leaf tava (la-).

**wild ginger** [*Alpinia* sp.], used to make skirts for women in mourning

tomio (e-).  
**ginger used in war magic** lahia-la-gata (la-), lahia-la-kimagi (la-).

**hold (charmed) ginger projecting from the mouth when going to fight**

ala-pao la-lahia.

**girl, indicates that she is the potential strength of the clan** uru (la-).

**girlhood** silobela (la-).

**give** abi; ababi, uva, vahari.

**give a Bronx cheer** tupere.

**give a coin, as to collection at church** pigi, pipigi, laba, pigi-taro, pigi la-uati, pigi-tabai, pigi-utu.

**give a gift for which there need to be no return** vararapu, vuivuti.

**give a load to someone else** talu-tavu.

**give a preliminary marriage payment** abi-robo.

**give (a request)** luva.

**give; especially to give pay** sugu.

**give away** abi-taro.

**give freely** vimalolo.

**give most of something to someone else** vausu.

**give some to all of them** abi lobolobola.

**give someone a lift** taro-polo.

**give someone something to give to someone else** sova.

**give something** abi-golu.

**give something away** vimalolo.

**give something for which payment is expected or required** vuivuti, vivuti.

**give things generously to a visitor** rara-tavu.

**give things to one another; exchange freely; share** vaabi.

**give to someone in response to a request** abi-tavu.

**glad, be glad of something** sagege-robo.



**glance to the side** mata-pepe, mata-pepehu, mata-gale.  
**glance off the skin, of an animal** polokulikuli.

**glass** titiro (la-).

**glowing coals** kailato-la-havi (la-).

**glowworm, a long glowworm, which enters houses** mata-laso (la-).

**glue** tabagotolala (la-).

**gluttony** alipeila (la-).

**gnat, black gnats** makilikili (e-), makilikili (la-).  
**white gnats** pasisiri (e-).  
**gnat bites** mata-la-togo-le-pasisiri (la-).

**go, to go** goio, go, tuga, tatuga.  
**go, to a location specified in a suffix** go-.  
**go ahead** muga.  
**go ahead of others, of canoe prow** siki.  
**go alone** tuga-seke.  
**go around, especially to one's clanmates** pape.  
**go around a fallen tree or a point of land** polo-lele, polo-lili.  
**go around in order to cut off the escape of a pig or an enemy** paru-utu-la.  
**go around, of waves** taro la-gasi.  
**go around someone, of fish** tete-polo.  
**go as far as** kara.  
**go ashore** go-tivu, go-ilo.  
**go away! (instructions to intrusive dogs and pigs)** hele, helehele.  
**go back and forth** go-tilu.  
**go backwards** sosou.  
**go by** polo.  
**go directly, without thinking of anything else** vali-sele.  
**go down, as when under a low doorway** go-talo.  
**go fast, of a boat (from the sound it makes)** tali-titi, tali-tititi.  
**go from one tree to another by way of branches** titi-polo.  
**go home to own parents to bear a (first) child (?)** pou so-bali.

**go in a group to gather around something, as a fight** tagogoro-tavu.  
**go in different directions** vibalele, balele taro.  
**go in front of someone** go-lagulagu.  
**go inland** go-ilo  
**go into a sore, of a fly** goru.  
**go into the interior of the body, of something drunk or a spear** polo lilo.  
**go off** vare.  
**go out of sight, as a ship** roro.  
**go outside carrying something** vigali.  
**go outside carrying something** vigali-tala, vigali-tatala.  
**go outside previously set boundaries, of a gardener** karapolo.  
**go past each other** hi-polo-beu.  
**go seawards, go to the sea** go-lau.  
**go straight ahead; go directly; go all the way** sele, selea, sesele.  
**go through bush** luluu, luu.  
**go through the bush and arrive at a destination** luu-tala.  
**go to live in different places, of former residents of a single ward** vilele, vilelele.  
**go to a particular place, as in returning to a good fishing spot** tuga-tavu-a.  
**go to a place far away** avai.  
**go to a river to collect shellfish; go swimming to spear fish** tolutavu.  
**go to the back of the house or trash heap** go-tilu.  
**go to the gardens, go to the bush** go-rivo, lilo tavu la-mahuma.  
**go to the men's house or to la-malilo:** go-hulu.  
**go towards** tavu, tautavu.  
**go up into the air, of one end of a bench when one sits too close to the other end** vaga.  
**go up to or onto something** sae-tavu.  
**go very high** sugu-rere.  
**going to the gardens** gorivola (la-), gorivorivola (la-).

**god** tahalo-la-vimahuli (la-), vaipopou (la-), vipoupou.  
**god, father of us all** tama-gabou (e-).

**good** kora, kokora, rava, tigi, taritigi.  
**good to look at** marasa.

- good (generous) man** mutelela (la-).  
**good male garden worker** tahalo-la-vulaila (la-).  
**good day! (modern greeting, used from late morning to early afternoon)** haro (la-), haroarō (la-), mata-la-haro (la-).  
**good evening! good night!** logo (la-).  
**no good** gegeru.  
**goodness me!** iaeu.
- goodbye** ioo.  
**say goodbye** tataro.
- goods, another person's goods which you trade for him** silova (la-).  
**goods, as food or tobacco, to be distributed** tabarila (la-).
- gooseflesh, covered with gooseflesh** vorivoria.
- gorge, n.** malulu (la-).
- gossip, n.** miaro (la-).  
**gossip, v.** vikara-pakalicali.  
**gossip, particularly about a scandal or something secret** virere-tali.  
**gossip maliciously** sisigi, sisisigi, sisigi la-merera.
- gourd [*Cucurbitaceae* sp.]** diamu (e-).  
**edible gourd** putu (e-), podo (e-).
- government-appointed headman** luluai (e-).  
**government officer** kiapu (e-).
- grab** kamu-tavu, kamu, kaukamu.  
**grab at food, of children, pigs, or dogs offered food in a single dish** vitoraragi.
- grandchild, 'our' grandchild, term used for a person whose grandparent (only) belonged to our clan** tubu (la-) tegatou.
- grasp, grasping** tavu, tautavu, sau-tavu.  
**grasp and pull** lusi.  
**grasp by hand** kamu-tavu.  
**grasp weakly or lightly** sau-pagolo.  
**try to grasp, of a pig, evil spirit, etc.** gua-tavu.
- grass** kulusi (la-).  
**any large grass, but particularly [*Imperata cylindrica* var. *major*]** gaeke (la-).  
**aromatic grass** mululusi (la-).  
**cultivated grass [*Setaria* sp.], the stem of which is used as a food for children** velo (la-).  
**grass that is partially dry** malai (e-).  
**grass with irritating fuzz** velo-te-buu (la-).  
**grass with poisonous fuzz [*Rottboellia* sp.]** sile (la-), sesile (la-).  
**kind of grass** kai (la-).  
**large grass [*Ophiorrhiza* sp.]** rako (e-), rakorako (e-).  
**large grass [*Saccharum* sp.], from which fish-traps are made** kahehe (e-), kahehe (la-).  
**large grass** soke (e-).  
**stem of grass, particularly [*Cynodon dactylon*]** pululo (e-).
- grasshopper** komare (e-), sugu (e-), pogo (e-).  
**kind of grasshopper** komare-buru (e-).  
**large grasshopper** malumalu-le-Pago (la-).  
**very large light tan grasshopper, edible** bururu (e-).  
**brown grasshopper** tava-magolu (e-).  
**grasshopper with tiny eyes** matakea (e-).
- grate (as coconut)** isi.
- grave** vata (la-), liba (la-).
- greatly desire certain foods** malalua-tavu.
- greedy, eating even food discarded by others** para-mahae.  
**greedy for meat, as when one is sick** mahae, para-mahae.
- green, but only in (redup) form** *kakesa* and in *la-kesa*: kesa.  
**green and flexible, like a twig** kaseka.  
**green in color** kasaseka.
- greens, general term for edible greens** kiraru (la-).

**greens, esp. cooked taro leaves** ilili (la-).

**greet** laharo.

**grind the teeth** koromagege.

**grip with teeth** kamu-tola.

**grieve over one's sins (Roman Catholic)** ilo-gogori, ilo-vaulo (?).

**groin** luke (la-), sala-(la) (la-).

**ground (earth)** magasa (la-).  
**ground containing small stones found on edge of beach** rumorumoa: magasa-rumorumoa (la-).

**group, n.** karakara (la-), gale-(la) (la-), lolo (la-), malosu (la-).  
**group of children** bautu-la (la-).  
**group of stones that stand in a particular spot in the sea** kekedo (la-).  
**group of warriors** mapa-la-tala (la-).  
**group together, of many people** tala-robo.  
**group walking together** bulutulutu (la-).  
**do in a group** tala.

**grove, shady grove with benches, usually adjacent to the men's house, used as a gathering and eating place** malilo (la-).

**grow** tubu.  
**grow, of a sprout, grow well up; of grass, grow high** sobe.  
**grow, of a pig only** bolo, bolobolo.  
**grow long, as hair** kururu.  
**grow long, of hair** tau-uru.  
**grow long, of hair; grow high, of a plant that has been cut back** sili.  
**grow poorly** tasile, kuba-tasile.  
**grow slowly** peho.  
**grow tall and then recede, an indication that it is ready to harvest, of taro** mamuro.  
**grow up, of a child (to the age of about six) or a plant** saga-iti.  
**grow well** tubu tigi.  
**grow well again, of a male, after a**

**period of not doing so** posa tahalo lou, posa taholo.  
**growing low** kuba.  
**growing poorly, of plants or people** posa-rama.

**growl, of a dog** girere.

**growth, have reached full growth** tataho.  
**stunted growth (?)** mugaga (la-).

**grub, edible grubs found in rotting sago palm** mapa-la-hato (la-).

**grunt, of a pig** muru, murumuru.

**guard, stand guard over** vagari-robo.  
**stand guard over, as a pig net** lago, lagolago.  
**stand guard over someone** pahutu-robo.  
**guard a house against theft** roko-robo.  
**guards of the house** ilago (la-), ilago-robola-la-luma (la-).

**gully** -boroboro (la-).

**gums** gago-(la) (la-).

**gun** maleketa (la-), malaketa (la-).

**gunwales of a canoe** *la-soli-la-uaga*: soli-(la) (la-).  
**gunwales of canoe, just aft of bow** kabau (la-).

**gurgle, like a drinking coconut when it is shaken** tali-paguruguru.

**gut an animal or fish** uala-taro la-tamusila-la.

## H h

**habitually, a frozen morpheme meaning 'habitually', as in *para-kiava, para-muraha*:** para.

**hair** *hivu* (la-).

**axial and pubic hair** *koroma* (la-).

**hair, hanging down in locks; form into locks** *tiritiri*.

**hair in locks** *ivu* (la-) *tiritiri*.

**head hair** *ivu*-(la) (la-).

**hair, not tightly curled** *pepeho*.

**hair, to form finger-like projections, of hair plastered with oil and paint** *vua*.

**treat hair so that it forms red-painted locks or ringlets** *vali-vua*.

**hair arranged in many tiny locks**

**coated with red paint** *valivua* (e-), *vua*.

**hair that has fallen out** *talulu* (la-).

**half** *gale*-(la) (la-).

**half of it** *galevi*-la (la-).

**half-past the hour** *hapu* (la-).

**halibut, sole** *tabele* (e-).

**hamlet** *baa* (la-), *babae* (la-).

**hamlet or ward, as a named section of a village** *malilo* (la-).

**hamlet head who occupies no higher position in the village hierarchy** *tahola* (e-), *taola* (e-), *tahola ale bisi*.

**hammer, v.** *katu*, *kakatu*, *kaukatu*.

**hand** *lima*-(la) (la-), *pala*-(la-) (la).

**let the hands dangle, as a tired paddler does** *matili*.

**place the hand** *sau*.

**place the hands together** *sau-pikokoumu*.

**put the hand around something too large to encompass** *sau-baa*.

**put the hand on lightly** *sau-malagalaga*.

**with hand opened out** *lima-rara*.

**have one's hands full, have more to carry than can be handled in one trip** *vavala*.

**hand someone over** *sugu-taro*.

**hand something over** *vituri*.

**handiwork** *mari* (la-), *mari*-(la) (la-).

**dead person's handiwork, kept as a memento** *muli-la-lima-la* (la-).

**handle, n.** *butu-la* (la-).

**handle, as of drum or saucepan**

*silalau-la* (la-).

**handle of the bag** *tilikae-la-palo* (la-).

**handsome, a very handsome man** *riau*

(la-).

**handsome man** *bakovi* (la-).

**handwriting** *mari-tetala* (la-).

**hang, v.i.** *tili*, *titili*.

**hang (a person)** *hou*.

**hang by the hands, of a person, or by the feet, of a flying fox, head down** *tili-kaupe*.

**hang free** *viu*, *viliu* (la-).

**hang from the arms in order to straighten an aching back** *tili-koko*.

**hang from a pole set between posts** *bala*.

**hang oneself** *ou*, *ou-a*.

**hang something up on a string or in a bag** *vuu-tili*.

**hang up something** *hara-tili*.

**hang up a string of fish, by a rope** *hara-tili-sae-a*.

**hang tentatively, as when deciding just how to apportion strung-up eggs at a feast** *tili-gabuto-a*.

**anything hanging** *titilila* (la-).

**hangnail, having a hangnail or a small painful sore such as a whitlow on the finger** *sasura*.

**happy, state of happiness** *sagegela* (la-).

**be happy** *sagege*.

**be happy about something** *sagege-robo*.

**hard** *bitolu*, *vagari*.

**very hard, of areca nut** *garigari*.

**medium hard, of areca nut** *pulapula*.

**hard-working** *vuraga*, *vuragaraga*.

**hardened by fire** *kahuko*.

**harm someone (supernaturally) by praising him** makari, makarikari.

**harmonica** bei (e-).

**harsh** gere.

**harvest taro** ovi, ovovi.

**hasten (in compounds it may only mean 'go' without haste)** hari, hariari, harihari.  
**hasten to visit someone** tete-lalai-a.

**hat** vevea (e-), veveha (e-).

**hatch, to hatch, of egg** tutu-pola.  
**hatch out** valipola.

**hate openly** gima, gagima.

**haul up a seine** vailiti.

**hawk, small hawk, with white neck and red back** pehe (e-).

**he, she, it (3p.s.)** ea, eia, -a.

**head, n.** gama (la-), gama-(la) (la-).

**head (in compounds only)** mapa-.

**head of descent group** mapala (la-).

**(Bible) head of a descent group** mapala (la-) te la-hilila.

**head of descent group, enterprise, hamlet** uru (la-).

**head, particularly of animals** gaho (la-), gaho-(la) (la-).

**head cut off of pig** gaho (la-), gaho-(la) (la-).

**head nodding or down because of sleepiness; head low, of a sleeper; head lying to the side, of a corpse** mapa-kuli.

**head of pig specially designated for the men's house** kurukababaola (la-).

**head ornament (?)** vileki (la-).

**headache** varu-ligiligi (la-).

**headache, severe headache, caused by violation of a protective spell** saumapa (la-).

**headachy or sick from crying too long** lagamagiri.

**headband composed of shells** [*Nassa calossa*] vevea (e-), veveha (e-).

**headcold** kusu (la-).

**headdress, an elaborate headdress that includes a comb and the dried head of a parrot** varubi (e-).

**headdress, an elaborate plumed head ornament** dudu (e-).

**headdress decorated with a small bird** vokouo (e-).

**headdress made of feathers of *la-marea* parrot** vulu (e-).

**headdress made of cordyline leaf together with a hornbill's head** togo-le-tamukaka (e-), togo-le-tamukaka (la-).

**headdress made of wood fiber and feathers** vuo (la-).

**bird headdress** pou (e-).

**front part of feather headdress** kerakera (la-).

**rear part of feather headdress** sibili (la-).

**part of a feather headdress that projects at the top** kiu-la-ulo (la-).

**fasten feathers to rattan in making a headdress** vivi.

**put feathers into a headdress** masusu, masususu, susu.

**put on a feather headdress** sese-magegese, tau e-vulu.

**headman, elected headman of a village** valipoi (e-).

**government-appointed headman** luluai (e-).

**healed, of a sore** mavu.

**nearly healed, of a sore** viti.

**health, good health** mahuli (la-).

**be in good health** mahuli-tigi, mahuli, mahulihuli.

**be healthy or conscious again** mahuli-tala-(lou).

**heap** tapoi (la-), tapoi-la (la-), lolo (la-).

**put in a heap** tau-olu, hate-olu.

**hear** laba, labalaba, lolo.

**hear all sorts of things** lolo-papai, lolo-

papapai.  
**hear correctly** lolo-tataho, lolo-tigi.  
**hear directly from the mouth of the speaker** lolo-mamata.  
**hear truly, correctly** lolo-sesele.  
**hear two different people or things, and so be confused** lolo-lua, lolo-lalua.  
**hear what is being said** lolo vuti.

**heart** bua-(la) (la-), huguhugu (la-).  
**heart, sometimes said to be the heart but otherwise an unidentified organ lying in the chest wall which causes shortness of breath** koti (la-).

**heartwood (?)** kuba (la-).

**heat, apply heat, as to an ache** tuba, tatuba.  
**heat, put to heat** tau-tivura, su-tivura.  
**heat or hold something over fire (as bamboo to be straightened)** lala.  
**heat something** isu-tivura, tau-tivura, su-tivura.  
**heat, n.** sibitutulu (la-).  
**heat (which smell of sulphur)** tivura (la-).

**heavy** bitolu, tikumu.  
**very heavy; too heavy** mavevea.

**heel** vaha-kisu-(la) (la-).  
**with the heels off the ground** tike, tetike, pou tike.

**height** vago-(la) (la-).

**helicopter (from the shape of the tail of a shark)** pokio (e-).

**help, n.** visuli (la-), vaisuli (la-).  
**help, v.** suli, susuli, siobu, koli, kolikoli, vikoli.  
**help another person carry goods** pololaha.  
**help each other** vaisuli-baoli.  
**help each other, return help, as with carrying burdens** vikolikoli.  
**help given to the groom's father in paying for a woman** vipagila (la-).  
**help oneself to food** tivu.  
**help others eat by joining them** ali suli.

**help someone** taho, taho-robo, taho-tavu-a.  
**help someone else** utululu, utululu tavu-a.  
**help someone down, as a child** visivo.  
**help someone up** visae, sae.

**hemorrhage** kasoso vuvuhi-ti.

**hemorrhoids, to have hemorrhoids, or something similar (?)** loba.

**hen, spread wings over her chicks** rara-robo.

**here** -e, mai-e.  
**here, hither** o-mai.  
**here and there** laulahu.  
**here it is** male.

**hey! (reply to a summons)** hui.

**hibiscus, wild hibiscus** [*Hibiscus tiliaceus*] sulubi (la-).  
**wild hibiscus blossoms** sesee-la-sulubi (la-).  
**wild hibiscus with red blossoms** [*Hibiscus schizopetalus*] gelegele (la-).

**hiccough** dodoki (e-).

**hide, v.** tau-kokovu, tari-kokovu, vale-kokovu, meta kokovu.  
**hide from rain, from a person, from the gaze of others** vale, vale-kokovu, tari-kokovu.  
**hide from a walker** lago, lagolago.  
**hide in a firewood bundle** balabalarobo.  
**hide in bean plantings, of children** rasi-robo.  
**hide inside one's house because of shame** buroro.  
**hide or cover up, as food is covered against flies** tau-robo.  
**hide something** buli, igo-robo, tau-kokovu.  
**hide something in a closed fist** pipi-kurumu.  
**hidden** kokovu.  
**to stand hidden or sheltered from rain** magiri vale.

**hill, hillock** popoiti (la-).

**long hillock** maitete (la-).

**him, her, it (3p.sg. indirect object) to or for him, her, or it** -la.

**him, her, it (3p.sg. possessive pronoun) of him, her, or it** -la.

**hips** soli-(la) (la-).

**his, hers, its, (3p.sg. separable possessive)** tetala.

**his (portion)** teale, te ale.

**hiss in pain** alatoto.

**hiss to attract attention or to shush someone; hiss and throw a colored seed (*la-kai*) so that others can look for it (a game)** sii, sii la-kai.

**hiss to get someone's attention** sisi, sii.

**hiss with hunger** siroru.

**make the hissing sound of a fire burning** tali-sii.

**hit (strike)** kue, kokue, kukue, vikokuela (la-).

**hit a child with a broom or stick** kumamasi, kumamasi-vulo.

**hit a mark, with any weapon** tubu.

**hit a person so that he will stop doing something** lubi-taro-a.

**hit hard a person or animal** lima-tola.

**hit flooring in order to expel bedbugs** kakatu-la-tuma.

**hit someone hard in a fight** loho-tavu.

**hit with a small, flexible rod** kualu.

**hit with a weapon held in the hand, such as a stone or stick** dumu.

**the hitting** kulue (la-), kue, kulumu (la-).

**hither** -mai.

**hoarse** kehe, gere.

**hog-wallow** leleme (la-), gagae (la-).

**hold (anything, including someone's hand)** visau, robo.

**hold close to the body, as a baby** talu.

**hold clasped to the chest with both hands** sabobole.

**hold each other down** vitoa-talu-baoli.

**hold fast** kamu-robo, lao-tola.

**hold fast, with the claws of a possum or cat** kiki-tola.

**hold hands** tata.

**hold in the teeth or beak** ala-pau-a, ala-papau.

**hold on tightly** sau-tola, sau-tole-a.

**hold onto** taho-tole-a.

**hold or clasp in the arms** lao.

**hold or fasten face-to-face; of hands, hold with palms together** vitabola-tavu.

**hold or press with both hands** savu.

**hold over a fire** lala.

**hold something fast, so that it will not run away** toro-vola.

**hold something in each hand** lima-lua.

**hold something together** sau-vikapopo.

**hold strongly, hold tightly to something someone else is trying to take away** toro kiki.

**hold tentatively** sau-lalai.

**take hold tentatively** abi-gabuto.

**hold together finger and thumb, as in testing the interior of an hourglass drum** pipipipi.

**hole** mata-(la) (la-).

**hole in the ground, either dug, as a pitfall or posthole, or the place where a tree once stood** lulu (la-).

**hole in the road** malulu (la-).

**hole that once held a post or a tree** lulu-hau (la-).

**hole, especially one in a road** tagova (la-).

**hole (not one in the ground, which is *la-lulu*)** hova (la-).

**holes in which megapodes lay** mamata (la-).

**having holes in it, of a wall or floor** mata-parapara.

**having holes in or through it** matala.

**make a hole by twirling a knife** pagogi.

**make a large hole by working a digging stick back and forth** uaia.

**straight hole, such as one that held a pole, as opposed to a curving rat-hole** malava (la-).

**hollow** vaovao.

**hollow, of objects that contain**

**hollows** mapola.  
**hollow of a tree** hova-la-obu (la-).  
**hollow out, particularly to hollow out an hour-glass drum** ali, alali.  
**hollow out the interior of a canoe, drum, etc.** goru.  
**hollow under a fallen tree where there is shelter from rain** vavi-la-obu (la-).  
**hollowed out, as the end of a sago pounder** tigogolu.  
**hollows above the clavicles** kede-(la) (la-).

**home, at home** o-luma.  
**come home on holiday** kavovou.  
**go home** go-luma.

**homesick** gabu, gaugabu.

**honey** magu (la-).

**hook, made of two sticks fastened together** kuriki (la-).  
**hook for collecting fruit** uku (la-).  
**hook fruit down from a tree** kau, kaukau.  
**hook down a fruit, such as breadfruit, from a tree** kau-taro.  
**point of the hook** mata-la-togo (la-).  
**use a hook over the branches as an aid in climbing trees** kuriki.  
**hooked instrument used to collect cacao fruit** kilau (la-), kilau-la-kakao (la-).

**hop on one foot** kikilu, kihi, rakeke.  
**hop in dancing** kihi, kikihi, hoki.  
**hop while carrying someone** vipagi.

**horizontal, put in a horizontal position** tau-valautu.

**horn** komo-la (la-).

**hornbill** tavu (la-), kokomo (e-).  
**hornbill head when used as part of ornament** tamukaka (e-).

**hornet, kind of hornet** putu-le-Pago.  
**hornet's nest, found in trees or on the ground** kururu (la-).

**horrify, of magi that have the power to hit people unerringly with their missiles** maua: lagu-maua.

**hospital** luma-la-ilea (la-).  
**hospital for child-bearing** luma-la-piligo (la-).

**hostage** mosi (la-).  
**take hostages** vilapu.

**hot** sibitutulu (la-), tivura.  
**hot springs, hot water** tivura (la-).  
**red-hot, very hot** halela.

**hour, half-past the hour** hapu (la-).

**hourglass drum** kude (la-).  
**interior of the neck of an hourglass** bareko-la-kude (la-).

**house** -luma.  
**houses** lumaluma (la-).  
**house built on piles** maiti (la-).  
**house wall, esp. interior aspect; side or rear of house** vai-la-luma (la-).  
**house floor made of black palm** libomu (la-), kurago (la-).  
**go to the house** go-luma.  
**in the house** o-luma.  
**part of interior of house above bed or beds** tabola-la (la-).  
**portion of the house assigned to one person** loa-la-luma (la-).

**how many? how much?** -riva, i-riva.  
**how? how come?** mave.

**howl, to howl, of dogs only** taro, kaku, kakaku, kaukaku, kaboi, kaboiboi.

**huddle, v.** sikoru.  
**huddled up, of a person** loto-pipi.  
**huddle up with face hidden behind knees** pipi-kurumu.

**hug, to hug** vilao.  
**hug oneself, with arms crossed over the chest, when cold** vilao-pipi.  
**hug someone to one, as a child one sleeps with** vilao-pipi.  
**hug tightly** vilao-tola, vilao-tatola.



**hull of a canoe** tui (la-).

**hum, like a man wearing** *e-valuku* mask  
muu, mumuu.  
**hum through the nose** mua, mera mua.

**human, as opposed to spirit; human**  
**(living) man/woman** lo-luma, la-  
tahalo/la-tavile-lo-luma.  
**term used by spirits to refer to living**  
**human beings** maure (e-) maiovo.

**humerus** tuha-ururu (la-).  
**left humerus of a dead person or a**  
**substitute for it** tuha (la-).  
**humerus of a dead man, put on the**  
**butt of a spear** patuko (la-), tuha (la-).

**humorous** maliki.

**hundred** salatu.

**hunger, suffer from hunger, of a child**  
**whose mother is slow to return from**  
**the gardens** madidoka la-vitolo.  
**hungry** vitolo.  
**hungry for meat, as when one is sick**  
mahae, para-mahae.  
**always hungry, consuming anything**  
**available** kali-sogomu.

**hunt, v.** basi-muli, basi.  
**hunt, as game or fish** paa, papaa.  
**hunt for** bila, babila.  
**hunt pig with a net** bauba.  
**hunt pigs** vamusi, vaamusi.  
**hunt with dogs** vaamusi, vamusi,  
visisiri, mamusi.  
**hunting net for wild pig** bauba (la-).

**hurry** tuga-hari, tuga-pari.  
**hurry up** tali-paripari, igo-harihari.  
**in a hurry** hari, hariari, harihari.

**hurt, v.** ligi.  
**be hurt** vilua.

**husband** harua-(la) (e-).  
**husband of father's sister**  
hala-(la) (e-).  
**husband of mother's sister**  
tama-(la) (e-).  
**husband of mother's older sister**

tama-(la) (e-) uru.  
**husband of mother's younger sister**  
tama-(la) (e-) bisi.  
**remain husband-less** pou bala, pou  
balahu.  
**wife's sister and (especially) her**  
**husband** tula-(la) (e-).

**husk, n., outer husk of coconut** kuli-la-  
liu (la-).  
**husk, v., as a coconut** sururu.  
**husk a nut by hitting it with a stone**  
tivoro.

**hut, temporary hut, usually one built in**  
**the gardens for rest and shelter** kale  
(la-).

## I i

**I, me** eau, eiau.

**I don't know!** ehee, ihii.

**I don't want to!** aku, akuu.

**identical** visauru, vitotoko.

**identify people at night by waving a fire  
or a light back and forth** vitoveia, vito.

**identity** isa-(la) (la-).

**if** mai, maige.

**ignorant, he is ignorant** salala: tia salala  
(la-).

**ignorant person** morivava (la-).

**be ignorant of** vikosi.

**be ignorant of somethig** visikakala.

**ignore a call; say one is coming but fails  
to do so** lolo-golo.

**ignore a taboo on property** popo: igo  
popo, puli popo.

**ignore something seen** hilo-taro.

**ignore talk, not think about it** sulai,  
sulai tomi la-merera.

**immediately** gagie, muga.

**immense** makapipila.

**imitate** tau-muli, igo-geru.

**imitate, man or woman who  
habitually imitates others (jokingly)**  
tahalo (la-), tavile-la-igogerugerula  
(la-).

**imitate other people; of a child,  
imitate adult activities** vagerugeru.

**imitate someone else's work**  
vitalisoholo.

**imitate the sound of spitting** kisvi.

**imitate the voice or handwriting of  
another** maoli.

**imitate what someone else does** titi-  
polo.

**imitation** gerugeru (la-).

**in imitation** -geru.

**impart correct talk** viboru-tigi.

**importance** vaururula (la-).

**important** uru, ururu.

**important person** uru (la-).

**impregnate** savu, huti.

**improve** igo-tigi, igo-tigi-a.

**in, with reference to the sea only** -lo.

**in, in the interior** o-ilo.

**in it** ovola.

**inattentive** varumatata.

**including** me.

**incompetent person** bigo (la-).

**incorrect** ruru, rururu, gerugeru, sususu.

**incorrectly (?)** susu.

**increase** vauru.

**increase the size of a clan** valipola.

**indeed** sesele.

**indicate** turi, tuturi.

**individually** tabaribari.

**indolent** tuha-malulu.

**infatuated with** loho-tavu.

**infected, of eye** mata-bara.

**infected, of the ear, be infected so that  
pus appears** tututala.

**inform** valolo, virovi, vairovi, vairovirovi.

**information** merera (la-).

**information, acquire information by  
accident (?)** vuti.

**inhabitants of the interior of New**

**Britain** rorobo (la-), roborobo (la-).

**inhale while crying** tovo-sugu.

**injection** ulubi (la-), ilubi (la-).

**give or receive an injection** ubi, ubibi,  
ububi.

**ink of cuttlefish** hitulu-la (la-), kivili (la-).

**inland** o-ilo

**inlet, small side inlets and branches of a stream** ruu (la-), ruu-la-lalu (la-).

**inner skin of anything, such as the inner husk of a canarium almond** tababere-la (la-).

**innermost being** tia-(la) (la-).

**insane** paua.

**insect (general term)** malumalu (la-), malu (la-).

**insect (kind of ant (?)) that lives in the ground and bites** siko (e-).

**insect that attacks taro** mige (la-).

**insect that snaps its head, used in divination** bilibili-gama-la (e-).

**edible insect** patuki (la-).

**flat triangular insect** matabola (e-), matabolabola (e-).

**kind of insect** buru-la-vugi (la-).

**large fuzzy winged insect** vaharari-mageoa (e-).

**large grasshopper-like insect** taavelevele (e-).

**small insects that fly around lights** rovurovuubala (e-).

**small insect that hangs on a thread, the object of a woman's game** matamaolia (e-).

**stinging insect** gimagele (la-).

**walking-stick insect** vilu (e-).

**winged stinging insect (yellow jacket (?)); nest of this insect** vulaga (la-), vuraga.

**one side or row of a double row of insect eggs** tete-la isaa (la-).

**insert a new strip, as in basket-making** tagu-solo.

**insert something up something else** bubu.

**inside** -ilo, o-ilo, ilo (la-), ilo-(la) (la-).

**insignificant** bisi, bisisi.

**insistent** vagari.

**inspect** hilo-gile.

**instep 'it fears excrement'** matatau-la-tatahe (e-).

**instruct** vei-muli.

**instruct a child or young person** vateteli, viteteli.

**instruct a peson** vei-loho.

**instruction given to a child** vatetelila (la-).

**give instructions** putu.

**insult, v.** mukupile.

**insult someone, as by asking if he or she is an evil spirit (*la-hitu*)** vile-malago, vile-mamagu.

**intent, be intent upon** loho-tavu, tomo-tavu.

**intercourse, have intercourse with a woman** igo la-tavile.  
**have sexual intercourse** lao.

**interdict** vei-robo.

**interfere with one's luck, as in hunting, of excrement stepped in en route** tabaa, tatabaa, tataba.

**interior, in the interior** o-ilo

**interior of New Britain** rorobo (la-), roborobo (la-).

**interior of a vegetable or other object** liso (la-), liso-la (la-).

**interior of the body and by extension feelings, mood, thoughts** ilo (la-), ilo-(la)

**interior of the aerial roots of pandanus trees (?)** pokakase-la-moe (la-).

**'interior sea', name of a particular large lake on the Hoskins Peninsula** mago-lilo (la-).

**part of interior of house above bed or beds** tabola-la (la-).

**intervene in fight to protect one's child** sigirobo, robo.

**intestine, large intestine** tamusi-uru (la-), matahe-(la) (la-).

**small intestine** tamusi-bisisi (la-).

**intestines** tamusi-(la) (la-), hate-viriviri (la-).  
**a part of pig's intestines, following removal of feces** polokolilola (la-).

**invest a man or boy with a wristband** vikai, kaia.  
**investment with *la-vevea* and subsequent parade of decorated youths** sibia (la-), sibi (?).

**investigate the reason for something** tahi suku, tahi susukum, tagu e-vuu.

**invite, invite to go along** puli.  
**invitees, summoned to a feast** pulipuli (la-).

**iris** mata-liso (la-) parakuru(kuru).

**iron adze** vele (la-), ila (la-).  
**iron pot** parai (la-).

**island** olu (la-), olu-pati (la-), olu-paipati (la-).

**islets in the sea composed of white sand** magasa-rarea (la-).

**it, she, he (3p.sg.)** ea, eia, -a.

**itch, to itch, of mouth after eating underdone taro** makasili.

## J j

- jab into** tagu.  
**jab into the eye** tagu-poro.
- jail, to jail** kalabusu.
- jaw, lower jaw** sivava-(la) (la-).
- jealous, mutually jealous** vahilo-muli-baoli.  
**be jealous** taga-rovi-a.
- jellyfish, a large jellyfish** kalilipu (la-).  
**stinging jellyfish** rakumasa (e-),  
rakumasa (la-).
- Jew's harp, made of la-kauru bamboo**  
hati (e-).
- jiffy, in a jiffy** bakisilo, bakisiloo.
- jig a baby** sio, sosio, simalu.
- jiggle, of the breasts of a woman**  
running uma, umauma.  
**jiggle loose the flour stuck on the**  
strainer, in making sago palo.  
**jiggle up and down** lou, loulou.
- job, keep changing jobs after spending**  
only a short time at each one titi-polo-  
vulo.
- join another person, such as a woman**  
who is afraid to sleep alone vitaho-ala.  
**join an expedition on impulse** tamai.  
**join forces with another person in**  
order to return together polo-laha.  
**join one piece to another that is short**  
solo, vaisolo.  
**join others in eating** ali-suli.  
**join together, as pieces of something**  
that was cut in two, or one piece  
added to another that is too short  
vitosolo.  
**join up again (magically), of the joints**  
of a butchered animal tagu-tola.  
**joining of two things** vaisosolola (la-).
- joint (knuckle)** silolo (la-).
- joke, n.** pigisusula (la-), pilai (la-).  
**joke, v.** pigi-maliki, pigi-soso, pigi-  
sososo, pigi-susu, pilai, pilalai.  
**joke and laugh, of a group of women**  
only taro, taro la-pahehe.  
**jokingly** susu.
- jostle** kasisi.
- joy, demonstrate public joy when one's**  
child is dancing tilia-robo.
- judgment day** haro-la-viputumulila (la-).
- juice, its sap** bulu-la (la-).
- jump across** pagi polo.  
**jump onto; jump up like a frog** pagi,  
pagipagi, paipagi.  
**jump over** raga, ragaraga, saga-utu.  
**jump over something** raga-utu.  
**jump to the side** raga-gale.  
**jump up** pagiri, pagirigiri.  
**jump up and seize something** raga-  
tavu.  
**jump up and seize a woman (and flee**  
to the bush with her) raga-tavu la-  
tavile.  
**jump when poked unexpectedly** suka.  
**place where a jumper lands** toha (e-).  
**jumpy, of animals** mata-vevei.
- just (only)** moli, soo, so.  
**just in time; just before** masukua.  
**just now** solo, sososou moli.

## K k

**keep** taho-tole-a.

**keep a visitor with one after he wishes to return home** lapu-tola.

**keep in mind, often fearfully, as of the possibility of being sorcerized** loho-tavu.

**keep quiet when scolded** hate-olu, hate-ololu.

**keep something to oneself, keep quiet about something** kukumu, kosi, vikosi.

**keep something to oneself, not sharing it** toro-robo, sigirobo (robo).

**kerosene** karasili (la-).

**kick, v.** soa.

**kick, as against the side of a house** toa-pepe.

**kick, of unborn baby** soha.

**kick against the sides of the womb, of unborn child; kick against the shell, of chick of megapode** soa-vulovulo.

**kick the foot of another, in play or by accident** soe-a, toi.

**kick, play football** kiki.

**kidneys** mata-kisiveli-(la) (la-).

**kill, n., person or thing killed** viluala (la-).

**to kill (strike)** bili, bilibili, savu.

**kill, as a disease (?)** igo-viti.

**kill, to 'blood' the humerus of a dead man, by killing someone with a spear ornamented with it** vitubu.

**kill all of them (from fish to enemy)** sibu, sulu sibu.

**kill by biting (fish or birds caught in net)** karabili.

**kill by sorcery** rasi-robo.

**kill large numbers of something such as fish** visulu.

**kill oneself** bili-rivu-a, tomo.

**kill with a single thrust; penetrate** tagu-loto.

**killed for the sake of others, as a big man in battle or Christ on the cross** vilua-robo.

**killed in war** sululu.

**be killed** vilua.

**killing** bilili (la-).

**kin, consanguineal kin** domoli (e-), domoli-(la) (e-).

**kin, two generations removed** tubu-(la) (e-).

**kin, three generations removed** isu-(la) (e-).

**kin, four generations removed** bao-(la) (e-).

**kin, five generations removed** gavure-(la) (la-), gavurevure-(la) (la-).

**kin term; includes mother's brother, father's sister's husband; sister's child, man speaking (extended to many other kin, such as male members of one's clan of the parental generation); also, address only, father-in-law, woman speaking** hala-(la) (e-).

**following a kinship term, indicates that the person is close consanguineal kin as distinguished from others called by the same term** sesele.

**what kin?** rova-(la) (e-).

**kind, be kind** mutele.

**kindness** mutelela (la-).

**kindle a fire** isuu, isu-havi.

**kindle a fire before undertaking other tasks** isu-taro la-havi.

**kingfisher, blue kingfisher** tiu (e-).

**kiss, to kiss** piu, pipiu.

**kissing** piliu (la-).

**knead foods together, such as sago flour with coconut cream** kikipara.

**kneaded cold cooked taro** miloki (la-).

**kneading together of ground or mashed vegetables** puluhiluhi (la-), puhi.

**knee, knee joint** tulu-(la) (la-).

**sore or damaged knee** tuluso (la-).

**kneecap** kakabi-la-tulu-(la) (la-), kakabi-la-vaha-(la) (la-).

**kneel** toto-tulu.

**knife, a long knife** palamali (la-).

**knife (metal)** viso (la-).  
**knife made of bamboo** sumae (la-),  
pususu (e-).  
**knife made of bivalve [*Geloina*  
*coaxans*]** kasi (la-).  
**knife made of razor shell** kameli (la-).  
**point or edge of the knife** mata-la-viso  
(la-).  
**woman's knife of sharpened  
pearlshell** beho (la-).

**knuckle** silolo (la-).

**knock aside** uru-gale.  
**knock down, as an animal from a tree**  
ilipurusu.  
**knock down fruit with a stick** vuru.  
**knock on a door** kope, kokope, ligi.  
**knock something over with the foot**  
tumugu.  
**knocking on a door** ligi, iligi-la-mata  
(la-).

**knot, a slip-knot** pitotoia (e-).  
**knot in a tree, including place left  
after a branch is cut off** bubuku (la-).  
**knots in tree trunk** puputo (la-), beho-  
puputo (la-).  
**to knot the leaf (set the time)** vuu la-  
mata.

**know** lolo, rovi, save, gabu, gaugabu.  
**know a person** rovi-lala.  
**know about** tahai.  
**know correctly** rovi-mata-gaga.  
**know someone** mata-kila, mata-kilala,  
mata-kila-tavu.  
**I don't know!** ehee, ihii.  
**make known** virovi, vairovi,  
vairovirovi.  
**not know about** vikosi.  
**not know or recognize someone** mata-  
sasae.  
**be knowledgeable about** mari,  
marimari.  
**not knowledgeable** masosori.

**knowledge** vaimari (la-), mari (la-), mari-  
(la) (la-), vimari (la-).  
**knowledge of how to make a mask or  
of putting the head on a drum** silavu  
(la-).  
**knowledge of the cause of a disease**  
irovilala (la-).

## L 1

**labia (female)** hare-la-belele (la-).

**labor, foreign labor, as on a plantation**  
voku (la-).

**lack something** savele, savelea.  
**lacking** kahae.  
**lacking things** saoba.

**ladder** tilaloa (la-).

**Lakalai, epithet or nickname for a**  
**Lakalai who is exceptionally dark**  
vokuru.  
**Lakalai, as compared with Japanese**  
maisu-mata (e-).

**lake** mago (la-).

**lame person who walks on tiptoes or**  
**with the heel drawn up** tike (e-).

**lamp** lamu (la-).  
**lampblack** kivili (la-).

**land cleared for gardening** ilamolamo  
(la-).  
**point of land which women must**  
**avoid** tubisu (la-), tubisu-la (la-), tubisu-  
la-reki (la-).  
**newly grown-up section of land** kusi  
(la-).

**landslide** tarobi (la-).

**language** merera (la-), vikara (la-),  
vikarala (la-), vikarara (la-), vikarakara  
(la-).  
**people who speak a different**  
**language** egite voivoki, voivoki (e-).  
**use obscene or offensive language**  
gilo, gilogilo.

**lantern** lamu (la-).

**large, as large as** uru kama mai.  
**large enough** koramuli, koramulimuli.  
**very large** lakaliu, makapipila.

**larva of a longicorn beetle, found in**

**trees and eaten** kopa (la-).

**later** mulimuli.  
**later today** gai.

**laugh, to laugh** lege, legelege.  
**laugh at derisively** lege-vai.  
**laugh in response to someone else's**  
**laugh** lege-mulimuli.  
**laugh and call out over someone** lege-  
sisigi.  
**laugh with the head turned aside** lege-  
gale, lege-galegale.  
**laughter** ilege (la-), ilegelege (la-).

**laundry** sopi.

**law** loo (la-), gauru (la-).

**lawn-mower** maua (la-).

**lay a child or animal down to sleep** hi-  
mavuta.  
**lay (an egg)** taho, tau.  
**lay across, lay horizontally** valautu,  
tau valautu.  
**lay down a child to sleep** vitabuli.  
**lay out the boundaries of a garden**  
**plot** tagu, tagu-piliga.

**lazy person** morivava (la-).  
**lazy** mavevera, tuha-mavevera, tuha-  
malulu.

**lead, lead by the hand, as a donkey** tata.  
**in the lead** mamuga.

**leader** muluga (la-), muluga-la (la-),  
mulugaluga (la-).  
**leader of descent group, and also** *la-*  
*mapa-la-mautu* **leader of village** mapa  
(la-).  
**leader of an enterprise, hamlet, kin**  
**group** uru (la-).  
**to be a leader** muga-tigi.  
**a powerful leader** suara (e-), e-suara  
uru.  
**leading warrior** tahalo-vuraga (e-).

**leaf, leaves** galau (la-), galalau (la-),  
galagala-la (la-), galela (la-).  
**leaf, not strong, flexible** mile.  
**leaf, open out, unfold** gavurara.



**leaf container of water** kei (la-), kei-bulu (la-).  
**leaf in which cigar is wrapped** pipi-la-taupogo (la-).  
**leaf of breadfruit (only)** kalakulu (la-).  
**leaf stopper of water bottle** idogo-lalalu (la-), medogo (la-).  
**leaf umbrella** timae (la-).  
**leaf under hot food to protect the hand of the person holding it** sakoli.  
**leaf used as a cigar wrapper; leaf wrapping and other wrapping material** tava (la-).  
**leaf-wrapped bundle** bari (la-).  
**leaf or leaves worn in woman's skirt** gelesiki (la-), holo (la-).  
**leaf skirt, as a whole; the front part, which covers the genitals, as contrasted with the rear bustle, *la-vela* (the flanks are left bare)** voka (la-).  
**leaves of coconut, etc., when worn as body covering by a masker** popo (la-).  
**leaves of *la-tabua*** velevele (la-).  
**leaves on which cut-up pork, fish, etc. is placed** siove (la-).  
**leaves on which feast food is piled** hoho (la-).  
**leaves put on top of sticks across the basket that receives sago flour during manufacture** mata-la-gule (la-).  
**general term for small plants and leaves** hutahuta (la-).  
**put leaves in a container in order to keep out flies, esp. make a leaf stopper for a water bottle** idogo, idogo-robo-a, patu-robo-a.  
**reel of particularly aromatic leaves worn in the front of the skirts of unmarried girls (the scent is sexually attractive)** siriba (la-).

**leak, as a canoe or water container** soso, tutulu.

**lean, without fat, of meat or fish** pau.

**lean back** vitahobo.

**lean for support** tahobo.

**lean one thing against another** toto-sura, toto-tabilaha.

**lean to the side; having the head tipped to one side** vorogalele.

**leaning** tavulele.

**learn** mari, marimari, vimari, vaimari.

**learn a lesson, of someone who has performed badly or has been punished** lai.

**learning** vaimari (la-), mari (la-), mari-(la) (la-).

**leash** gogo-la (la-).

**fasten a leash onto an animal** vuu la-gogo-la.

**leave, v.** taro.

**leave a house** gali taro.

**leave a person with whom one quarrels** vatari.

**leave a place such as the hospital** tarivu, beu-a.

**leave it** kora, kokora, taritigi.

**leave people because one is tired of their company** rike, rike taro.

**leave some of a load behind** vavala.

**leave something behind** tapa-taro.

**leave something, such as sago being manufactured, overnight** vitabuli-vata-la.

**leave the road and go aside** lilo-gale.

**leave the village and go to *la-olu* (?)** tomo.

**leave without telling anyone** paru-keke, paru-keke-taro, keke.

**those left behind by a person who has died** piligi-la-pileleho (la-).

**lecherous** mata-bulakalaka.

**leech** soma (la-).

**left, on the left, left-handed** meru.

**to the left as one faces inland** o-muli, muli, mulimuli.

**left hand; left-handed person** meru (e-).

**leg** kupaha-(la) (la-), mapa-la-obu (la-), vaha-(la) (la-).

**having a bad leg, injured or diseased** vaha-bara.

**part of the lower leg** paha-la-obu-(la) (la-).

**side of the leg** pepe-la-vaha (la-).

**with one leg resting on top of the**

**other** pigitalua.  
**legbands, large, thick legbands worn by mourners** gaogao (la-).  
**lest (must not)** souka.  
**let go of something** itaro, taro.  
**'let's go!' suggest that the speaker and a companion go together** orotavu.  
**letter** buku (la-).  
**level, of the same height, as properly cut grass** migugu.  
**level ground** maratia (la-).  
**lick, to lick** game, gaegame, gamegame.  
**lid** tabagotolala (la-), tabagorobo (la-).  
**lids of the baskets** hate-la-tia (la-).  
**put a lid on** tabago-robo.  
**lie, n.** vasigolo (la-).  
**lie, v.** mera golo, mera pupu.  
**tell lies** vasigolo, vasigologolo, visigolo, lulugolo, tutugolo.  
**lie, to lie blocking the path** mavuta-robo la-gauru.  
**lie at rest** vata.  
**lie down** mavuta.  
**lie down beside a performer, of someone rejoicing over him** tabuli-leia.  
**lie motionless** tabuli.  
**lie on the back with legs apart** pigie-ekababa.  
**lie still, of divining sticks** peho.  
**life (good health)** mahuli (la-).  
**lift, v. (anything), lift a fishnet out** laga.  
**lift in preparation for carrying on the shoulder** bole, bolebole.  
**lift one's leg, as to step over an obstacle** laga la-vaha-la.  
**lift up** iti, ititi.  
**lifting-pole of a seine** hilitiliti (la-).  
**light, n.** maga (la-), mata-gaga (la-).  
**to light, be lit, be alight** karere, kaha.  
**to light, v.t. (a fire, a lamp, a**

**cigarette)** viroko, vitapu, vitagu.  
**light intermittently, as a firefly or a faulty flashlight** tulaga.  
**light, of the sun** mata-paga.  
**light, (adj.), very light, of skin, of Europeans only** gegehe, haroaro.  
**light-colored** meso.  
**light-colored, as yellowish shell or the skin of those of European origin; relatively light-skinned** haroaro.  
**light brown in color** magolugolu.  
**light bush, where it is cool** malikiliki (la-).  
**light in weight** mavulaha, malaha.  
**light in weight, as a load, or a container that is only half full;**  
**lightened** maramara.  
**lightly** galogalo.  
**lightly, of touch** malagalaga.  
**lighten, of the sky at about five a.m.** utu-pola.  
**lightning, little flash of lightning, followed after an interval by thunder** sima (la-).  
**big lightning flash** meme (la-).  
**like, v.** isu, isisu.  
**like all sorts of things** kali-papai.  
**like to eat something** masali.  
**show liking** malolo, malolo-tavu-a.  
**like (in a comparison)** mai.  
**like that** mai-ele.  
**like that, the same** mai moli.  
**like this** mamaie, magoo, mago.  
**like what?** mai-ve.  
**lime, powdered lime, when used to decorate a mask (men's secret language)** mamaga (la-).  
**application of lime to the face in connection with battle magic or love magic** kaukavula (la-).  
**'lime burns the mouth'; silent, not speaking (idiom)** havu tuba-ti (la-).  
**lime chewed with areca nut and betel pepper, made from the burnt shell of bivalves** havu (la-).  
**lime container made from gourd** putu (e-).

**lime spatula** damu (la-).

**limp, to limp jerkily** suka, tuga-suka.

**line, n.** tete-la (la-).  
**line (rope)** mota (la-).  
**line of people in which each holds the shoulders of the one ahead (a children's game)** tuvutuvu (e-).  
**long line of men, as those going off to battle** tilomi-la-valua (la-).  
**in a line** tetea.  
**to line up** laeli.  
**line things up** tau-muli, tau-muli-tigi.  
**line up, arrange, as in eggs or stones of an oven** gula.  
**lined up** vatete, vatetete.

**lips** hare-velevele-(la) (la-), hare-verevele-(la) (la-).  
**inside of the lips** veresasua-la (la-), veresua (la-).  
**lips, very large or swollen** bibi.

**liquid of any kind** bulu (la-).  
**liquid used as love magic for a principal dancer** lamu (la-), lamu (la-) te la-tiliala.

**listen, cock the ear to listen; put an ear against a wall to listen** laba-gele, laba-gelegele.  
**listen to** laba, labalaba, lolo.  
**listen to instructions** lolo-vulahi-tavu la-merera.

**little** bakisi, bakikisi, kapisi.  
**little bits or flecks of things** moromoro (la-).  
**little finger, little toe** hogo (e), hogo-la (e-).  
**little finger or toe** ogo-la (e-).

**live, live in a place** mou, momou.  
**live a long way off** pou so-bali.  
**live for a long time** sosou.  
**live (in a certain village)** pou, popou.  
**live somewhere else (permanently)** mou duku.  
**lively** mata-kaseka.

**liver** hate-kuru (la-), hate-(la) (la-).

**lizard, a kind of lizard** kavega (la-).  
**large dark-coloured lizard, found in rotten trees, not eaten** kavato (e-).  
**large light-brown arboreal lizard with a green head, edible** papa (e-).  
**large lizard** kululuva (e-).  
**lizard with short front legs and long hind legs, and rows of spines along its back** lohoriria (e-).  
**kind of lizard** tabulailao (e-).  
**small lizard, edible** kulu (e-), kuluba (e-).  
**small lizard, green with yellow spots** rasi (e-).  
**small quick lizard** kumoto (e-).  
**monitor lizard, skin used for drum-head** vareki (la-).  
**lizard-skin head of hour-glass drum** tava-la-kude (la-).

**load something onto a vehicle** visae, sae.

**loaf made of alternate layers of sliced taro and crushed canarium almonds baked together** ote (la-).

**located** tabuli.

**location** -vola.  
**location, word used when pointing out the location of an object** male-sioo.  
**go to stated location, be distantly situated at stated location** so-.

**log** poda (la-).  
**log, the hard interior of a log or tree, left after the exterior has rotted** kuba (la-).  
**log boundaries between garden plots** piliga (la-).  
**log boundary, said to be Maututu for log boundary between garden plots** viavo (la-).  
**logs for a fence** kakava (la-).

**loincloth** parua (la-)

**long** malau, malaulau, malalau.  
**be longer than another** tovo-sele.  
**long cuts** sileselese (la-).  
**no longer (time)** ka-ti.

**look, look at, look for** mata.  
**look after, look out!** baumuli.  
**look after a child whose parents are away** hilo-muli, hilo-mulimuli.  
**look after or care for someone, as a child or a visitor** pui-tataho, pui-tigi.  
**look after someone** vipuhi.  
**look after something well, so that it will not come to harm** toro-vola.  
**look angry** maisu-totolo.  
**look around randomly, as a baby does; to keep glancing around** mata lalahu.  
**look at** liho, hilo, mata-soli, mata-sosoli, siroga, malelei, tagahero.  
**look at, look (glance) this way and that** mata, mamata, lolo-mamata, mata-soio.  
**look at a new sight, such as a new town, look different** mata-sapolo.  
**look at a person** mata-tavu.  
**look at a person wide-eyed** mata-toto.  
**look at and turn away, rather than approaching or entering a place** mata-taro.  
**look at each other** vahilo-baoli, vimata-tavu, vahilo-mata, vailomata.  
**look at someone (face towards)** lagu-tavu.  
**look at something and ignore it** hilo-bulau, ilo-bulau.  
**look at well** hilo-gile.  
**look away from someone, look to the side, look out of the corner of the eye** mata-gale, mata-pepe.  
**look away crossly** igo-sulupu.  
**look back** mata-muli.  
**look back, look behind one** vulo-gele, vulo-gelegele.  
**look carefully at something** hilo-pupuhi.  
**look carefully at something, look hard at something unfamiliar** mata-muli.  
**look cross (staring straight ahead)** maisu-totolo.  
**look dirty** mata-milolo.  
**look down** tugu tavu.  
**look for** mata-papaa, bila, babila, paa, papaa.  
**look for fish or shellfish on the reef, esp. with diving glasses** taba.  
**look for something and find it gone** taga-paa, taga e-paa, taga pahe-a, paa,

papaa.  
**look from side to side** taga-vulo, dua-vulo.  
**look here** male.  
**look in a mirror** titiro.  
**look in different directions** vipoke-taro, vaipoke-taro.  
**look like** lagu, lagulagu.  
**look out!** gele, gelegele, baumuli.  
**look strongly at something, like a child studying** mata-soli kiki.  
**look strongly or directly at someone or something; look carefully at something so as fix it in one's memory** mata-tora, mata-totora.  
**look this way and that** mata soio.  
**look through, as light cloth or a blind** mata-bababa.  
**look to the side, as over the shoulder, and see something** mata-pepe-tavu.  
**look up; look for** taga, tataga, hatataga, taga-paa, taga-vulo.  
**look up at something wondering as whether fruit is ripe** taga-lalai-a.  
**look wistfully at something, as food that someone else is eating; look hungry, of a thumb-sucking child** mata-gogo, mata-gogogo.  
**looking** milatalata (la-), mata.  
**looking bad, of a village ready to fight** bilabila.  
**looking messy** mata-marapa.  
**looking on the point of tears** lagu-taitali.  
**looking sulky or annoyed** lagu-sorobu, mata-sorobu: sorobu.

**loop of vine or cloth, into which a tree-climber puts his feet** sulabe (la-).  
**make a loop in which a climber places his feet** tali la-sulabe.  
**loops on headdress frame used for tying it on** kuku-le-vulu (la-).

**loose** talube.  
**loose, come loose, of a scab or a piece of bark** tapulaka.  
**loose, of a handle** pagolo, pagologolo.  
**loose, of something once taut or strong** palo.  
**let something loose** sile-palaa, sile-palae-a.  
**loosen** lube, lubelube.

**loquacious** patata, patatata.

**lose, to lose** tau-taro.

**lose a companion who dies** sigolo-taro.

**lose consciousness** peho.

**lost** kokovu.

**be lost** gege.

**to get lost** ruru, rururu.

**the getting lost** iruru (la-).

**lot, a lot** agi, agagi.

**lots (many)** mapaiti.

**lots of different things** mata-papahi.

**loudly** agi, agagi, boboe, boboboe, galolo,  
galololo, kahare, kaharare.

**louse** utu (la-).

**look for lice, delouse someone** kakolo.

**love, v.** gogo, gogogo.

**fall in love, of two people** va-ilo-tavu.

**love magic** maholo (la-).

**to have lovers** osa, osaosa.

**low hill** popoiti (la-).

**very low** kororou, boto-kororou.

**lower, as an anchor** visivo.

**luck, be in luck** balava.

**lungs** hate-malailai (la-), hate-malakilaki  
(la-).

**lust after** isu, isisu.

**lustful** bulakalaka.

**lying on the ground** tababo.

## M m

**mackerel** kuluko (la-).

**mad, to madden** igo-paua.

**madness** marapala (la-).

**magic, usually involving the chewing and spitting of ginger or another magical substance and the recitation of a spell** tahalo-la-ilubu (la-).

**magic directed against women** kalebele (la-).

**magic for pig net; charm attached to pig net** kara-la-bauba (la-).

**magic involving throwing a stick, including a type of *la-tilaba*:**

kapo (e-).

**magic made over a place, such as a hole in the garden, from which food was stolen, in order to punish the thief** suluvi-la-buu (la-).

**magic of those who use it, or undoes sorcery practiced against them** tagu-robo la-mata-piro.

**magic to destroy taro** kasila-la-mavo (la-).

**magic to make a canoe go faster** kaiamo (la-).

**magic to make one grip a shield firmly** kiti-la-galiau (la-).

**magic used for catching pigs or fish** mulogo (la-).

**magic using flowers and herbs** meke (la-).

**battle magic** masalagi (la-).

**battle magic made over lime that is put on the warrior's forehead** masalagi-la-havu (la-).

**be affected by a type of protective magic practiced by peoples living to the west (Buluma and Mai)** vagole.

**beneficial magic** gaumulila (la-).

**love magic** rurubula (la-).

**love magic, take love magic to a woman (in food)** vipolo-ala la-maholo.

**love magic 'the pulling of (her) thoughts'** ilapu-la-gabutatalala (la-).

**love magic, work love magic that involves calling the name of the person desired** aba-tola.

**love magic, refers to personal leaving**

**and effluvia used in love magic** milolo.

**man who performs magic for a racing canoe** loloa-la-uaga (e-).

**malevolent magic** kasilala (la-).

**make magic, specifically sorcery, over someone** loho-tavu.

**make magic at the mouth of a road that either destroys the hunting and fishing**

**make magic over a man that invalidates his love magic**

ubi-bakovi-a.

**make battle magic or love magic involving the application of lime on the face** kaukavu.

**make magic to prevent harm in battle** taumahali, kaukavu, masalagi.

**perform garden magic** vaipopou la-mavo, vaipopou la-mahuma.

**perform magic by chewing and spitting ginger** lubu, lubulubu.

**perform any kind of magic that improves or remedies a situation, including curing** gaumuli.

**perform battle magic, which usually involves putting bespelled lime on the forehead** masalagi.

**perform certain types of love magic so that a woman hears the song** rurubu, ruburubu.

**perform magic to make a canoe go fast** loloa.

**perform taro magic** vipou la-mavo.

**perform types of magic that involve passing leaves around and down the head and body (usually remedial magic, such as that designed to make a man that has been rejected attractive)** kai, kaitaro, kai-vuvulo.

**perform various types of malevolent magic, particularly those that do not cause disease or death; magically damage the food supply, so that crops do not bear, fish do not bite, etc.**

kasila.

**protective magic involving this vine which attacks the groin of the thief** tuaga (la-).

**weather magic, a piece of paraphernalia used in weather magic** obu-la-mori (la-).

**type of magic** ilaba (la-).

**magical antidote for the violation of**

**taboos and other ailments** kilai (la-).  
**magical technique for counteracting contraception** kasilarivua (la-).  
**magically counteract contraceptive measures** kasila-rivua.  
**magically summon fish to the surface after putting down Derris** aba-rutu.  
**magician** ilubu (la-), tahalo-la-ilubu (la-).  
**magician who makes rain** *karu la-hura*: karu.  
**garden magician, wandering through the garden checking on its progress and counteracting sorcery** tuga-muli la-mahuma.

**mainland of New Britain, as contrasted with offshore islands** kaitora (la-).

**maize [*Zea mays*]** tila (la-).

**make** igo (forms many compounds, acting as causative), pigi, voku.  
**make fast** robo.  
**make good** igo kidi, igo-tigi.  
**make it big** vauru.  
**make someone fearful** ali haloli pigi makuku.  
**make something, such as mouth or hands, shut around something else, as when killing a mosquito by clapping the hands together** vikamu-robo-a.  
**make a roof of rattan thatch** pakoloa.  
**make their names heard everywhere** virere-taitali la-isa-giteu.

**male** hatamale.  
**male, n.** hatamale (la-).  
**male anthropomorphic spirit** tahalo lo-rivo (la-).  
**male of animal or bird** togo (la-).

**man** maure (e-), tamale (la-), hatamale (la-).  
**man, especially one with a characteristic specialty** bibi (la-).  
**man's special friend and age-mate; a man born on the same day as he** vilege (e-).  
**man (used only in connection with clan and village affiliation and in expressions showing how two people are related; in both cases it is in**

**apposition to a pronoun, which is usually expressed)** tau.

**man belonging to a clan with which my clan once feuded; once peace is made, he is referred to in this way and addressed as** *tahalo*: taholo (e-) taku (tetala).

**man, followed by a noun indicating a trait of character or specialty, the phrase labels the man in terms of that quality** tahalo (la-).

**man given to putting hand through floorboards to attract attention or to exchange objects with a lover (from *lau*)** tahalo-la-ilau (la-).

**man given to rape** matabulakala (la-), mata-bulakalakala (la-).

**man married to a woman of one's clan who is of one's own generation or the one below it (an affine on whose services a man has some claim)** koutama (la-).

**man of no importance (?)** vililo (e-).

**man with whom one shares a woman's sexual favors** tagu-muli-gu (e-).

**man who knows how to carve canoes** tahalo-la-pilalaha-la-uaga (la-).

**man who knows how to make canoes** papaha (e-).

**man who blocks out canoe decorations** agoa (e-).

**man who hollows out a canoe with an adze** paha-la-uaga (e-).

**man who is short but strong** tora (la-).

**man who is particularly successful at collecting animal protein foods, meat and eggs as well as fish** kalalulu (e-).

**man who jokes habitually** tahalo-la-pigisusula (la-).

**man who looks at a woman wanting intercourse with her, regardless of her desires; a**

**man who sets a snare** tilaho (la-).

**man who wanders around a great deal, in search either of woman or of victims to sorcerize** luluhora.

**men, collectively** valalua (la-).

**men; man (usually one man is *la-tahalo*, but in compounds *la-valua* may designate just one man)** valua (la-).

**men of a clan, who cannot give rise to**

**new clan members (lit. 'torn bud')** la-magalu-mautu.  
**men from anywhere other than one's own village** value (la-) lo-bali, value (la-) lo-gala.  
**foreign, strange men** value (la-) lo-bali, value (la-) lo-gala.  
**men who lure out enemy warriors for those who wait in ambush** poukakeala (la-).  
**men's gathering place, taboo to women, such as *la-malilo* (in the past) and a place in which warriors collect before a battle** madamada (la-).  
**men's house** hulumu (la-).  
**in the men's house, in *la-malilo*:** o-hulu.  
**send or take something to the men's house; set something aside for it** va-go-hulu, polo-hulu (e-).  
**men's house or men's gathering place (*la-malilo*), as a directional** -hulu.  
**big man, senior man, of a group** balele (la-).  
**important man** sareo (e-), tama-le-tibo (e-).  
**important man; old man** tahalo-uru (la-).  
**important man invested with wristband of same name** savarasi (e-).  
**quiet, un-talkative man** makokovula (la-), tahalo-la-makokovula (la-).  
**title for an important man** mata-la-buu-la-havi (la-).  
**various characteristics of a man** vuraga, vuragaraga.  
**young man capable of much work because of eating so much** ali-papapa.

**manager** tama-(la) (e-).

**manatee, sea cow [*Trichechidae* sp.]** dui (e-).

**mango [*Mangifera indica*]** keme (la-).

**mangrove tree [*Sonneratia caseolaris*]; stick made from mangrove root used to pierce nasal septum** toho (la-).

**mangy** sereka, kasikasi.

**manioc, varieties of manioc** masegi (e-),

masegi (la-), kapuku (e-).  
**manioc, tapioca [*Manihot utilissima*], and possibly a different traditional food plant, said to have red leaves, which is no longer grown** bau (e-).  
**manioc cooked with so much oil that it can be swallowed without chewing** totomu, bau totomu (e-).

**manta ray** pee-malu (e-), pemalu (e-).

**manufacture, something that has been done or manufactured very well and carefully, good to look at** igogaumala (la-), gauma.  
**manufacture of sago flour** vulolo (la-), volo.

**many** mapaiti, pepeho, papapahi, usu.  
**very many** usu kikima.  
**many different kinds of things** mata-papahi.  
**many things** tabulebule (la-).

**mark a boundary** karigaga.  
**mark a garden plot** piga, piga la-lagi.  
**mark a future possession** abi-robo.  
**mark a girl as betrothed, by putting a special kind of belt on her** avu-robo.  
**mark a girl as engaged** vei-robo.  
**mark a sago palm for oneself by smoothing part of the trunk** sikiri-vei.  
**mark off the end of a plot of land** abutu.  
**mark of recognition** la-rovilala.  
**mark ownership of a tree by surrounding it with stems of ginger** robo.  
**the mark, as of length** tilovo (la-).  
**permanent marker** tori (la-).  
**marks used as land boundaries** kulei (la-).

**marriage, arrange a marriage** sugu.  
**make the final marriage payment for a woman** loto-pasi la-tavile.  
**method of obtaining pay for its mother's marriage** vitilia-leia.  
**send an item of wealth earmarked for a child to pay for his marriage** laha tetala la-vuliti.  
**practice sister-exchange marriage** hi-puli-baoli, vi-puli-baoli.



**set articles used in marriage payments in the door of a widow at night, so barricading her in and claiming her in marriage** toto-robo.  
**married** taulai.  
**be married** vipou.  
**be married, of a man** pou la-vaha-la.  
**newly married person sent by affines to carry out tasks** bilaha (la-).  
**marry** tavu, tautavu.  
**marry, get married** pulia.  
**marry close kin, such as fist cousin** puli.  
**marry someone off by arrangement** maseese, maseese.  
**marry by the levirate (lit. 'bring back again')** abi-rivu-iou.  
**marry incorrectly** vipuli-ruru.  
**marry within one's clan** puli-lou.  
**marry inside the clan; marry what some consider excessively close kin** vipuli-popo.  
**marry particularly close kin (disapproved by some)** puli-popo, puli-popopo.  
**re-marry (someone else)** taulai-polo.  
**re-marry the same person** vipou tomi lou.  
**marrying one spouse after another** sasasaro, taulai sasasaro.

**marsupial [*Perameles doreyanui*]** kusu (la-).  
**kind of fierce marsupial, given to biting, that lives in holes in the ground or in trees** voto-girere (e-).

**mask, with many subtypes** kasoso (e-).  
**kinds or types of masks** malugalevi (e-), toma (e-), mapa-kuo (e-), mapa-ialalo (e-), matagalevi (e-), mata-bukua (e-), valuku (e-).  
**type of *e-valuku* mask** sivava (e-).  
**type of mask, the wearing of which is thought to cause baldness in young men** kamulumulu (e-).  
**type of mask left unpainted** kea (e-).  
**type of masked performer and the type of mask he wears** biriri (e-), biririri (e-).  
**all of the masks and maskers** valukuluku (e-).  
**keyhole-shaped piece at either end of**

**a mask** loko (e-).  
**mask designs** bilalaha (e-), kiugou (e-), kiu-makoko (e-), tatuha (e-), lagu-la-paia (la-), mata-patua-la-mue (la-).  
**mask design, named for the stream in which it was reportedly found** hiu (e-).  
**mask, half of which is painted yellow** galevi (e-).  
**mask, painted red, blue, and green** malemale-la-hura (e-).  
**painted designs of a mask** tatapa (la-), tataro (la-).  
**mask depicting a boar's head with projecting tusks** togo-la-bolo (la-).  
**mask that impersonates a dead man** peho (e-).  
**mask that includes an elaborate neck ornament** loho-keme (e-).  
**mask that represents fish like snapper and wrasse** kivuti (e-), kivuvuti (e-).  
**mask with four large projecting 'eyes'** mata-bororo (e-).  
**masked figure that feels around blindly** palapalauba (e-).  
**masked performance** ilesi (la-).  
**masked performance which represents a woman giving birth, and her attendants** pepigo (e-).  
**masked performer which spears people and houses with a large grass** pipiti-gaeke (e-).  
**masker and the type of mask he wears; mask frame (which may not be seen by women); any type of masker** valuku (e-).  
**back stay of *e-valuku* mask** kisu (e-).  
**projection at the rear of *e-valuku* mask** peto-le-valuku (e-), peto-la-valuku (la-).  
**top projection of *e-valuku* mask** kiu (e-).  
**circular bottom of frame for *e-biririri* mask** mata-la-hulumu (la-).  
**circular middle part of mask frame** mata-kabi (la-).  
**framework of a mask (or the pieces of cane that compose it)** rarua-le-valuku (la-).  
**the two lower strings of a mask** sivava-la (la-).  
**term used in men's secret language for material (mango shoots) used in**

- making masks** kulalepo (e-).  
**shrill sound emitted through pursed lips of a particular type of masker** pusese (e-), mapa-ialalo (e-).  
**pull barkcloth off a mask (very carefully, avoid tearing it)** puta.
- mass** lolo (la-).
- massacre; be massacred** sulu.
- mast of canoe or boat** tolosi (la-).
- mat, a kind of plaited mat** kuriti-tula (la-).  
**finely plaited ends of a mat** uraeli (la-).  
**kind of plaited mat** dingsamo (la-).  
**plaited mat of a single thickness of coconut leaves** kupo (la-).  
**plaited mat made of a double thickness of coconut leaves** kubili (la-).  
**plaited pandanus mat, as contrasted with traditional *la-moe*, which is sewn** kuriti (la-).
- matches** masesi (la-).
- mature** matuha.
- me, to me, for me** a-gu, eau, eiau.
- meaning** masova-la (la-).
- measles or smallpox** sereka (la-).
- measure, v.** tovo.  
**measure in fathoms, with arms outstretched** lova, lova (la-).  
**measurement** tilovo (la-).
- meat** kalia (la-), kalia-(la) (la-), maili-(la) (la-), maili (la-), valimulila (la-).  
**meat, falling apart from decay** tarese.  
**piece of meat alone, containing no bones, as of a large fish** maili-bukubukula (la-).
- medicine** marasili (la-).  
**medicine made of the juice of the fig fruit mixed with powdered lime** parerere (la-).
- apply medicine, esp. Western, have medicine applied** uasi.
- medium hard, of areca nut** pulapula.
- meet (a person)** poga, vipoga.  
**meet someone by appointment** hi-polo-utu.  
**meet to sort out problems** hiputumuli.
- megapode, bush fowl** kileo (e-), kileo (la-).  
**megapodes starting to lay eggs (in holes)** pagimata.  
**megapode egg with reddish yolk** maili (e-).  
**collect megapode eggs** geu, gegeu.  
**collection of megapode eggs** gileu (la-), geu.  
**remove megapode eggs from the holes in which they are laid** liu-a, liu-taro-a.
- meld foods together, such as sago flour with coconut cream** kikipara.
- melon** pepe (la-).  
**very small wild ground melons** [*Momordica* spp., *Cucurbita* spp.] pepe-te-kaokao (la-).
- memorial such as naming someone for a dead person** irovilala (la-).
- mend a net** holo, holoholo.
- menstruate** hiilo.  
**menstruation** paha (la-), paha-la (la-), maloto, kasoso (la-).
- mess up the bed, of a child not yet toilet-trained** muli-pae, muli-papae.  
**mess something up** igo gegeru-a.  
**in a mess** marapa.  
**messed up** bara, barabara.  
**messed up, of a village ready to fight** bilabila.
- message** merera (la-).  
**message symbolized by a knotted croton leaf** mata (la-).  
**messenger sent to different villages to carry the news of a death** harere-la-pileleho-taitali (la-).

**method of doing something** gauru (la-).  
**method of sewing leaves together**  
galiau (la-).

**microscope 'viewer of illness'** hililo-la-  
ilea (la-).

**middle, in the middle** kabili, kabilibili,  
tia-(la) (la-).  
**middle of the sea** tia-la-mago (la-)/tia-  
la-utu (la-).  
**in the middle; the middle of the night**  
-utu, logo-utu (la-).  
**in the middle, between others, in a  
region between villages** posa.  
**middle-sized** kalala.

**midrib of a leaf** poga-(la) (la-).

**mildew, to mildew, mildewed** tutule,  
totule.

**milk** susu (la-).  
**milk tooth** livo-la-susu (la-).

**mind, state of mind** gabutala-papahila  
(la-).  
**keep in mind** hilo-tavu.  
**keep in mind, often fearfully, as of the  
possibility of being sorcerized** loho-  
tavu.

**mindful, be mindful of** ilo-tavu.

**mine, my** teaku.  
**mine, my (1sg. separable possessive)**  
tegiaku, tegiau, teiau.

**mineral, a white mineral (kaolin?) used  
as paint** kuvo (la-).  
**yellow mineral, possibly sulfur, from  
thermal springs** loloi (e-).

**mint, a variety of aromatic mint**  
kato (e-).

**miracle** karutula (la-), golu-la-karutula  
(la-).

**mirror** titiro (la-).

**miscarriage** paru (la-).  
**miscarry early in pregnancy** paru.

**mishear** lolo-susu, lolo sususu, eia ka  
logo-tigi-a.

**miss one's target, with spear or catapult**  
puta.  
**miss a mark** galo.  
**miss a target with a spear** putagalo-a,  
ubigalo-a.  
**miss from its accustomed place** paa,  
papaa.  
**missing, of an eye** poroso: mata poroso-  
ti.

**mist, fog** malai (e-).

**mistaken, be mistaken** vasigolo,  
vasigologolo, visigolo, lulugolo,  
tutugolo, sususu.

**mistreat, as by constantly beating  
someone** gima, gagima.

**mix, in preparing food, mix together  
two things; mix sugar with water or  
tea** vivulo-tomi-a.  
**mix different foods together** vulo-  
vikapopo, vulo-tomi.  
**mix ground starchy vegetables in  
alternate layers with crushed  
almonds for *la-ulalu*:** puhi.  
**mixed up or twisted, of a child's  
speech** viri.  
**mixing Tok Pisin with Lakalai** vei-  
ruru.

**moan (including doing so when asleep)**  
miki-roro.  
**moan softly in pain** alatoto.  
**moan in pain** robe, roberobe.

**mock fight, held at ceremonies, in  
which women physically attack men**  
vakakuala (la-).  
**mock something done badly** lege-vai.

**mold and fungus that grows on foods,  
plants, etc.** kaleso (la-).  
**moldy** kaleso.

**mole on skin** malu (e-).  
**mole on skin, not raised (?)** keko (e-).  
**mole, Mongolian spot, lit. 'ink of  
clam'** hitulu-le-vepi (la-).

- black mole on skin** kato (e-).  
**marked by moles** totule.
- monitor lizard, skin used for drum-head** vareki (la-).
- monsoon, northwest monsoon, said to be named for Kavara, the hot springs at Talasea, from which it comes** kavara (e-).
- month** taio (la-).
- mood** ilo (la-), ilo-(la) (la-).
- moon, full moon** mapa-le-Toela (la-), balala (e-), taio (la-).  
**moon when small** mapa-le-Gileme (la-).  
**moon, to set** taro, taro la-buru.  
**crescent moon** gapeo-la (la-).  
**new moon** kalisu (la-).  
**full, of the moon** bolabola.  
**just risen, of moon, when the light is still weak** mata-kesa.  
**the setting moon is visible through the trees** valimuli, taio (la-) valmuli-obobu.  
**tilt of new moon** tavaga.  
**waning, of moon** kaleso.
- moray eel** rau (e-).
- more** lou.  
**more than a specified number** gegete, gete.  
**no more** ka-ti.  
**no more (in answer to an offer of food)** umala.
- morning, very early morning, about five** sasaha, kavukoki (la-) sasaha.  
**early morning, lit. 'at the (time of) opening of the door'** te la-kilopelope-la-mata.  
**morning (ends around 11a.m.); Good morning!** kavukoki (la-).  
**morning star; sometimes the same term is applied both to a star that rises late at night and sets before dawn, and to another that rises about six** toko (e-).  
**morning sickness** malago.
- morose** pou lagu-gogogo.
- mortar (made of a large stone)** tilala (e-).  
**mortar in which betel chew is mashed** buru-la (la-).  
**mortar in which those with missing teeth crush areca nut with betel pepper and lime** lokaloka (la-).
- mortuary ceremony that concludes with stamping down the earth over the grave** sohatolala (-la).
- mosquito** lamo (e-), lamo (la-).
- moss and moss-like fungus, incl. [*Psilotum nudum*] and [*Microsorium* sp.]** lumu (la-), lumulumu (la-).
- mother** tila-(la) (e-).  
**term of address and reference for one's own mother, sometimes used to address other women** tila.  
**mother's older sister; wife of father's older brother, mother's cousins and clanmates of her generation and sex who are older than her** tila-(la) (e-) uru.  
**mother's younger sister; wife of father's younger brother, mother's cousins and clanmates of her generation and sex who are younger than her** tila-(la) (e-) bisi.  
**mother-in-law, woman speaking** ua-(la) (e-).
- mountain** gove (la-), goegove (la-).  
**mountains (New Britain)** rorobo (la-), roborobo (la-).  
**mountain, a natural object, such as a mountain (most often), large stone, or water source belonging to a clan or subclan, in which the ghosts of its dead members reside; a conical** mountain (?) olu (la-).  
**mountain range, the visible mountains of the Maututu-speaking region to the east** tataba (la-).
- mourn for a dead person, esp. a spouse** baharu.  
**mourning** malatilali (la-).

**mourning performance** lolohugula (la-).  
**name of feast that celebrates the end of mourning** koroututaroa (la-).  
**put objects, such as red paint or money, on paths to lift mourning taboos** taparobo, tabai.  
**small mourning legbands worn below the knee after the end of the period of intensive mourning** behuli (e-).  
**wear a mourning garb (of women), consisting of dry unscented leaves** magura.  
**mournful** ilo-buruko, ilo-rururu, eiea ilo-buruku, ilo-la (la-) buruku.  
**mournful, be or look mournful or morose** pou lagu-gogogo.  
**mournful looking, as someone who sits hunched over and silent** lagu-gogogo.

**mouse** latu-le-kusuke (e-).

**mouth** hare-(la) (la-).

**having a large mouth with a hanging lower lip** tabura.  
**mouth of the stream** kiu-la-lalu (la-).  
**mouth watering** malakamumu.

**move, be moved** tasuku, polo.

**move, to a location specified in a suffix** go-.  
**move, including permanent change of residence** bula.  
**move (?)** vali.  
**move around something** polo-galili, polo-galilo, polo-galili-leia.  
**move around like a baby or baby animal** kasisisia.  
**move around softly, as a louse in the hair or fingers on a surface** malagalaga.  
**move aside** suku gale.  
**move aside so that another person can pass** vipolo, hipolo.  
**move away from someone else** sikelele, magari gale, bula-taro.  
**move the hands to the shoulders, a gesture in e-rai:** siigirigiri.  
**move in womb, of unborn child** soha-balabala.  
**move over, when sitting near someone** vio.

**move over!** taho lele.

**move over there, move in that direction** suku soio-le.

**move rapidly, as a fast ship** lovolovo, lovo.

**move simultaneously, of fish** vivi.

**move slowly, of a canoe** keke-suku.

**move so as to sit against another person (sometimes interpreted as aggression)** suku-tavu, suku.

**move something, as one's possessions; take one's things and move elsewhere, as to a different village** vibula, hibula.

**move something, including oneself; scoot** suku, susuku, tasuku.

**move the mouth back and forth, partly submerged, while calling out (children's game)** pipiu.

**move to the side or off a path** valilo, vaililo.

**move when jostled** palego.

**move with one's goods to another place; make someone move** hibula, hibulabula.

**moving around** kababa, kababa-bububu, kabababububula (la-).

**moving back and forth** vilolio (la-).

**much** usu, pepeho.

**too much** viri.

**very much** galolo, galololo.

**very, very much, too much** agi, agagi.

**mucus, hardened mucus in one's nose** vavala-la-mago-(la) (la-).

**mucus in eyes or stuck to eyelids** mata-kalokalo-(la) (la-).

**mucus in the eye** matabarabara (la-).

**mud** pita (la-).

**mud skipper (because of the way it moves)** padedeko (e-).

**muddy** pita, papita .

**mullet, small size of e-karua:** mao (la-).

**multiply** vauru.

**murder, be murdered** vilua.

**murderous man** vuraga, vuragaraga.

**murky, of water** mugo.

**murmur, v.** kukumu, mera-kukumu,  
vikara-kukumu.

**muscles that hold together the shells of  
bivalves** gusi-(la) (la-).

**musket (rifle)** malaketa (la-).

**mushroom** [*Agaricaceae*] gavusa (la-).  
**mushroom** [*Agaricaceae*], used as  
medicine for sores buraveve (la-).

**mushy, of an areca nut interior**  
mosogolo.  
**mushy and not good to eat, as taro or  
manioc** madodoko.  
**mushy and spoiled, of sweet potato or  
taro** supu-ti.

**musical bow** kutukutu (e-).

**mussel, a large mussel** galebuu (e-).  
**large mussel, with whitish shell**  
ivi (e-).

**must not** souka.

**mustache coupled with long beard,  
worn by *e-valipoi*:** palamali (la-).

**mute** paua.

**mutter** kurumurumu.

**mutually** baoli, baololi.  
**mutually jealous** vahilo-muli-baoli.

**my, mine** teaku.  
**my, mine (1sg. separable possessive)**  
tegiaku, tegiau, teiau.  
**my** tagu.  
**my (separable possessive)** taku.

**myth** veimulipolola (la-).  
**myth, considered to be true** vigile-  
mulipolola (la-).

## N n

**nag** ubi, ubibi, ububi, ubi la-merera.  
**naggingly** suku.

**nail, v.** lili, katu, kakatu, kaukatu.  
**nail fast** katu-tola.  
**nail, n.** lili (la-).

**naked** kalaka.

**name, n.** isa-(la) (la-).  
**name of an unknown non-human being** guvego (e-).  
**name a child** tola, tatola.  
**name something planted for one's child** visale, visasale.  
**ask a child to name things and then explain what they are** vikokovi.  
**namesake** taho-(la) (e-).  
**name taboo** vulalaliba-gu (e-).  
**naming** vitiloila (la-).

**nap, v. (ignoring a command)** baha-suku.

**nape of the neck** kisu-(la) (la-).

**narrow** bisi, bisisi.  
**narrow, of doorway only** *la-mata kapilikia*: kapilikia.  
**narrow road, path or pass** viokapi (la-).  
**narrowing of limb** loho-(la) (la-).

**nasal mucus** mago (la-).

**natural object, such as a mountain (most often), large stone, or water source belonging to a clan or subclan, in which the ghosts of its dead members reside** olu (la-).

**naughty** vareagi.

**navel** buso-(la) (la-).

**near** hihi, hihihhi, bahihi, hagavi.  
**nearby** kuamoli, bali-utu.  
**nearly** ga.

**neck** loho-(la) (la-), holo-(la) (la-).

**necklace made of cassowary pinions; necklace of any material, from Job's tears to vine** simulou (la-).

**needle, awl** salu (la-), lili (la-).

**nervy, of animals** mata-vevei.

**nest** loa-la-malu (la-).

**net, a large net set in tree-tops to catch birds** mulue (la-).

**net, originally made of rattan, used to scoop up Nassa shells** luku (la-).

**dip net for fish, with four sticks** misagi (la-).

**woman's hand net for fishing in fresh water** sau (la-).

**net bag of the past, used for carrying personal gear** palo (la-).

**net bag, used by women for food and by men as a purse** tiu (e-).

**net bag with openwork design** palo-la-hituhitu (la-).

**netting shuttle** sipa (la-).

**new; newly** halaba.

**newly sprouted, like weeds in a garden** huhulua (la-).

**news** rere (la-).

**newspaper (used to wrap cigarettes)** tava-la (la-).

**next, next to** bali.

**nice** marasa.

**nickname** toilovula (la-).

**night, after dark; good night!** logo (la-).

**night, the middle of the night** logo (la-) posa, logo (la-) utu, valiposa: logo (la-) uru valiposa.

**last night** ala-logo.

**late night, when baby no longer suckles** lua-taro-susu (la-), lua-taro-susu (e-).

**nine (unlike numbers one to eight, it does not take the *i-* prefix)** ualasiu.

- nit (of louse)** lega (la-).
- no** kama, ka, ouka.  
**no good** gegeru.  
**no more; no longer** ka-ti.  
**no more (in answer to an offer of food)** umala.
- nod, to nod** tuhu-mapa, tutuhu-mapa.
- noise, any sort of noise** tilali (la-), tali.  
**noise, disturbance** lalahu.  
**make noise** igo-papapahi, igo-lalahu.  
**make a lot of noise, as children playing** marerego, igo galololo.  
**make a loud noise, as of something breaking or of a stick one steps on** tali-paga, tali-papaga.  
**make a noise that disturbs others** vigavusa-gere.  
**make the noise of stamping of thrashing about** tali-pakulukulu, toa-pakulukulu.  
**produce a loud noise by striking the buttress root of a tree** tutu la-papi.  
**produce much noise (laughter, crying, shouting), of a crowd** masua, masasua.  
**noise made by any mourners (compared to the sound of a bird)** ulotaro-la-tilali (e-).  
**noise of battle** marerego-la-tala (la-), marerego-la-vikokuela (la-).  
**noisy** papapahi.  
**very noisy** rara (e-): mai e-rara.  
**noisily** boboe, boboboe, galolo, galololo.
- noon** guruko (e-), haro-uru-te-guruko (la-).  
**noon (or late morning)** surumaru-mapola (e-).  
**it's noon** eme toa la-halulu-mu.
- nose** maisu-(la) (la-).  
**nose, said to mean 'nose'; appears only in compounds** tabele.  
**the nose (nasal mucus) runs** purese: mago (la-) purese.  
**nose-bleed** pasepase: maisu-pasepase (la-).  
**nose-plug made of pearlshell** kalisu (la-).
- nose-ring, made of tortoiseshell** maisu-pasere (la-).
- nostril, his nostril** hova-la-maisu-la (la-).
- not** kama, ka, ouka.  
**not do** galo.  
**not knowledgeable** masosori.  
**not yet** souka.
- nothing** ouka, bulahu.  
**have nothing** savele, savelea.
- now** muga.  
**by now** igoe, gagie.  
**up to now** soo, so.
- nowadays** igoe, gagie, taho (la-) ale igoe, tahu (la-) ale igoe.
- nowhere** ouka.
- nudge something with the foot** tumugu.
- numb** maoba.
- number, more than a specified number** gegete, gete.
- numerous** usu.
- nurse, to nurse a baby** susu, visusu.  
**nursing, sucking milk** sulusu (la-).  
**continually nursing (a baby)** tuha-tavu la-visusu-la.
- nut, excreted by a bird or bat** buburia-la (la-).  
**nuts that have fallen or been picked and thrown down** tabobolu (la-).  
**dried nuts** kore (la-).  
**be without nuts, of coconut or areca palm** gela.



## O o

**oar-lock** pili (la-).

**obedience** irutu (la-), karutula (la-).

**obedient** rutu, raturutu.

**obey** lolo-vulai, lolo-vulalai, lolo-vulahi, lolo-vulahi-tavu la-merera, lolo-tataho, lolo-tigi, roromuli.

**obey someone readily** malolo, malolo-tavu-a.

**obliterate** toa perepere.

**obsessed with** tomo-tavu.

**obsidian** hali (la-).

**obtaining** ilabi (la-), abi.

**obverse** mata-totoku.

**occupy a house** tahoka.

**ocean** utu (la-).

**octopus** tutuhu (e-).

**odor** malia-la (la-).

**odoriferous** malalia.

**of** te, tavu, tautavu.

**off, with words like 'cut'** -utu.

**off-balance, so that it twists in one's**

**hand, as an axe** peru, peruperu, vulovulo.

**offend thee** viruru, viruru-me.

**offering to god (?)** vahililola (la-).

**official, n.** muluga (la-), muluga-la (la-).

**offspring, something that bears many offspring, from a pig to a particularly fruitful tree** pigo-lolola (la-), lolo.

**offspring; one's child, the child of any kin of one's generation and sex** latu-la (e-).

**often, very often** galolo, galololo.

**oil put on the skin** abirila (la-).

**old, become old** lapulo, lapulu, mumugu.

**old (of person)** uru, ururu.

**old person** uru (la-).

**the old ones** ururu (e-), egite ururu.

**on the sea** utu.

**on to** kara oio.

**once** vaka-saa, vaka-sasa.

**once more** lou.

**one** -sa, -saa, i-saa.

**one at a time** seseke, sekelakela.

**one by one** isasasa.

**one o'clock** i-sasa, i-saa.

**one thousand** savuluvulu salatu-saa.

**make things one** visa, visa-leia isa moli.

**only** moli.

**onward** muga.

**ooze sap** susu.

**oozing, of feces, of something with diarrhea** papara.

**open, adj.** pala.

**open, of anus, in order to break wind (obscene)** pureke.

**open, of cooked bivalve** mata-palala.

**open, as a door; be opened** kope, kokope, ligi.

**open, of eye that had been closed by an infection** tapulaka.

**open, of the mouth of a person or a bivalve** palala.

**open-mouthed; open your mouth!** hare-palala.

**to open a bundle** valilobe.

**open a bundle of any kind; remove food from the oven and open it up for eating** pue, popue, pupue.

**open a door** tau-gale.

**open eyes in the morning** sile mata.

**open eyes** mata-pulala.

**open one's eyes (often refers to something once obscured or covered that is now clear)** mata-paga.

**open it out** vipola, vipolapola.  
**open one's hand, open it out** lima-rara.  
**open out, as branches of a tree about to bear fruit** tapulaka.  
**open out into two parts, of something folded** lele-lue-a, lele-lua.  
**open something** vei-palala.  
**opened (?)** pepe.  
**opening** kilopelope (la-).  
**make an opening in a wall, as for a door** utu pepe.

**operculum of shellfish** mata-patua-la (la-).

**opinion, be of the opinion** vei, veivei.

**opposite each other** vimata.

**or** ge ouka, ka ge.

**orange, indigenous inedible orange** poe (la-).

**orange colour, of fruits (like areca nut)** moso, loloso.

**orange colour** milolo, milololo.

**orangish, of the leaves of *e-viva* (inedible in this state)** melo.

**order, in order to** ge.

**organ, internal organs in general** hate-(la) (la-).

**internal organ (pancreas (?)) or fat attached to the belly or internal organs** viriviviri-(la) (la-).

**unidentified organ lying in the chest wall which causes shortness of breath** koti (la-).

**origin** masova-la (la-), mata-(la) (la-), vuhu-la (la-).

**its origin** siloko-la (la-), soko.

**ornament, a kind of ornament** kitikiti (la-).

**ornament, dyed red and stuck into an armband** mata-le-ulupopi (la-).

**ornament made of carved tortoiseshell over white shell that is worn on the forehead or chest** toko (e-).

**ornament made of curved boar's tusk** togo (la-).

**ornament made of *la-viluvilu*, worn stuck into the bottom of a shell armband** sereto (la-).

**ornament made of shell worn high on the chest** goro (la-).

**ornaments made of dog's teeth** vaisisiri (la-).

**woman's ornaments and valuables in general** totoku (la-).

**ornamental band worn below the knee** vaururu (la-).

**ornamental scars on women** sileselese (la-).

**orphan** tulagola (e-), tulagola (la-).

**orphan, a partially or wholly orphaned child** ogola (e-).

**orphaned, of one or both parents** ogola.

**other** -polo.

**our (dual), of us two** galua, -gala.

**our, of us two (1p. exc. dual possessive suffix, not including the person addressed)** -milua, -mila.

**our, us (1p. incl. possessive) of us, to us** gatou.

**our (1p. dual inc. separable possessive)** tegalua.

**our (1p. pl. inc. separable possessive)** tegatou.

**out** taro.

**out, of fire or light** mate.

**be out, of the tide** mahati.

**out in the bush** utu.

**out of sight** kokovu.

**out of the water, as a fish trap** o-tivu, tivu.

**out to sea** go-lo mago.

**outrigger boom (poles that attach the outrigger to the hull)** kaikai (la-).

**outrigger canoe boom-float stanchions (made of mango wood)** kemekeme (la-).

**outrigger float** baulo (la-).

**outside** o-gala, so-gala, gala.

**oven, ready for food to be put in (the stones are hot)** tagula: humu (la-) tagula-ti.

**oven, put stones on the oven; prepare it for cooking** kope, kokope, humu (la-), humu.

**over** gautu, -polo.

**over (cover)** robo.

**over there (near the person addressed)** mai-ale.

**overabundant, of food; more than can be eaten** kureuo.

**overcome** vareagi.

**overgrown, as a path** sibu.

**overhear** lolo, lolo-gavusa, laba-gele, laba-gelegele, lolo-vuti, valolo.

**overturn** vulo.

**overturned** tavuvu.

**owl** [*Ninox odiosa*] kukuku (e-).

**own a site, have nominal title to** taho, tahola.

**own something** tahoka.

**owner** taho-(la) (e-), tahola (e-), taola (e-), tama-(la) (e-).

**oyster** tilo (e-).

## P p

**pace slowly** rakeke.

**pack down a copra bag so that it is very heavy** sai.

**package** bari (la-).

**paddle, to paddle** vore, vorevore.

**paddle a canoe** vivore, vore.

**paddle after someone or something** vore-laha.

**paddle softly, not digging the paddle in** kame, kamekame.

**butt of a paddle** bobio-la (la-).

**butt end of a paddle** bila-la-(mavo) (la-).

**paddling** vurore (la-), vore.

**paddling rapidly** vurere (la-).

**pads, of digits** mapa-la-kuku-(la) (la-).

**pain** iligiligi (la-), ligi.

**pain, show the effects of pain** visikilili.

**painful, as a joint (?)** magole.

**painful; be in pain** kakali.

**be painful** ligi.

**paint, v.** ago, agago, ilago (la-), kekesi, bubu.

**apply paint, feathers, etc. to the head or body; paint anything** vali.

**apply paint around the eye** kalokalo.

**paint black** vali-kurukukru.

**paint black as a sign of mourning** kato, kato-kurukuru.

**paint hair red around the rim and black in the center, a style derived from e-Masesegi (Mangseng) people of the interior** vali-masesegi.

**paint the body different colours on each side** gale.

**paint the face black** vilagu-kurukuru, kato kurukuru la-lagu-la.

**paint, n., for hair and body** lomo (la-).

**paint made from fruit of candlenut tree** savula (la-).

**paint used to blacken mourners** balulu (la-).

**red paint or pigment** maili (la-).

**'the red paint of Europeans'** [*Bixa orellana*], introduced in 20<sup>th</sup> century maili-la-parau (la-).

**yellow face paint** lagu (la-).

**yellow paint made from turmeric** rula (la-), rura (la-).

**painted half red and half black, of face and head** poke-kaupolo.

**painting** ilago (la-).

**palisade** sagoi (la-).

**palisade fence** tero (e-).

**palm, a wild palm, wood used for spear** gareka (la-).

**beach variety of black palm**

[*Archontophoenix* sp.], thatch made of it masivo (la-).

**black palm** [*Archontophoenix* sp.], basket made of its spathe galiu (la-).

**black palm** [*Caryota rumphiana*] kurago (la-).

**black palm used for flooring** libomu (la-), kurago (la-).

**spathe of blackpalm and basket made of it** bere-la-galiu (la-).

**cycad palm** [*Cycas* sp.] rou (la-).

**cycad palm, in western dialect** patola (la-).

**nipa palm** [*Nipa fructicans*]; thatch made of it barema (la-).

**oil palm** pamu (la-).

**palm frond** sisi (la-).

**palm spathe** bere-la (la-).

**midrib of a palm's leaf; arrow made of it** gae (la-).

**palms of my hand** barabara-la-lima-gu (la-).

**Pan pipes, placed side by side**

seresere (e-).

**Pan pipes, tied in a circle** boba (e-).

**circular Pan pipes** pususu (e-).

**pandanus** marita (la-).

**pandanus, used for mats** voivoi (la-).

**beach pandanus with edible fruit** vera (la-).

**beach pandanus with large leaves and edible fruit** gagara (la-).

**species of pandanas** moe (la-).

**wild pandanus** tekoo (la-).

- wild pandanus, the leaves of which are sometimes used for thatch** liva (la-).
- wild pandanus species, with narrow leaves** gili (la-).
- aerial roots of pandanus** susu-la-moe (la-).
- pandanus leaves rolled for drying** kalika-la-marita (la-).
- cure pandanus leaves by laying them on the ground and scuffing the feet back and forth across them** soha.
- section of pandanus strip (used for mat or basket)** galela (la-).
- pant, be out of breath** hugu, hugugu, huguhugu.
- papaya (pawpaw) [*Carica papaya*]** meapu (la-).
- paper** pepa (la-).
- parade, of men, especially when masked** sibi.
- paralysed** maoba.
- parasite, possibly a parasite found in fish** lega (la-).
- parent of one's wife** loa-(la) (e-).
- parrot, a small parrot** korokilakila (la-).
- large red and blue parrot** kerakera (la-).
- small very colorful parrot, plumage used for ornaments** marea (la-).
- parrot feathers** vulu (e-).
- part, in parts** bautu.
- part of something** bautu-la (la-), suu-la (la-), gale-(la) (la-), mautu-la (la-).
- part of a tree that is dead and dry but not yet fallen** dupi (e-).
- part of frame for manufacturing sago, a piece of wood that holds down** *la-lulu*: hare-ilo (e-), hare-ilo (la-).
- to part something, esp. to clear a path through bush with both hands** lele, lelele, buru-lele, polo-lele, sozi-lele.
- partition off a room** kapi-utu.
- partition wall between two rooms** kapiutu (la-).
- partition between a combined domicile and men's house** gilisu (e-), gilisu (la-), gilisu-la (la-).
- partner with whom one performs** *e-kiso*: vikisi (e-).
- pass, pass by** polo.
- pass another, of ships** pepe.
- pass on to someone what others have been saying about him** vigavusa-mata, valolo-a.
- pass information secretly** sigili, sigiligili.
- pass something on by dropping it on the ground** piligi.
- pass out valuables** vitabari-la.
- passage** mata-(la) (la-).
- passage through the reef** mata-la-sakalu (la-).
- passbook for a bank account** tilalau (la-).
- passionfruit** dumudumu (la-).
- Passover feast** pougolou (la-), pougolou-la (la-).
- past, in the distant past** alaura, araura.
- past, previous** masosori.
- past its prime** mumugu.
- go past each other** hi-polo-beu.
- in the past** pala, tahu (la-) ale pala.
- pat (slap)** sabala, sabalabala, vava, vavava.
- path** gauru (la-).
- path on which a pig net is set up** taraga (la-).
- path to the beach** mata-hola (la-).
- narrow path** viokapi (la-).
- overgrown path** sibu (la-).
- put things on a path, either sorcery materials to affect the person who steps over them, or items that commemorate a dead person who used that path** tabai, pigi-tabai.

**patterned** pariparia.

**pay, with food or cash, for the manufacture of a canoe** tarotola.  
**pay, as for a marriage** tau la-mapa.  
**pay an excess, rather than settling a debt precisely** seleko.  
**pay for** loto.  
**pay (weregild) for the head of so-and-so** sugu la-gama-le-tibo.  
**pay for a man's wife** laha-robo, iti-robo, pigi-robo.  
**pay for borrowing a canoe** tataro-la-uaga (la-).  
**pay for killings in clan feuds** vabi.  
**pay for something with a coin, to contribute a coin** pigi la-uati.  
**pay given to attendants at investment ceremony** mosomoso-la-mileki (la-).  
**pay off** rou-roborobo.  
**pay out wealth** vuti.  
**give pay to kin of a dead spouse; pay off ransom; pay for a person to stay permanently with a different group** rou.  
**payment** iloto (la-), mapa (la-).  
**final payment, esp. pay given to kin of a dead spouse** hapasi-(la) (la-).  
**make the final payments for a woman** loto pasi la-tavile.  
**make preliminary marriage payments, marking an engagement** pigi-robo.

**peace, formal peace-making (?)** tele (la-).

**perform a peace-making ceremony involving exchange** vabi.

**pearlshell, strung disc-shaped beads of white or yellow pearlshell** bakeke (la-).

**pebble** kalalago (la-).

**peel, n. (rind)** gali-la (la-), kulikuli (la-), kulikuli-(la) (la-).  
**to peel** giu.  
**peel off, as a strip of bark dried by the sun or sunburnt skin** tapapa.  
**peel something (areca nut, sugarcane, drinking coconut) with the teeth** sipi.  
**peel taro** suvi, susuvi.

**peeled twigs, or sticks, or poles** sile-kakea-la-obu (la-).

**peeling of an areca nut** silipi-la (la-).

**peeling or uncovering of foodstuff** velo-la (la-).

**peep, v.** tiloho, tiloloho.

**peep at (someone else's possessions)** hilo-lago

**peer after someone to see where he is going** viroro.

**peer around, at, or after** tiloho, tiloloho.

**peer at clothes, persons or something to be sure it is all right** titiro.

**peer at something in the distance** vuratete, mata vuratete.

**peer downwards** taba titiro so-talo.

**peer out, as from inside a house** sikoru.

**peer up at someone** pepehu, mata-pepehu.

**pelvis** paha-(la) (la-).

**pencil** ilago (la-), gome (la-).

**penetrate the thatch wall of a house, with anything from a finger to a spear** tagu-sile.

**penis** huti-(la) (la-), kipa-la (la-), tabala-(la) (e-), uaro (la-), vilago (la-).

**penis, 'father of Kabe' (a common name)** penis (?) tama-le-Kabe (e-).

**penis, be exposed through clothing** puratete.

**the base of the penis (in animals as well as humans)** bobio-la (la-).

**people, interior people in general, from New Britain Kaulong** kaulogo (e-).

**people summoned to a feast** pulipuli (la-).

**people who speak a different language** egite voivoki, voivoki (e-).

**large number of people** mamapa-la (la-).

**of many people, assemble for a joint enterprise, such as clearing a garden or battle** tala-tavu.

**formal set of people, such as men who**

snare birds together malosu (la-).

pepper, a cultivated pepper [*Piper* sp.]  
tutu (e-).  
inedible kind of pepper [*Piper* sp.]  
valiga (la-).  
inedible pepper plant [*Piper* sp.], the  
leaves of which alleviate the pain of  
nettle burns toma-te-bailogo (la-).

perch, v. paipasi, pou paipasi.  
perch, of a bird toa.  
perch for chickens (on branch) tilaloa  
(la-).

perform piggi, pipigi.  
perform correctly igo-sesele-a.  
perform on a ceremonial platform  
placed high in a tree; walking so  
heavily that some of the wood breaks  
hoo, hohoo, hoho, hohoho, hoo e-kiso,  
hoho e-kiso.

performance iligo (la-).  
performance imitating another  
person igogerugerula (la-).  
performance in which a man appears  
to be speared in the belly buso (e-).  
performance in a mortuary ceremony  
in which a carved crocodile is  
manipulated bogea (e-).  
ceremonial performance in which a  
carved model shark is used pokio (e-).  
masked performance ileisi (la-).  
masked performance which  
represents a woman giving birth, and  
her attendants pepigo (e-).  
start a performance in the middle  
rather than at the beginning soko-  
ututu.

perhaps (often introduces a question)  
soioqe, soqe.

perish vilua.

period, time ilala (la-), ilalaa (la-), ilala-la  
(la-).

person (used only in connection with  
clan and village affiliation and in  
expressions showing how two people  
are related; in both cases it is in

apposition to a pronoun, which is  
usually expressed) tau.

person from elsewhere who comes to  
join one, such as a dancing partner or  
killer brought in from another  
community kobo (la-).  
person from the Mangseng-speaking  
region in the interior masegi (la-).  
person going around or climbing,  
checking the degree of ripeness of  
areca nuts pupu-lalai.

person in charge muluga (la-), muluga-  
la (la-).

person invested with a particular  
wristband taola-la-mileki (e-).

person invested with the same  
wristband as oneself taho-(la) (e-).

person invested with wristband tahola  
(e-), taola (e-).

person marked for a particular job  
tururi (la-).

person of either sex born on the same  
day as another tahalo-(la) (e-).

person that is still young, with taut  
skin, though full-grown tubu kaseka.

person that is badly damaged (as with  
a crippling sore) vure.

person that is supported by  
something (including a chair or a  
bed) tabilaha.

person who arrives to stay just as  
another leaves kiu-(la) (la-).

person who contributes food to a feast  
tilaho (la-).

person who buried brother (or other  
close kin) vulalaliba-gu (e-).

person who does not bathe marai  
(la-).

person who does not pay attention  
vareagila (-la).

person who does not work or make  
things pea (e-).

person who eats too much alipeipeila  
(la-).

person who helped collect marriage  
payments, person who contributed to  
them tilaho (la-).

person who is thoroughly worthless  
paga (la-) bubu, paga (la-) bulahu moli.

person who lags behind others  
bikoka (e-).

person who lives in the interior of  
New Britain rorobo, tau-rorobo (e-).

- person who wanders around at night while others are asleep** dua-logo (e-).  
**person with whom one has jointly speared someone (name taboo)** tagu-muli-gu (e-).  
**person with whom one shares a sleeping mat** vilao (e-).  
**person with whom one keeps quarreling** gima (la-), la-gima-(la).  
**person with sores, very dirty person** kapelo (la-).  
**good person (church)** bakovi (la-).  
**ugly person** vade (la-).  
**very thin person** uaka (e-).
- personal leavings and effluvia used in love magic** milolo-(la) (la-).
- perturbed, be mentally perturbed (?)** tomo.
- pestle, traditionally of wood or turtle bone, now of metal, used for crushing areca nuts (for the toothless) or almonds** mulumu (la-), mulumulumu (la-).  
**pestle made from tridacna shell** katu (e-).  
**pestle used for pounding almonds or cracking nuts** bibi (la-).
- phalanger, baby phalanger** magao (e-).
- phasmid, large edible phasmid found in trees** bureka (e-).  
**phasmid, edible** komaga (e-).  
**phasmid with large claws** kuku-ururu (e-).  
**very small phasmid, not eaten** kai (e-).  
**especially large phasmid said to stay outside the hole in which others eat and grab intruders** kukupou (e-).
- phosphorescence in sea water** haga (la-), tululu-luma (la-).
- photograph** poto (la-), halulu (la-), halulu-(la) (la-).
- pick, v. kitu.**  
**pick a leaf** ili.  
**pick or gather fruit** lulu.
- pick someone up** ilipurusu.  
**pick something up and run with it** vigaga.  
**pick up a baby or small child** boko, boboko, bokoboko.  
**pick up a person, as in a canoe, convey him elsewhere** taro-polo.  
**pick up all the debris left after bush has been cut down and dried** logo-ititi (la-mahuma).  
**pick up between the toes or between outspread fingers; in cat's cradle, hold or pick up with two fingers only** kupi.  
**pick up something like a centipede in a leaf in order to throw it away** salo.  
**pick up with the tips of the fingers together** kiki.  
**pick up food with both hands, as children do** ato-pilu.  
**pick up from the ground or the surface of the water, as fallen fruit or poisoned fish** logo.  
**pick up something, as pigment or ashes, and rub it on the body** ato-volu la-vovo-la.  
**pick up with a stick** uru, ururu.
- picture** vahililola (la-).
- Pidgin, Tok Pisin** malu (la-), vikara-la-malu (la-).  
**New Guinea Pidgin, Tok Pisin** vikarakara-la-voku (la-), pisili (la-).
- piece** hapu (la-), malege-la (la-).  
**piece of something** gale-(la) (la-), mautu-la (la-).  
**piece of bamboo, glass, etc.** masesege-la (la-).  
**piece of burning or burnt wood** kavisoko (la-).  
**piece of paper** galela (la-).  
**piece of wood used as a club in brawls** vukue (la-).  
**pieces of firewood** isusu (la-).  
**pieces of wood** maututu-la-obu (la-).
- ped** sabeleututua.
- pierce** tagu.  
**pierce, as a spear through the body** visiki.



**pierce, as when one is cut** lapa-tola.  
**pierce (as a coconut, in order to drink)** pesu.  
**pierce (and stretch) earlobes** ubi, ubibi, ububi.  
**pierce deeply, as a spear or stingray spine** roro.  
**pierce the footprint (of a victim; a form of sorcery)** susu-tola, su-tola la-puli-la.  
**pierced, of an earlobe** ubia.  
**piercing of ears** ulubi (la-), ilubi (la-).

**pig, pork** bolo (la-).

**pig killed on the first day of dance practice** bolo-la-sesega (la-).  
**pig set aside to be eaten by men only** polo-hulu (e-).  
**pig, so large that pieces fill up all the leaves spread out to receive it** galalau-volu.  
**pig that becomes feral ('hides from house')** vale-luma (la-).  
**pig that cannot be eaten by women** rararikau (e-).  
**pig that has been around for years, known to everyone** mata-la-bolo (la-).  
**pig food, primarily cooked taro peels in the past** vaga (la-).  
**pig-hunt** irutu (la-).  
**pignet, fix pignet to stakes, set it up** gelu.  
**pig-sty** balisi (la-).  
**pig trail** vea-la-bolo (la-).  
**pig whose tusks push up its upper lip** veresua (la-).  
**domestic pig** bolo-luma (la-).  
**feral pig** bolo (la-) hou.  
**orphaned piglet, which clings to its owner** ulutu (e-), utu, ulutulutu (la-).  
**red pig** magese (e-).  
**very large pig** karavavahi (la-), togo-makoko (la-), valipoi (e-).  
**wild pig** bolo (la-) vuhu.  
**white pig** kea (e-).  
**young pig, defined by others as one able to run fast** galalau-volu (e-).  
**castrate a pig** uala la-putu-la-bolo.  
**catch a pig in a snare** lulu.  
**complete baked pig** vavagu (la-).  
**cut of pig that includes lower back as well as tail** kiu-la (la-) (la-).  
**back cut of pig** turo (e-).

**forequarter cut of pig** gepe (la-).  
**hind leg of a pig** poho (la-), poo (la-).  
**lower jaw cut of pig** tiliu-la (la-) mota.  
**portion of pig's backbone nearest skull** kilaliguluma-la (la-).  
**find a pig one is hunting for, whether wild or domestic** tokuru la-bolo.

**pigeon; ceremonial performance in which carvings of pigeons are used** kuru (la-).  
**black pigeon** kuru-kao (la-).  
**kind of pigeon** kuru-buku (la-).  
**white pigeon** kuru-galai (la-).

**pile, heap** -olu.

**pillow, put a pillow under someone** vitagala.  
**use something as a pillow** tagala.  
**pillow (for sleeping, or object held behind the head in *la-mage* platform performance)** tagala (la-).

**pimple** malu (e-).

**pinch, v.** kiki.  
**pinch a lover in order to get his or her attention** kitotoi.  
**pinch something to bits, such as a lump of food** kiki moromoro.

**pink, red** magese.

**pit, of certain fruits such as *la-gaiva*, *la-geo*, *la-keme*, *la-kiso*:** tumo (la-).

**pitfall** lulugolola (la-).

**pith, the point at which the sago trunk is cut for extraction of the pith** mata-, utupai (la-).  
**pith discarded after chewing sugarcane** goragora-la (la-).  
**remove the pith, as from a blackpalm trunk** alali la-liso-la.

**pitiless man** vuraga, vuragaraga.

**place, n.** -vola.  
**place, an indeterminate place (can include village)** tasi (la-).  
**place, full of people and activity**

(liked) tikumu.  
**place, shady gathering and resting place for women in particular, but also for married couples, in the village or the gardens** mata-talila (la-).  
**place in the sky or a supernatural being living there** Gimugaegae.  
**place in which masks and masker's costumes are made** lomaloma (la-).  
**place in which one is kept in bondage, as a jail** kilisi (la-).  
**place on tree where birds or flying foxes perch** silau (la-), tiloa (la-).  
**place that is shaky or unstable underfoot, like a swamp or part of the thermal region** maoruru (la-).  
**place to put one's foot** tiloa (la-).  
**place to spear a pig** taraga (la-) te la-bolo.  
**place where a jumper lands** toha (e-).  
**place where almond fits onto the stem** mata-patua-la (la-).  
**place where firewood is stored, above the oven** mata-la-humu (la-).  
**place where I stay or sleep** mulou-gu (la-), mou, tilaloo-gu (la-).  
**place where something has been, such as the cut stalk of the banana plant from which the fruit was stolen** buu-la (la-).  
**in another place; away from here** so-bali.  
**in the same place** oio moli ovola.  
**indeterminate place** baa (la-), babae (la-).  
**one's place, the place where something belongs** muli (-la) (la-).  
**put in place** vitabuli.  
**slippery place** mararaki (la-).  
**be placed around, as the arm; stick to the arm** kaia.  
**to place or throw on the ground offerings, from leaves to valuables, in places associated with a dead person** pigi-tabai.  
**to place (set in place)** vipou.  
**to place one (stone) on another** vitabuli tatalu.

**plain, without pattern** bulu.

**plait, to plait, as a mat or basket** vei, veivei, mali, malimali.

**plait a coconut-leaf basket** vei la-kela.  
**plait finely, with small strands, the end of a mat** uraeli.

**plan, make plans** putumuli, putumulimuli, hiputumuli.

**planet** mata-tabu (la-).

**plant, general term for small plants and leaves (note: trees and vines, identified as such, are listed separately)**

hutahuta (la-).

**generic name for any sweet-smelling or aromatic plant, esp. varieties of mint** malalia (la-).

**plant names, kinds of plants (not identified)**

baregumamai (la-), ililo (la-), iloama (la-), migi-le-uae (la-), poe-mota (la-), velebulubulu (la-), viruviru-malu (e-), turatabele (la-), buhali (e-), bobo (la-).

**plants (classified and/or described; and other terminology associated with plants)**

[*Abelmoschus* sp.] **plant cultivated for its leaves** viva (e-).

[*Acalypha* sp.] kokoga (la-).

[*Acalypha* sp.] **plant with red sap** kasoso (la-).

[*Ageratum conyzoides*] tahe-la-gileleu (la-).

[*Aglaia sapindina*] kavutu-la-maika (la-), kora (la-).

[*Albizzia* sp.] makuo (la-).

[*Alocasia macrorrhiza*] **elephant-ear taro** kaliva (la-).

[*Allophyllus leptococcus*] sago-te-baholo (la-).

[*Alpinia* sp.] **leaf worn in woman's skirt** mui (la-).

[*Alpinia* sp.] **plant with a scented root which is chewed up and spat on plant decorations as part of love magic** viviku (la-).

[*Alpinia* sp., *Ridelia* sp.] **plants with red leaves** regeli (la-).

[*Amaranthus* sp.] kasoso-le-uto-uru (la-).

[*Angiopteris evecta*] bahoho (la-).

[*Annonaceae* sp.] moro (e-).

[*Antidesma* sp.] malasi-tilitili (la-).

[*Aphanamixis* sp.] with a very aromatic leaf worn in woman's skirt (?) kamasa (la-).  
 [*Barringtonia* sp. *aff. racemosa*] sesee-kahai (la-).  
 [*Bischoffia javanica*] muege (la-).  
 [*Bridelia* sp.] abeabe-te-la-hituitu (la-).  
 [*Buchania aff. mollis*] gobei (e-).  
 [*Caesalpinia* sp.] dai (e-).  
 [*Calamus* sp. (?)] wild plant worn in woman's skirts bakeke (e-).  
 [*Castanospermum austral*] kubelo (la-).  
 [*Cathea contaminans*] tree fern (?) gavuli (la-).  
 [*Celtis* sp.] tuagolu (la-).  
 [*Celosia argentea*] ornamental plant worn in women's skirts ivu-le-moro (la-).  
 [*Ceodes longirostris*] wild plant, with sticky fruit that is sometimes used for catching birds bulubuluaga (la-).  
 [*Cerbera manghas*] toto (la-).  
 [*Chisocheton* sp.] kekeru (la-).  
 [*Clematis* sp.], used to cure colds and headaches sulutabele (la-).  
 [*Clerodendron* sp.] plant used to wipe babies because the leaf is soft silalo-mauavave (la-).  
 [*Clerodendron paniculatum*] wild plant malavivaviva (la-).  
 [*Coix lacrymae-jobi*] Job's tears; necklace made of seeds karaututu (la-).  
 [*Coleus* sp.] sweet-smelling plant, used in making perfume karakarabuku (la-).  
 [*Coleus* sp.], leaf worn in woman's skirt magea (la-).  
 [*Colocasia esculenta*] taro mavo (la-).  
 [*Commelina* sp.] (?) pahomu (la-).  
 [*Commelinaceae* sp.] crawling plant kamamuta (la-).  
 [*Comminis* sp.] plant with long leaves like a banana plant kihio (la-).  
 [*Compositae* sp.] a thistle, said to have been introduced by the Japanese kiraru-te-Siapan (la-).  
 [*Costus speciosus*] or [*Tapinochilus dahlia*] babago (la-).  
 [*Crinum asiaticum*] vule-la-mago (la-).  
 [*Crinum* sp.] kulupolupo (e-), vule (la-).

[*Croton* sp., *Barringtonia racemosa*] ornamental plants pali (la-).  
 [*Croton* sp.] leaf used to make yellow paint kailoka (e-), kailoka (la-).  
 [*Cryptocarya* sp.] aromatic wild plant, leaves worn in woman's skirt lubaluba (la-).  
 [*Curcuma domestica*] turmeric, yellow paint made from it rula (la-), rura (la-).  
 [*Cyclosorus truncates*] koisu (la-).  
 [*Cymbopogon* sp.] fragrant plant, put in armbands taubamusi (e-).  
 [*Cyperus* sp.] leaf worn in women's skirts migili-uae (la-).  
 [*Desmodium* sp.] viriviri-malu (la-).  
 [*Desmodium relutinum*, *Flemingia strobilifera*] savulatu-lolo (la-).  
 [*Desmodium umbellarum*] chewed and spat onto faces of dancers to produce a yellow color lame (la-).  
 [*Dolichandrone apathacea*] tiu (la-).  
 [*Dracontomelum magniferum*] gome (la-).  
 [*Dysoxylum* sp.] kaibuku (la-).  
 [*Evodia anisodora*] bamia (la-).  
 [*Evodia bonwickii*] lautolu (la-).  
 [*Elatostemma* sp.] tahe-le-perepere (la-).  
 [*Ficus myriocarpa*] with sticky sap used as bird lime mulu (la-).  
 [*Finschia* sp.] rubbed on the teeth in the past to darken them lailai (la-).  
 [*Fleuria* sp.] stinging plant sisiri (la-).  
 [*Glochidion* sp.] gilomu (la-).  
 [*Gnetum gnemon*] (?) ola (e-).  
 [*Hernandia peltata*] kabulu (la-).  
 [*Hibiscus* sp.] cotton plant kateli (la-).  
 [*Hornstedtia lycostoma*] plant that is shredded to make the front part of women's skirts kiae (e-), kiae (la-).  
 [*Horsfieldia* sp.] gelekuku (la-).  
 [*Hoya* sp.] bale-tupepo (la-).  
 [*Ipomoea batatas*] general term for sweet potato kuruve (la-).  
 [*Ipomoea congesta*] bihela (la-).  
 [*Laportea gigas*] poisonous plant, that grows near streams on Mt. Pago; rash caused by contact with this plant sereka (la-).  
 [*Leea indica*] jointed plant, the leaves of which were smoked in the past kurarama (la-).  
 [*Licuala* sp.] plant with triangular

leaves, used both for wrapping megapode eggs and for decorations viluvilu (la-).

[*Liliaceae* sp.] viriviri-paia (la-).

[*Litsea domarensis*] tatavaivu (la-).

[*Lygodium circinnatum*] used for wrapping of coiled basket (*la-tia*) hara (la-).

[*Macaranga aleuritoides*] with deeply serrated leaves kokobo-kiuka (la-).

[*Macaranga* sp.] aromatic plant, worn in woman's skirt -biabe (la-).

[*Macaranga* sp.] wild plant, worn in women's skirts sulu (la-).

[*Manihot utilissima*] tapioca, manioc and possibly a different traditional food plant, said to have red leaves, which is no longer grown bau (e-).

[*Mallotus ricinoides*] 'scrotum of the bandicoot', so-called because of the appearance of the flower putu-la-basi (la-).

[*Marantaceae* sp.] with a striped ornamental leaf, worn in women's skirts latilati (e-), latilati (la-).

[*Meliaceae* sp.] kumavuluvulu (la-).

[*Mucuna* sp.] poisonous plant momora-te-karaga (la-).

[*Mussaenda* sp.] leaf used to wipe away excrement kou (e-).

[*Myristica* sp.] gegesi (la-).

[*Myristica* sp.] wild plant, worn in women's skirts kubalovo (la-).

[*Nauclea* sp.] bola-karobi (la-).

[*Nephrolepis hirsutula*] used with a spell to taboo areca palms; violation causes 'wrinkled cheeks' gale-masisi (la-).

[*Nicotiana* sp.] tobacco plant suku (la-).

[*Parsonia* sp.] motobalulu (la-).

[*Pennisetum macrostachyum*] poisonous (?) kiu-le-voto (la-).

[*Physalis minima*] pigolololo (la-).

[*Piper* sp.] large shrub, used for torches kalaselu (la-).

[*Pipturus* sp.] masigogou (la-).

[*Plectranthus* sp.] aromatic plant, worn in woman's skirt pede (e-).

[*Polyscias* sp.] lete (la-).

[*Pothos* sp.] gavu-mapa (la-).

[*Pothos* sp.] gelegele-maisu (la-).

[*Phragmites* sp.] reed viro (la-).

[*Pseuderantheum* sp.] bele-malagalaga (la-).

[*Pueraria phaseoloides*] baumumu (la-).

[*Rhipogononum* sp.] and [*Justica* sp.] leaves used for woman's apron barotoroto (la-).

[*Rubiaceae* sp.] aromatic plant, worn in armbands ulo (la-).

[*Saccharum edule*] cultivated plant with edible inflorescences tabua (la-).

[*Scleria chinensis*] with a sharp triangular stem, used to remove excrement from a dead pig sumae-te-pakasa (la-).

[*Solanum torvum*] inedible thorny with white and yellow flowers kova (e-).

[*Selaginella caudate*] sometimes used as a broom silapa-te-morimori (la-).

[*Sida rhombifolia*] used as a broom and to stop bleeding lokoloko (la-).

[*Syzygium* sp.] with small white flowers, wood used for digging sticks sehuli (la-).

[*Syzygium* sp.] with white flowers and inedible fruit sige (la-).

[*Tecomanthe* sp.] mota-kakea (la-).

[*Trema* sp.] karabi (la-).

[*Triumfetta bartramia*] with burrs that stick to people and dogs maragogoti (la-).

[*Vitaceae* sp.], juice used as a medicine for sores kaura (la-).

[*Vitex cofassus*] vasa (la-).

plant formerly used as a broom, any materials fastened together for use of a broom bulua (e-).

plant, spreading out rather than growing upwards kuba-tasile.

plant, thorny sensitive plant peho-golo (e-).

plant (?) 'two noses' maisu-lua (e-).

plant that makes a loud noise when struck against a tree kiae-galamo (la-).

plant with a yellow interior bola-geo (la-).

plant with aromatic edible leaves, said to be similar to *la-lautolu*: golopa (la-).

plant with sticky fruit that is applied to sores bulubulua (la-).

**plant with very strong wood, used to fence in pigs** barigumae (la-).  
**plant with yellow and green leaves and a red stem** bau-le-kotou (e-).  
**plant with yellow flowers that comes up in hot dusty ground ('it disdains sun')** pilepile-haro (e-).  
**plants used to adorn a wristband** mosomoso-la-mileki (la-).  
**any of several imported ornamental plants** palava (la-).  
**any of several ornamental plants, esp. cordyline** male (la-).  
**aromatic plant, worn at dances** seremu (la-).  
**climbing plant, with edible fruit like small citrus fruit** sibi-te-lelege (e-).  
**imported plant used as fish-poison, named after the place in east New Britain (Keravat) at which it was acquired** karavati (e-).  
**long-leaved plant with a thorny stem, and its leaf** kaluga (la-).  
**ornamental plant** gusi-la-mata-la-vilelo (la-).  
**ornamental plant** purupuru (la-).  
**ornamental plant, cordyline** marakuea (e-).  
**parasitic plant, sometimes cultivated; plaited armband made from it** kauga (la-).  
**red sweet-smelling plant used in making perfume** rigeli (la-).  
**small plant, chewed as a substitute for areca nut** bogobogo (e-).  
**stinging plant** bau-kalilali (e-).  
**traditional food plant, reportedly with red leaves, which is no longer cultivated** kuruve (la-).  
**young and green plants** kasaseka (la-).  
**plant leaf worn in woman's skirt** gusi (la-).  
**plant leaf mixed with lime and saltwater to make blue paint** kakisa (la-).  
**plant leaves draped over a pig's ears as adornment** mosomoso-la-mileki (la-).  
**plant leaves striped red and green, worn in woman's skirt** moremore (la-).  
**plant leaves which are folded and put around the neck as adornment for**

**dancing pepepe** (e-).  
**plant leaves which are used to wrap around other foods, such as taro leaves, for cooking** maitaga (la-).

**plant, v.** galu, galugalu, talu.  
**plant a new garden, especially with taro** tagu-sivo, tagu-sosivo.  
**plant a stick in the ground** tagu.  
**plant tentatively** tagu-gabutoa.  
**planting** gilalalu (la-), galu.

**plantain, cooking banana** kateka (la-).  
**variety of plantain** maia (la-).  
**variety of plantain (cooking banana)** kabia (la-).

**plastered with something unpleasant, such as excrement** kesa.

**platform** poro (la-).  
**platform on which performer in *la-mage* is carried** poro-la-mage (la-).  
**'platform of the clouds', on which the weather magician sits while warding off rain** poro-la-mori (la-).  
**platform of a canoe, other types of platform** poroporo (la-).  
**platform, with three supports** poro-la-sasalo (la-).  
**platform construction on which a child sits to watch a fish trap** sasaro (e-).  
**platform performance involving manipulation of a carved wooden lizard** loho (e-).  
**platform performer in *la-mage*; term used between men who perform on platforms at the same ceremony** mata-buu (e-).  
**platform supporting carved eagles, used in ceremony of investment with *e-suara* wristband** galu-la-malu (la-).

**play, n., game** legebalala (la-).  
**to play, as games** pilai, pilalai.  
**play in the sea or in rain, of children** vilegelege, vailegelege.  
**play a game involving throwing small spears at pieces of *la-kaliva*:** vitokakai.  
**play a game of that name, which includes a song beginning with that word** kapepe.

- play a particular children's game** kopaki.  
**play a trick on someone** tutugolo, visigolo.  
**play about, of children** legebalalala.  
**play catch** pigi-sakolikoli, sakoli.  
**play football** kiki.  
**play with or around a person** sakiri, sakirikiri.  
**play with toys** malumalu.  
**to keep playing or teasing** tasivau-a, tasivavau-a.
- pleased, and comment on it, when a breeze comes** siore.  
**pleasing to the sight** marasa.  
**pleasingly** tigi, taritigi.
- pleasure, show one's pleasure in another person, such as a performer who is kin** igo sisigi, lege-sisigi.
- Pleiades** vulu (e-).
- plentiful** usu, para.  
**very plentiful** para lahu, para pepeho-ti.  
**plenty** pepeho.
- pluck feathers** lipululu.  
**pluck fruit such as coconuts or areca nuts by twisting** bolu.  
**pluck the top off a leaf** mitu, gegeu.
- plumage of bird** ivu-(la) (la-).
- pneumonia, lit. 'ribs hurt', bad chest cold** karusu-ligiligi (la-).
- pocked, as sugarcane eaten by insects, or legs with small sores** sasaha.
- point** mata-(la) (la-).  
**point of land jutting into the sea** maisu-(la) (la-).
- point out, to point** vorosi, turi, tuturi.  
**point to another person as the guilty one** vikau-vulo-ti-la.
- pointed end of a cooked packet of sago and coconut, mostly composed of coconut** la-maisu-la-karogo.  
**pointed or V-shaped part of anything, including a decoration** togo-(la) (la-).  
**pointed stake used to husk coconuts** sururu (la-).
- pointlessly** bubu, bububu.
- poised to spear or strike** varapala, varapalea.
- poison, poison fish** pigi, pipigi.  
**poison a man by putting menstrual blood into his food** piliko.  
**poisoned by something eaten such as the seeds of *la-geo*:** vagole.
- poke a hole through something with a stick** susu-matala, poru-matala.  
**poke a sitter playfully** keru-vulo.  
**poke into, as an ornament into the hair** tagu.  
**poke someone in order to startle him** geri.  
**poke someone to attract his attention** baibasi.
- pole, n., a slender pole used for moving hot stones in an oven** sulua (la-).  
**pole, especially one used for carrying** tabule (la-).  
**pole that props up another one** sula (la-).  
**poles that connect the hull of a canoe to the outrigger** palapala (la-), palapala-la (la-).  
**poles that run along either side of a canoe hull, holding down the booms (poles that connect to the outrigger)** talivore-la (la-).
- pole, v., of a canoe** tagu.  
**pole (punt) a canoe** vago.  
**pole a canoe back and forth so that it veers in different directions** vago-vulo.  
**punting pole** vilago (la-).
- polygynist** vahararo (la-).  
**polygynous** vahararo.  
**polygyny** vahararola (la-), vararola (la-).
- pond** tui (la-).

**ponder over** tabagigi, tabatagigi.

**poor, have nothing** gege.

**porcupine fish** ororo (e-).

**pore** hova-la-ivu (la-).

**pork** bolo (la-), toa la-vireru.

**porpoise** kue (la-).

**portion, as of a mass of food** gilisu (e-),  
gilisu (la-), gilisu-la (la-).

**pose, posing on one foot between each  
step in a dance** rakeke.

**possum, phalanger** [*Phalangista  
vulpine*] kaupolo (e-).

**post of a structure; post supporting a  
bed or platform** sosole (la-).

**posts on which carrying poles for  
heavy burdens, such as a large pig,  
are rested** saro (e-).

**pair of posts used in bird-snaring and  
fishing magic** tubu (e-).

**forked post on which a man sits in  
order to watch fish-traps** -bau (e-).

**secondary house posts** kakava (la-).

**pot, iron pot** parai (la-).

**potato, general term for sweet potato**  
[*Ipomoea batatas*] kuruve (la-).

**red-leafed variety of sweet potato, so-  
called because it was first noticed in a  
burned-over area**

tavi-la-tululu(lu) (e-).

**'traditional' form of sweet potato**  
takausi (e-).

**'traditional' variety of sweet potato**  
ligoligo (e-).

**variety of sweet potato, thought to  
have originally sprouted from the tree  
of the same name** galupe (la-).

**varieties of sweet potato** gila (e-),  
pilikidu (la-), tauosi (e-).

**very small sweet potato tubers**  
misimisi-la-kuruve (la-).

**pound, v.** voro.

**pound, as Derris or betel nut in a  
mortar** katu, kakatu, kaukatu.

**pound taro wrapped in leaves** pora,  
porapora.

**pour out** tigitaro.

**pour liquid into something** sigili,  
sigiligili.

**poverty** savelela (la-).

**practice, to practice** vitovo.

**practice of putting hand through  
floorboards to attract attention or to  
exchange objects with a lover** ilau  
(la-).

**praise, n.** vaisalela (la-).

**a term of praise** gahome (la-).

**praise, v.** visale, visasale, vaisale.

**pray** kaka, kakaka.

**pray (church)** kaka-tabou.

**pray to Gimugaegae to prevent harm**  
kakabalalai.

**praying mantis, 'it points to feces', so-  
called because of a children's game in  
which it is asked to point to a child  
who defecated in the village** tuturi-  
tatahe (e-).

**preach to** valolo.

**precede, one who precedes** muluga (la-),  
muluga-la (la-).

**pregnancy, first pregnancy** mata-lagu  
(la-).

**pregnant** huti, savu, savua, savulatu, latu-  
la (e-).

**make a wife pregnant when the  
previous baby is still small  
(condemning her to constant  
suckling; a punishment for  
misbehavior on her part); of a  
woman, to get pregnant when the  
previous baby is still small** visusu-  
robo.

- make a woman pregnant with another child (lit. 'make someone, the older child, call younger sibling')** vitolatari.
- preparation** iraragi (la) (la-), raragi.  
**make final preparations** lapuroro.
- prepare, prepared** masulu, masusulu, raragi.  
**prepare a betel chew, esp. add lime** vuli.  
**prepare cooked food for eating** pue, popue, pupue.  
**prepared, as for the possibility of a blow** mata-rara.
- present, be present** oio.  
**at the present time** igoe, gagie.
- presently** gai.
- presents made to a male dancer by a female spectator he attracted** silova (la-).
- press down on someone** taho-talu.
- pretend** golo, gologolo.  
**pretend to be drunk in order to reveal one's anger with another** kubahalulu.  
**pretense** gerugeru (la-).
- prevent a man's success in hunting** tau-viri, viri.
- previous** masosori.  
**previously** pala.
- pride** pakakasala (la-).  
**proud** pakakasa.
- prise meat from a coconut** geo, gegeo.
- privy** luma-la-tatahe (la-), luma-la-kilokoloko (la-), koko.
- problem, straighten out a problem completely** lube-tigi-a.
- proceed** vituga, tuga, tatuga.
- proclaim by calls, as when announcing a girl's menarche** vikaku-a.
- procreate, only know how to procreate (of a lazy man with many children)** paki moli la-silavu.  
**procreation** silavu (la-).
- produce children** veipala la-karakara.  
**produce a crowd, when many people come together** visogo.
- progress, to progress (in business)** hiliti.
- prohibition** merarobo (la-).
- project, v. siki.**  
**project, of breasts** totoge.  
**project into the open** siki-tala.  
**projecting, of breasts** uraura.  
**projection of a decorated pearl shell, to which feathers and other adornments are attached** gavusa-la (la-).
- promiscuous, of either sex, with particular reference to choosing partners inappropriate in kin and age** mata-gerugeru.
- promise, make empty promises** mera bububu.
- prong** togo-(la) (la-).
- pronounce well** toi-kidi, toi-tigi.
- prop up, as a collapsing house or a lame person** siobu.  
**prop up, as with a stick** sugu-rere.  
**prop up, esp. with a stick or pole** tau-obu, toto-obu, tagu-obo.  
**prop, n.** sugurere (la-).
- propel, as a canoe** vituga, tuga, tatuga.
- properly** sesele, tigi, taritigi.
- property mark** la-rovilala.
- proprietor** tama-(la) (e-).
- protect, physically or verbally, someone being attacked** sigirobo, robo.



- protect oneself magically against sorcery (?)** rasi-robo.  
**protection, such as a shield or a raincoat** tora-(la) (la-).  
**protective spell put on a tree to harm a thief** tilaba (la-).
- protruding, of ears** vulala.  
**protruding (obscene)** bukua.  
**protruding, of cheek with a quid of betel in it** buu.  
**protruding, of eyes** mata-poro, mata-poroporo.  
**protruding ears (disliked)** gavusa-vulala.  
**protruding eyes on dance costume** mataporo (la-).  
**protruding lower belly, of pig or person** modu-(la) (la-).
- proud** pakakasa.
- provide enough of something, such as sago beaters, so that each child receives one** gigi-muli-lobolobo.  
**provide with food** baumuli.
- provoke someone into attacking or getting angry** sakiri, sakirikiri.
- pubic bone, region of pubic symphysis** moga-(la) (la-).
- puddle, including hog-wallow** leleme (la-), tui (la-), gagae (la-).
- pull, as a canoe** lave.  
**pull a canoe into a shelter, pull it outside** lili.  
**pull across a cloth or curtain that is fastened at top and bottom** valautu, rara valautu.  
**pull all the food, or other things, to oneself** ato-pilu.  
**pull apart** lapu-gale, sile, sesile, masile.  
**pull down the top in collecting** *la-tabua*: puta.  
**pull one's fingers until the joints crack** lapu, lapulapu.  
**pull or forcibly take away** lagi, lagi-taro, vilagi.  
**pull out** lusi-taro.  
**pull out, especially pull new growth**
- out of the ground** pululu, kusi (la-).  
**pull out hair, pull up grass or plants** lipululu.  
**pull out or up; grasp and pull** lusi.  
**pull someone back, of a person trying to escape a captor** lapu-tola.  
**pull something, as a palm leaf with a child sitting on it** kalave, kalavei, lapu, lave.  
**pull something between two people each of whom claims it** vilagi, vilagi (-la).  
**pull something towards one with the fingers** kakaro.  
**pull something towards oneself; strip leaves from a stem, such as that of a fern, by pulling the hand towards oneself** sasaro.  
**pull something back up, as a strap slipping of one's shoulder** suku-a so-ata.  
**pull straight** lapu-matata.  
**pull up on a snare in which an animal is caught** laga.  
**pull up plants** kaiovo.  
**pull up new growth** kaiovo la-huhuloa.  
**pull up taro** ovi, ovovi.  
**pulling (in)** ilapu (la-), lapu.
- pulsate, of a blood vessel** laba-tataro.
- pumice** pupuso (la-).
- pump** pamu (la-).  
**pump for controlling mosquitoes; Flit-gun** pamu-la-lamo (la-).
- pumpkin** podo (e-), palikeli (la-).
- punish** viligi, vilai.  
**be harshly punished** vure.
- punting pole** vilago (la-).
- pupil (of eye)** mata-liso (la-)  
parakuru(kuru).
- puppy, a stout short-legged puppy** mogomogo (la-).
- purlin at edge of eaves** sibitutulu (la-).  
**purlins of house** karusurusu-(la) (la-).

**pus** kume (la-).

**push**, v. **sogi**.

**push a baby one is carrying high up onto the shoulder** suku sele-a.

**push aside** sogi-gale.

**push aside a little of a leaf covering, such as the thatch of a house or the wrappings of a packet of food, so see what is inside** gile, gilegile.

**push away** sogi-taro.

**push away; push along, away from someone** sugu-taro.

**push away or along** sogi-lele, sogi-taro.

**push back and forth, as waves do a canoe** loke, lokeloke.

**push back** sosou.

**push forward; push one thing into or through another, as in threading a needle or**

**push into falling, as a possum from a tree or a person from over-full vehicle** sogi-boru.

**push into or between, as in putting a carrying stick between the legs of a bound pig** masese.

**push onto the hip, like a shell knife which a woman carries stuck into her belt** sugu-soli.

**push someone (to a place), push forward** tutu.

**push someone aside, as in a race** vio.

**push something into** susu, susu-tola.

**push something out of sight with the foot, as down into mud** toha-lavu.

**push up** sugu-rere.

**push up the hot stones of the oven with a stick** sua.

**push water towards each other in play, of children** visasua.

**pushing something up through the floor** sugu.

**put** meta, taho, tau.

**put back** tau-rivu.

**put Derris (fish poison) on the reef** sopi.

**put down** va-go-talo.

**put down; put forth leaves, of a plant** tau.

**put down on the ground, as a bundle carried on the head** talu, talu taro-a,

talu-tabalabala.

**put in** talu.

**put in the house** va-go-luma.

**put into, as food into a bag or basket** tovo.

**put it up, put it on top** tau-sae-a.

**put leaves in the bottom of a basket used for collecting whitebait** bavu-robo.

**put lime or charcoal on the face** kaukavu.

**put beads or other decorations around the neck** urai, urai la-gapu.

**put on clothes, ornaments, etc., esp. those that encircle the skin or body** kai, kaitaro, kai-vuvulo.

**put on its side, as a load to be carried** tau-pepe.

**put on a woman's leaf skirt** vavoka, voka (la-).

**put on the head** vahugu, iti, ititi.

**put one thing on top of something else** tau-talu.

**put one's hand into an opening or through a hole, as in a floor or wall (often a sexual advance, in which goods may be exchanged)** lau, ilau (la-).

**put out a fire** vali-mate.

**put out a fire with water** sivuvu.

**put out a light or fire** kue-mate-a, valimate-a.

**put out new leaves** taro.

**put something, such as a hand, on top of something else** babo, tababo.

**put something first in one place and then in another** tau polo lou.

**put something inside a house** va-go-ilo, vitiroro.

**put something on someone's shoulder so it can be carried** vaibole, vaibolebole.

**put something on top of something else** tao-talu, taho-talu.

**put something on top of something else** tala-iti.

**put stones on a fire to heat for the oven** tutu, tutu la-humu.

**put stones on top of an oven** taho-robo.

**put things together** mokololo.

**put to the side** tau-gale.

**put together** tau vikapopo.

**put together with something** vitau-tomi.

**put two things together so that the ends or sides do not match up but overlap** tasolia, tau tasolia.

**put under the arm** tau la-vai-la.

**put up, raise** pigī sae, sae.

**put up the hand** va-lima, sesele o-ata.

**python** taive (e-).

**python with black markings** pilimo (la-).

**python with white markings** kaibo-kea (e-).

**black python** katola (e-).

**the fat (or possibly an internal organ) of the python, a great delicacy in the past** masasago-le-taive (la-).

## Q q

**quake, v.** umu.

**quarrel, n.** vaigola (la-), vaigototolola (la-), gima (la-), la-gima-(la).

**to quarrel constantly with someone else** gima, gagima.

**quarrel verbally** vaigo, koho-tavu, vitotolo.

**quarrelsome man** vuraga, vuragaraga.

**question, to question scornfully** vitahi vilevile.

**question an object while divining** valalea.

**question mark** tilahi (la-).

**question someone else** vitahi.

**quick, quickly** hari, hariari, harihari.

**quickly** pari, paripari, hate-mamasi.

**quiet** malimali-ti, vikosi.

**quiet, fail to answer when spoken to** varumu.

**quiet by nature, not given to anger or talk** madidila, madididila, tia-madidila/madididila (la-).

**keep quiet when scolded** hate-olu, hate-ololu.

**quieten a fretful baby** simalu.

**quietly** keke, kekeke.

**sitting quietly, not answering** pou-varumula (la-).

**quiver, as a dying fish or person** sapepe, sapepepe.

## R r

### race, n. (on foot or in canoes)

vaipepepela (la-).

**engage in a canoe race** vore-vaipepepe.

**outstrip others in a race** supepe.

**to race, as canoes; outstrip another in a race** pepe.

**to race, on foot or in canoes** vipepe, vipepepe.

**raft** lage (la-).

**rafter** aro (la-).

**rafters used as a place to store firewood, mats, etc.** valaututu (la-).

**ragged** masile.

**rain, v., it rains lightly but steadily**

limulimu, eia kamemese limulimu, vela (la-) sisikaimoa.

**rain gently** isi-kaiaimoa, kamemese.

**rain hides (goes over) the moon** tuga-robo, hura (la-) tuga-robo la-taio.

**rain-bearing wind** gala-la-hura (la-).

**rain-maker** valua-la-hura (la-).

**make rain (magically)** *karu la-hura*: karu.

**the making of rain** kiraru-la-hura (la-).

**rainbow** malai (e-), malemale-la-hura (la-).

**rainclouds** hura (la-), tuluvu-la-hura (la-).

**raindrops hitting the surface of the sea** pasisiri (la-).

**rainy, of weather** kasikuru.

**rainy, with reference to rain that follows wind** sosobu.

**rainforest** hoi (la-), hohoi (la-).

**raise, put up** pigi sae, sae.

**rake** reki (la-).

**rake up trash** kaori, kaori-a la-maroa.

**rancid** kuererea.

**rancid, of meat or taro, but still edible** mali-kumu.

**randomly** lalahu.

**ransom** irou (la-).

**rape** bilakalaka-la (la-), baka, babaka.

**rape, capture a woman by force** lapu, lapulapu.

**inclined to rape** mata-bulakalaka.

**rash, of skin, broken out in a rash**

vorivoria.

**rash or sore caused by contact with fuzz from a plant** momora (la-).

**rat** kusuke (e-).

**rat-like animal with yellowish fur and abundant whiskers, larger than a rat and smaller than a bandicoot, very numerous** koo (e-).

**rat-trap, made of a tube with a noose and trigger inside** valiga (la-).

**rat-trap, made of half a coconut shell** potugu (la-).

**rattan [*Donnax canniformis*], bright green** lekeleke (la-).

**thorny rattan varieties [*Calamus* sp.]** hue (la-), simi (la-).

**large thorny rattan [*Calamus* sp.]** migili (la-).

**wild thorny rattan** salogo (la-).

**rattle, v.** tali-kotokoto.

**rattle about** igo-lahu, igo-lahulahu.

**rattle, n., of shell used in magic; ankle rattlers worn in *la-maroto* dance** gologolo (la-).

**rattles put on a turtle net; rattle made of nut and shell, attached to string bag**

rotu (e-).

**rattles worn on the ankles of dancers** keke (la-).

**rattling** gere.

**raw, something that is raw** kasaseka (la-).

**raw, not done (of food)** kaseka.

**half raw, of cooked food** marai.

**ray (fish)** masiu (e-).

**ray, large enough to break a canoe** tabou (e-).

**ray with cone-shaped projections along the backbone and tail, so called**

- from the resemblance to the vine** tuaga (e-).  
**ray with two pronounced 'wings'** kova-lovolovo (e-).  
**kind of ray** kiu-kakea (e-).  
**manta ray** pee-malu (e-), pemalu (e-).  
**very large ray** tavuli (e-).  
**very small ray** galagala-la-sulubi (e-).  
**stingray** kova (e-).  
**stingray spine (archaic) (?)** pai-le-kova (e-).
- rays of the sun** kuku-la-mata-la-haro (la-), kukuku-(la) (la-), kuku (la-).
- razor, formerly made of obsidian** hali (la-).
- reach a goal, as racers** kara.
- read** gigi, gigigi.  
**reading** giligi (la-).
- ready, get ready, make ready** sagagai, masulu, masusulu, raragi.  
**ready for attack, of a warrior stamping one foot and shaking the spear** soa-toto.  
**ready to fight** vitetelo.  
**be ready for whatever comes** tamamasi-a.
- real, really** sesele.
- rear, to rear an orphan, human or animal, or a baby wild animal** patu.
- rear wall of a house** bagalegale (la-).  
**in the rear** o-tigu, o-tilu.
- reason, the reason for it** vuhu-la (la-), vu-la (la-).  
**for no reason** bubu, bububu, bulahu.
- recently** soo, so.
- recite a spell over s.o.** piso, lubu.  
**recite a spell over taro** vaipopou la-mavo, vaipopou la-mahuma.  
**recite a spell and spit ginger into the mouth of a dance 'pillow' (ceremonial paraphernalia) so that its rattle will sound if it is disturbed** toa-rutu, vika-rutu-a.
- recognition** irovilala (la-).  
**recognize; give recognition to** rovi, rovi-lala.  
**recognize someone** mata-kila, mata-kilala, mata-kila-tavu.
- recoil from a bad smell** aso-vile.
- recollect something forgotten** ilo-liliu-tavu, beu-tavu-a.
- record, v. (length, etc.)** tovo.
- recovered from illness** maigi, makarigi, taritigi-ti.
- rectum** pitira (la-), pitira-(la) (la-).
- red, of flowers and fruit** sese-magegese.  
**red, pink** magese.  
**red shoot at the base of *la-hugu* plant** kiae (e-), kiae (la-).  
**reddish, of a coconut** mata magisa.  
**reddish streaks, of a taro** kasoso.
- redeem** rou.
- reduce** vibisi, vai-bisi, vei-bisi, igo-bisi.  
**reduced to crumbs** momomo.
- reed [*Phragmites* sp.]** viro (la-).
- reef** sakalu (la-).  
**something on the reef** kuku-batu (e-).
- reel of particularly aromatic leaves worn in the front of the skirts of unmarried girls (the scent is sexually attractive)** siriba (la-).
- reflection** tiraro (la-), marakokobula-la (la-), halulu (la-), halulu-(la) (la-).
- refreshment, to take refreshment** tuha-toro.  
**refreshments** tuhatorola (la-).
- refuse** tou, toto-suku, toto-susuku.  
**refuse a request or demand, saying, 'I don't want to'** tolo-ololi.  
**refuse food to a child in punishment**

**for its refusing to run errands** kitikiti-robo.

**refuse something to another** vitou, tou.

**refuse the breast to a baby, lifting it out of the way, in order to wean it** vikosi, vikosi la-susu-la.

**refuse to go to work** vareagi.

**refuse to do something, unresponsive** mata-totoku.

**refuse to share with others** romo.

**refuse to work because of tiredness or disinclination** silaha.

**region** gale (la-).

**region behind Mai and Buluma from which obsidian was received** mata-la-hali (la-).

**region between two villages** baa (la-), babae (la-).

**region near Mt Pago, uninhabited at present, in which the action of myths and other stories is often laid** Toholi (e-).

**region to the west (Willaumez Peninsula) from which red paint was traded** mata-la-maili (la-).

**regions to the east from which shell beads came in trade** mata-la-bubu (la-).

**regret, v.** gabu, gaugabu.

**express regret (about anything from a missed opportunity to an injured kinsman), feel regret** alamusi.

**rehearse dancing; signal rehearsals by tapping a drum** katu, kaukatu.

**reinforce a frayed rope or vine by adding another one** halala.

**reject, not like** hilovi-taro, taro, tali-taro, tou.

**reject demands** toto-suku, toto-susuku.

**reject a person, including a spouse or a parent** pitaro.

**reject as bad or offensive** pile, muku-pile-a.

**reject each other, as when both partners in a marriage want to divorce** vitou.

**reject something that one is given** piagale.

**reject a proposed marriage** putu-lulu la-tiloiloi.

**reject with a Bronx cheer** tupere-taro-a.

**rejected spouse** taotaro (la-).

**rejection** tilou (la-).

**rejection; something or someone pushed away** sogilele (la-).

**rejoice** sigau, sigagau.

**rejoice over** moge, momoge, sisigi, lege-sisigi, sagege.

**rejoice over (including playful behavior)** sisigi, sisisigi, sigirobo.

**rejoicing over a killing in battle (?)** melege (la-).

**rejoice over game caught, esp. sing when returning with netted pig** miri.

**relax** kavovou.

**relieved** maramara.

**remain** kara, pou, popou, magiri, hiliti, kora, kokora, taritigi.

**remain in place** mata-bulibuli.

**remain in the village, rather than going to the gardens** lago, lagolago.

**remaining; still there** soloio.

**remedy in which something hot is applied to the body** tuluba (la-).

**remember** hilo-tavu.

**remembered thing or place** la-rovilala.

**remembrance** irovilala (la-).

**removal of a lazy man's wife, by the elders, in order to give her to a hard worker** ilovo (la-).

**remove** taro.

**remove, as shoes** tali-taro.

**remove, as the roof of a house** lobe-taro.

**remove, esp. ornaments and sometimes clothing** seri, seri-taro.

**remove, of clothes, ornaments, skin** kai-taro, kai-tataro.

**remove a part** ato-polo.

**remove all one's things from a place, as when moving** vaibula, vaibulabula, vibula.

- remove all the limbs from a tree** vali.  
**remove anything (not just from the mind)** loho-taro.  
**remove bark** kuasi, suki, suki-taro.  
**remove branches from an oil palm** sikiri-vei.  
**remove breadfruit seeds** sula.  
**remove fire, as from a heated oven** tagu-lobe.  
**remove from the ground, as pig and dog feces** seku.  
**remove from one place to another** abi-polo.  
**remove from rafters, throw down things stored high in the house** lili-taro.  
**remove needles from pandanus leaves** sosori.  
**remove side shoots of taro** mitu, gegeu.  
**remove extra shoots of sweet potato, leaving only those that will bear** papa, papa-vei.  
**remove stones from the oven in order to bring out the cooked food** kope-taro.  
**remove the core or center of a piece of wood** goru.  
**remove the eyes from something, as a fish** suba.  
**remove the inner bark of a tree (for barkcloth) or of a vine (for cordage)** uta.  
**remove the outer covering of a food in order to reach the edible part** velo, giu.  
**remove the peel of a fruit or the bark of a tree** kulisi.
- repay those who made a funeral feast for one's kin** virou, virou-baoli.  
**repay, as a debt** koli, kolikoli, vikoli.  
**repayment of a debt** kiloli-la (la-), koli, iloli (la-).
- repeat, keep repeating a particular activity** vituharoko.
- replace anything with a new version** agotaro.  
**replacement** agotarola (la-).
- reply, v.** vei-rivu, koli la-merera, koli la-vikara, koli, kolikoli, vikoli.  
**reply in kind to a greeting** tilimuli.  
**reply rudely or unpleasantly** putu-oli, putu-ololi.
- report on what one has done** virere-tali.  
**report on what was said by others ('many tongues')** kalamea-papapahi, golu-papapahi, vikara-papapahi.
- reproach, keep reproaching or admonishing someone for misbehaviour** kulumaivulo.
- request, v.** kaka, kakaka.  
**request something** palo.  
**request, n.** pilalo (la-).  
**keep making a request in vain** totolo-suku-tavu.
- rescuer; someone who saves one from attack** kioli-la (la-).
- resemblance, as of a child to a parent** tiraro (la-).
- residents of one's village, of both sexes, usually excluding clanmates** valua-lamautu (la-).
- resolve a difficulty or misunderstanding** lube, lubelube.
- resound, of reputation** tali.
- respect, v.** gabu-vauro, togo.  
**to respect behavior, such as walking quietly and speaking softly in the presence of certain people** togo, tilogo (la-).
- rest, v.** maila.  
**rest, of things or babies** tabuli.  
**rest, take a breather** malolo, maila, siole.  
**rest a load** tehu.  
**rest awhile in the shade or a cool place** siore.  
**rest from carrying a burden** vimavulaha, mavulaha.  
**rest in a particular position** tabuli vata.  
**rest while others work** maila taro.



**restore to life or health** vimahuli.

**restrain oneself from defecating** putotoi.

**restricted (rather than spread out)**  
kuba.

**retain** robo.  
**retain a lingering odor of pork** mali-sasaro, mali-sasasaro.

**retarded in growth** kuba-tasile.

**retch, to vomit** muke, mumuke.

**retort** koli la-merera, koli la-vikara, putu-oli, putu-ololi, ule-papai la-merera.  
**retort, saying 'You too!'** vaule.

**retreat, of warriors, retreat en masse**  
kai-taro, kai-tataro.  
**retreat from view, as by going inside and staying** siroru.

**return, n.** bileula (la-).  
**return, v.i.** beu-a, bebeu-a.  
**return, v.t.** koli, kolikoli, vikoli.  
**return, especially return without finishing a task; return in the middle of a journey without completing it** lou, beu-a.  
**return, make a return** igo-rivu.  
**return a loan** vahari-taro.  
**return and marry on clan land (?)** suku tarivu.  
**return of a loan** vaharitaro (la-).  
**return an object; return a woman to her kin, esp. escort the bride's mother home after a stay in the groom's village; return a loan with pay** vitarivu.  
**return empty-handed from the hunt** kotokoto.  
**return home** tarivu, beu-a.  
**return of marriage payment received for a kinswoman** makodo (la-).  
**return something** vibeu.  
**return to a job previously abandoned** vulo-liliu.  
**return to life** mahuli-tala-(lou).  
**return to something forgotten or neglected** ilo-liliu-tavu, beu-tavu-a.

**reveal** hi-palala, vei-pala, vei-palai, vei-palala.  
**reveal it** abi-tala.  
**reveal something hidden** sile-palaa, sile-palae-a.  
**reveal something previously unknown** virovi, vairovi, vairovirovi.  
**reveal the meaning of talk** veipala la-karakara.  
**reveal to someone what others have been saying secretly about him** vigavusa-gere.  
**revealed** palala-ti.  
**revealed, partially or completely; revealing** palala, pala.

**revenge** kiloli-la (la-), koli, iloli (la-).  
**revenge killing** iloli (la-), kiloli (la-).

**revolve, as a propeller, the dial of a radio, or a child whirligig** kulavivi, kulavivivi.  
**revolve, as the eyes of someone who is dizzy** polo-galili, polo-galilo, polo-galili-leia.

**rib** karusu-(la) (la-).  
**ribs and veins of taro leaf (only)** kilikavu (la-).  
**rib cut of pig; in weregild, la-sasa, which symbolizes the ribs of the dead person** karusurusu-(la) (la-).

**rice, 'ant eggs', old name for rice** hatotolu-le-lagi (la-).

**rid, to get rid of something because one is tired of it** tali-silaha-taro.  
**get rid of** kurovu, kurovurovu, sabubu.

**riddle, v.** vikokovi.

**ridge of ground** maitete (la-).  
**ridge of a mountain** poga-(la) (la-).  
**ridge of the roof** malu (e-).

**rifle (musket)** malaketa (la-).

**right (good)** kokora, taritigi.  
**right, that's right** ti-o, ti-ele, meie, elo, eelo.  
**all right** io.

**right (direction), on the right** gata.  
**right hand side; on the right** labalaba (e-), laba, gata (la-), gata (e-).  
**on the right hand of someone facing inland** -ale, -talo.  
**to the right, as one faces inland** o-ale, so-ale.

**rigid** vagari.

**rim, of a pearl shell** magalu (la-), magalu-la (la-), magalu-la-tuali (la-).

**rind (peel)** gali-la (la-).

**ring, v., of an ear that has been struck** vialo, vialalo, tali-vialo.

**ring around the moon** tia-balala (la-), tia (la-) (eia) balala.  
**nose-ring, made of tortoiseshell** maisu-pasere (la-).

**ringworm, esp. [*Tinea imbricate*]** karakobe (la-), karakokobe (la-).  
**have ringworm, have ringwormy skin, be afflicted by tinea** kirisi, vovo-kirisi, karikari.

**rinse, v. vuhi.**  
**rinse out the mouth** guragura.

**ripe** masola.  
**ripe, of banana** loloso.  
**ripe, of a boil or of fruit such as banana** malalaso.  
**fully ripe, of *la-gaiva* only** pipisa.  
**not fully ripe, of fruit** murimuri.

**rise, v. hiliti.**  
**rise, of level of water in a tank** puri totoge soata.  
**rise, of morning star, sun, moon** rere-tala, umu-tala.  
**rise, of the sun** porosile.  
**rise, come to the surface;** pusi, pupusi.  
**rise late, after people are asleep, of moon** kapitaroa.  
**rise up** bole, bolebole, iti, ititi.  
**rise, n., in the ground** popoiti (la-).

**river** lalu (la-).

**road** gauru (la-).  
**narrow road** viokapi (la-).

**roam around copulating, of a promiscuous man or woman** vigi la-gauru.

**roast directly on the fire** kololo, kao, kakao, ali-kakao.  
**roasted whole taro or manioc** bake (la-).

**rock, v., as a baby in a hammock** lugu, lugulugu, lou, malugulugu.

**rocks in the sea** vialo (la-).

**rods used as foundations in coiled basket** kali (la-).

**roll, v. buli, bubuli, bulibuli.**  
**roll a ball between each other, of children** visaligi.  
**roll between the hands, as a leaf of tobacco** loi, loiloi.  
**roll lengthwise, as a cigar; roll into bundles, as derris root** pipi.  
**roll or scoot along the ground** saligi, saligiligi.  
**roll out a tobacco leaf with a stick so as to remove the juices** riri.  
**roll out midrib of tobacco leaf** sariri.  
**roll something up** lili.  
**roll thread or string on the thigh** kalologi.  
**roll up a mat; re-roll a cigarette, keep rolling cigarettes** pipi-roro, pipi-rororo.  
**cause to roll, as stones ejected from a volcano** vesaligi.  
**rolled strips of coconut leaf worn within stretched earlobe** sesese (la-).  
**something rolled up** pilipi (la-).

**roof, to roof a hut** avu-kalei, kale (la-).  
**roof of the nose** maloto-la-maisu-(la) (la-).  
**roof bearer, main beam in a house** golautu (la-).

**room** rumu (la-).

**root, v., of pigs** gue, gogue.

**roots, radial roots of tree; roots of any plant** ua (la-), ua-la (la-).

**rope** ualo (la-), mota (la-).

**rope part of a snare** mai (la-).

**rope used to ascend branches of trees, or to pull them within reach** gogo (la-).

**rope used to construct 'eyes' in a ceremonial costume** kalalaua (e-), kalalaua (la-).

**make a vine rope which is thrown over a branch to help a tree-climber** turuuru la-gogo, gogo (la-).

**new rope used to mend a net** mageregere (la-).

**ropes used to hold open a dog's mouth so that it can be fed charmed substances** ilaga-la-hare-la-paia (la-).

**rot, v., as thatch leaves** para-utu, parara.  
**rotten, too soft with decay to be edible** parara.

**rotten, as food** mavulu.

**rotten part of something** parara (la-).

**rotten wood** magoa.

**round and deep, as a bowl** tigogolu.

**round and slightly hollowed, like a plate or coiled basket** hatataga.

**round, of the head** bolabola.

**route taken by car** hirari-la-kari (la-).

**row, a line** tete-la (la-).

**in a row, in a line** tetea.

**in a row, lined up** vatete, vatetete.

**rub against one or otherwise show attachment and affection, of a pet animal** malome.

**rub a substance such as oil on the body** abiri, abiribiri.

**rub clean with sand** garosi.

**rub off dirt; use an abrasive such as sand or sand soap to remove it** lopi.

**rub off the exterior of *la-beho* or other shell** huru, huruhuru.

**rub something, as oil, on something else** bubu.

**rub the foot back and forth, as if to extinguish a cigarette** soa-kuru,

soha-kuru.

**ruffle the surface of the sea, of wind (?)** guruguru.

**rule (law)** loo (la-), gauru (la-).

**rumble, as thunder** kuraraba, tali-poo.  
**rumble, make noises, of sea or one's stomach** karoro.

**rumble, of ground during an earthquake** tali-pariri.

**rumor** rere (la-).

**run** hari, hariari, harihari, tuga-pari, tuga-hari, tete.

**run, of a nose** perese, mago-perese.

**runny nose from a cold** silali-la-kuluhe (la-).

**run, of a stream** bula, sali.

**run across the road** tete-polo.

**run away, run desperately** hele, helehele.

**run away when startled, of pig or person** otuvuu.

**run away from the village** hele-taro la-mautu.

**run free, of dammed up water** tututala.

**run holding a weapon such as a spear** vitetelo.

**run off with something, for example of a dog; of a pig, run off with a spear stuck in it** vigaga.

**run one's hands over a surface** vava, vavava.

**run straight to** tete-tavu.

**run to the side, of a stream the course of which is blocked** bula pepe.

**running** hirari (la-).

**runnel (in a road) flows** silali sali (la-).

**rust, v., rusty** koko-robo, rosi.

**rustle, as when one walks on fallen leaves** tali-karese(rese).

**rustle, as when something walks through dry leaves or grass** tali-pasiri, tali-pasirisiri.

## S s

**sacrum** mata-kisiveli-(la) (la-).

**sad, make sad** va-ilo-ruru.

**sad, as at the death of a kin** ilo-buruko, ilo-rururu, eiea ilo-buruku, ilo-la (la-) buruku.

**sago palm** [*Metroxylon rumphii*]; **thatch made of it** hatu (la-).

**sago beater, used to break down the pith of the palm in order to make flour**

ualu (la-), ualu-la-karogo (la-).

**sago flour, raw or cooked** karogo (la-).

**reddish sago flour** baeba (e-).

**small packet of sago** kakaro (la-).

**sago frond** piko (e-), piko-la-hatu (e-).

**sago frond used in the frame for processing sago flour** balolo (la-).

**sago frond, put out to the side, ready to harvest** limalima.

**sago thorns when used in manufacturing masks (men's secret language)** pakukusi (e-).

**large sago thorns** paepae (la).

**part of a sago palm trunk left after the rest is processed for flour** gama (la-), gama-(la) (la-).

**the point at which the sago trunk is cut for extraction of the pith** mata-, utupai (la-).

**sail, n.** seli (la-).

**upper sprit of sail** sugurere (la-).

**saint** bakovi (la-).

**salt (found near mineral springs)** mimila (la-).

**salt, salt water** mago (la-).

**salty** mamasi.

**same, of the same size; of the same age**

tuvu (la-).

**the same** isamoli.

**sand ('earth of the sea')** magasa-la-mago (la-).

**sand a crab heaps up by its hole** tapoi-

le-keko (la-).

**sandbar** rede (la-), bute (la-).

**sandbar that protrudes at only one point, with deeps on either side** bute-utu (la-).

**sandfly** kitu (e-).

**sandflies** makilikili (e-), makilikili (la-).

**sap of a tree** silali-la-obu (la-).

**satellite** mata-tabu (la-).

**satisfied** pore.

**saucepan** sipeli (la-).

**metal saucepan** kabala-.

**savage man** vuraga, vuragaraga.

**say** tahi, vei, veivei.

**say (indicating that a direct quotation follows)** ma.

**say it clearly** toi-kidi, toi-tigi.

**say to oneself, very softly** mera kukumu.

**say someone or something is no good** vile-malago, vile-mamagu.

**say something is not good** mukupile.

**saying of names** tiloiloi (la-), toi.

**what do you say to that?** aga.

**scab** vavaga-la (la-).

**scabies** kasikasi (la-).

**scale, to scale a fish** gagasi, gasi.

**scales of a fish** la-gagasi-(la).

**scallop shell used to scrape coconut**

gilulu (la-), gilulu (la-).

**scanty** gaga, gagaga, vigaga.

**scapula** beho-(la) (la-), bebeho (la-).

**scar** lelema (la-).

**small round scars** kilikili (la-).

**scarification design of radiating lines**

**around the navel** kuku-la-mata-la-haro (la-).

- scarification of women** ilololo (la-).  
**scarify** kilikili, olo.
- scatter, throw something so that it scatters** vali-pagegele, vali-lobe, pagegele, tigi-taro-a.  
**scatter, as a flock of birds or a group of children** vali-bura, bura, bubura, vari-bura.  
**scatter something** vivalibura.  
**scatter things** valiloke, vali-lobe, pigilobe, vali-bura, pigilobe-a, vali-bure-a.  
**scatter things, of wind** vai marapa.  
**scattered** marapa, bura, bubura, lolovi (bu)bura-ti (la-), vali-burea.
- scent, put scented plants into a bag with green fruit so that it will ripen and acquire the odor** vivila, vivi.
- school, do school work** gigi, gigigi.
- school of fish** bautu-la (la-), bulutulutu (la-).
- scold** kirosi, korosi, mera.  
**scold and leave someone** lapu-totolo-taro.  
**scold or correct someone** ubi, ubibi, ububi, ubi la-merera.
- scoop, n., used to remove fish from net** gau (la-), luku (la-).  
**scoop-net for catching birds** mata (la-).  
**to scoop fish out of net** gau.  
**scoop out one egg from a leaf covering without really unwrapping it** suba.  
**scoop sago flour out of a container by pushing something under it** seku-usu-a.  
**scoop up, as pig and dog feces** seku.  
**scoop up water in the hands in order to collect small fish that are being chased by a larger one** pei, pei la-mago.
- score counted against a loser (?)** totopolo (la-).
- scorched** vavaga.
- scorn, scornfully, with rejection** vile, pile, muku-pile-a.
- scorpion** komakili (la-), komakilu (la-).  
**sting of scorpion** togo-(la) (la-).
- scrape** koro, korokoro, sigarapi.  
**scrape, as a tuber** kavasi, isi.  
**scrape anything one has stepped in off the feet, by rubbing them on grass, a piece of wood, etc.** supai.  
**scrape clean** koro vevei.  
**scrape dirt** sala.  
**scrape down the sides, as in removing leaves from a coconut** midrib kaso.  
**scrape into a heap** sala-olu.  
**scrape gently** isi-kaiamoa, kamemese.  
**scrape ground over the base of taro, to increase the development of the corm** vikasi-robo.  
**scrape many coconuts and put a hot stone on the meat in order to extract oil** kuu.  
**scrape meat off skin or out of a coconut** gavi, gagavi, gagavi (la-).  
**scrape off, as scales from a fish or scales of ringworm** kavasi-taro.  
**scrape off rough edges or projections** sikiri-vei.  
**scrape (wood) smooth** isi.  
**scrape solid with the hands** esi, pesi.  
**scrape the skin raw; have a scrape, as the skin** kulisi.  
**scraped coconut meat mixed with water** pori (la-).  
**scraped manioc and coconut cooked together** isia, bau isia (e-).  
**scraped taro cooked with eggs** isililo-la-mavo (la-).  
**scraping** sigaripiripila (la-).  
**food scraper made of bivalve [*Geloina coaxans*]** kasi (la-).
- scratch, v.** kasi.  
**scratch through the skin, as a possum or a cat does** kirarasi.
- screen made of coconut fronds placed around *la-malilo* while men rehearse dances** sesega (la-).
- scrotum; elephantiasis of the scrotum** putu (la-).

**scrub dirt off anything** talopi.

**scuffle or grab at food, of children, pigs, or dogs offered food in a single dish** vitoraragi.

**sculpture** ilago (la-).

**sea** mago (la-).

**sea that covers the beach at high tide** talili, mago (la-) talili.

**seaward; in the sea** -lau, o-lau, go-lau.

**at sea; by the sea** o-lomago, o-lo mago, o-lau-mago.

**deep sea, ocean** utu (la-).

**continuous deep water in sea, as opposed to sea that contains reefs and sandbars (and so also a term for the eastern end of the Lakalai region, where the sea is like this)** malulu (la-).

**going to sea** golaula (la-).

**on the sea, towards the sea** o-lau, so-lau, so-lo mago, utu.

**out to sea** go-lo mago.

**sea anemone** moru (la-), marasala-lasakalu (la-).

**sea cucumber, trepang** haluve (la-).

**seafood, a small edible kind of seafood, with a black slug-like body** vovo (e-).

**seahorse** gali-la-uele (la-).

**sea-urchin, a very large kind of sea-urchin** pepere-te-kupa (e-).

**sea-urchin, small with long, black spines** lago (e-).

**sea-urchin with short varicoloured spines** maromaro (e-).

**search for someone who has disappeared** tagu-lalahu.

**search for taro flowers** tuga, tatuga, tuga e-koki.

**search in various places for a missing child** taga-vulo, dua-vulo.

**season** taho (la-), tahu (la-), ilala (la-), ilalaa (la-), ilala-la (la-).

**seat someone** hi-pou, vai-pou, vi-pou.

**seaweed** ivu-le-kavekave (la-).

**long seaweed** siaso (la-).

**small seaweed** variri (la-).

**second time** vakaluala (la-).

**section belonging to someone else** molele (la-).

**see** hilovu, hilo, hililo, liho.

**see clearly** mata-gaga.

**see fish by torchlight** vito, vitoveia.

**see off a visitor** tataro.

**see poorly because of sickness** mata-miale.

**see poorly or dimly** mata-maligoma, mata-sosobu.

**see someone without his being aware** hilo-vuti.

**see something that one had lost** mata-poga.

**see with one's own eyes** pupuhi: hilo pupuhi.

**something with which to see** hililo (la-).

**unable to see well** mata-muroa.

**seed, v.i.** vua, vavua (la-).

**seeds of tobacco** sesee (la-), sesee-la (la-).

**inedible seeds of several vines** kai (la-).

**grey and black seeds in a furry**

**wrinkled pod** kai (la-) ale ururu.

**seek** paa, papaa, paa-muli, paa-mulimuli, paamulila (la-).

**seek flesh food, such as wild pig or fish** rutu, raturutu.

**seek out a person because one's thoughts are fixed on him** aba-tavu.

**seine** vuo (la-).

**upper cord from which a seine hangs** rovea (la-).

**seize from behind** keke-tavu.

**self** lou.

**selfish** hate-tuu.

**semen** kuekuve (la-), kokuve (la-).

**semen ('his liquid')** kokuve-(la) (la-),

kuekuve-(la) (la-), bulu-(la) (la-).

**send a person or a spoken message (not a thing)** baha, babaha.

**send areca nut to different hamlets as a request to the residents to provide food for a feast** vararapu.

**send away** baha-taro.

**send for someone** baha-tavu.

**send food to a kinsman who owes one a marriage payment; as a demand for such payment, which will also be food** makadu.

**send food to others** pou-tavu la-tabari-la-ilali.

**send someone away** hilovi-taro.

**send something such as a letter via another person** sova.

**send the spirit of dead kin to help a man catch fish or game** poga-halulu.

**send word to people to assemble, as for a court case** vahari-tavu.

**senior** uru, ururu.

**separate, v.** gale, lapa-sile, vilele, vilelele.

**separated by spaces** babaa.

**separated from** baa.

**separately** -utu, -polo, sapolo, isapolo.

**each separately** sekelakela.

**servant** bilaha (la-).

**set, v., of sun** paru-sivo, roro.

**set a snare** tataho, taho, tao.

**set down** va-go-talo.

**set the time** vuu la-mata.

**set the time for some event** vitau-la, tilau (la-).

**set up** tigi.

**set up a fishnet** rara.

**set up (stretch out) a pig or fish net** tata.

**set up the sticks that hold the receptacle for flour, in sago-making** togotogo-a.

**not firmly set** taveu, taveveu.

**set, n., of objects strung up** silau (la-).

**settle, be settled, of a quarrel** masaga.

**seven** -vitu.

**seven, seven o'clock** i-vitu.

**sew** sahi, sasahi, samapi.

**sew thatch** pola, polapola, sahi la-ivu.

**sew up the ends of a mat** oromapa.

**sewing** silahi (la-).

**sewing needle** lili-la-silahi (la-).

**sex, designating sex** hata-.

**sexual intercourse** vahutihuti (e-).

**have sexual intercourse** lao.

**sexually attracted to someone** osa, osaosa.

**sexually promiscuous, of a woman** mata-bara, mata-gerugeru.

**what sex? (first question asked when the birth of a child is announced) -** riva, hata-riva.

**shade** miau (la-), miau-la (la-).

**shadow** marakokobula-la (la-), halulu (la-), halulu-(la) (la-).

**shake** gorutu, pariri.

**shake, v.i., as housepots in an earthquake** taumu, umu.

**shake, v.i., of anything, including a person** malugu, lugu.

**shake, as in an epileptic fit** magigi, magigigi.

**shake, as the head or a tree to make fruit fall** lugu, lugulugu, lou, malugulugu.

**shake, including the jerk of someone or something that is dying** uma, umauma.

**shake a container to find out if it contains liquid** kilo, kilokilo.

**shake a tree in order to get its fruit** kusa.

**shake about, as the head of a mudskipper** igo-lahu, igo-lahulahu.

**shake back and forth, of leaves in the wind** lubelu, lubelubelu.

**shake dirt off the skin** kuvali-taro la-magasa.

**shake in the wind, of leaves and branches** kubelu, kubelubelu.

**shake in the wind, of tree branches** kulavivi, kulavivivi.

**shake or quake** umu.

**shake something free or out of**

**something else** lugu-taro.  
**shake the house hard (off its foundations)** umu tavuvu la-luma.  
**shake the shoulders; shake about, as the head** padedeko, padekodeko.  
**shake up and down** lohu, lugu.  
**shake water in a dirty container so as to loosen debris to be poured out** kurago (la-).  
**shaking in the wind** malugulu (la-).  
**shaky** talube, taveu, taveveu.  
**shaky, shaking** malugulugu.  
**shaky head (top), of a tree** polapola, gaho-polapola.  
**shaky, of a handle** pagolo, pagologolo.

**shallow, adj., of water** bute.  
**shallows in water** bute (la-).  
**shallows; the part of Lakalai area that lies to the west of Cape Hoskins, and its inhabitants (otherwise Bileki), so-called because of the many off-shore reefs** bobute (la-).

**shame** mahela (la-).

**share a plate of food, a fish, etc.** visula.  
**share food** vali-makara.

**shark, a yellow shark** miseseki (e-).  
**shark, large, white, not usually a man-eater; a ceremonial performance in which a carved model shark is used** pokio (e-).

**sharp** kara, kaso.  
**very sharp** kalulusa, mata kalulusa, karakara.  
**sharp spine** iri (la-).  
**sharpen, as a pencil** paha-mata.  
**sharpen a knife on a wet stone; of a pig, 'sharpen' the teeth on wood** meli, melimeli.

**shattered** momomo.

**shave** sala.  
**shave off, shave clean** sala-vei.  
**shave one's chin** sala la-sivava-la.  
**shave around the neck and cheeks below cut hair** sala galili.

**she, he, it (3p.sg.)** ea, eia, -a.

**shelf above the fireplace** mata-la-havi (la-).

**shell (general term)** tuali (la-).  
**shell, similar to conch, with a spike used to bore holes in *la-galiu* so it can be sewn into a basket** vilivili-galiu (e-).  
**shell and tortoise shell ornament, like *la-toko* worn on the cheek** gale (e-), gale (la-).  
**shell empty of meat (fruit undeveloped), of a nut or fruit other than coconut** patutu (e-).  
**shell with short extensions (lit. short penis)** huti-boto (e-).  
**edible cone shell** mue (la-).  
**fine gold-lip pearl shell (wealth item) (lit. 'the liver of the Buhali clan')** hate-le-Buhali (la-).  
**gold-lip pearl shell, esp. those decorated for use as items of wealth** tuali (la-).  
**nautilus shell, used as a plaything by children** ololu (la-).  
**pointed shell used as an awl to make holes in spathe so that a basket can be made of *la-galiu*:** silahi-la-galiu (la-).  
**razor shell; knife made of it** kameli (la-).  
**small shells [*Nassa* sp.], used locally to decorate objects, and by the Tolai as the major form of wealth** sara (la-).

**shellfish, varieties of shellfish** sisi (e-), tavile-la-lomu (e-).  
**shellfish, found in both salt and fresh water** kumu-uru (e-).  
**shellfish, the shell of which is used to make *la-bubu*:** tiritiri (e-).  
**shellfish attached to the reef** vuhu-tola.  
**freshwater shellfish** keakea (e-), poite (e-).  
**long spiral-grooved shellfish found in brackish water** bita (e-).  
**'mango pit' a saltwater shellfish** tumo-la-keme (e-).  
**salt-water shellfish** paha (e-).  
**small black crab-like shellfish, found on the beach** sesege (e-).  
**small edible shellfish** gata (e-).



labalaba (e-).  
**small, long, narrow shellfish** uge (e-).  
**small shellfish, resembling conch**  
 tabolo (e-).  
**very small (snail-like (?)) edible fresh water shellfish** mulumulu (e-).  
**operculum of shellfish** mata-patua-la (la-).  
**soft portion at the very end of the animal in certain kinds of shellfish** tiga-la (la-).

**shelter, fallen tree, or a hole in the side of a bank, used as a temporary shelter** bavi (la-).  
**shelter for domestic pigs** kale (la-).

**shield, n., raubi (e-), galiau (la-).**  
**to shield** galiau.

**shift, to keep shifting from one thing to another** mata-papahi.  
**shift, as in moving along a bench to make room** tasuku.  
**shift about in sleep** palego.  
**shift shape, of a spirit, esp. to that of a particular human being** tarogolo, golo.

**shin of person** vako-(la) (la-).

**shine** mata-gaga.  
**shine, of light** maga, mamaga, maga-vei.  
**shine, of moon (including both its having risen and its appearing when clouds clear away)** umutala.  
**shine, of an object** meme.  
**shine, sun or moon shines on him** -vei, eia paga-vei-sele-a.  
**shine brightly, of the sun** mata-paga.  
**shine brightly, of morning star, moon, sun as they are rising (be very visible)** rere-tala, umu-tala.  
**shine dimly, of the sun** kuma.  
**shine on** paga-tavu, paga-vei, paga-a.  
**shine on something** paga, mata-paga.  
**shine onto a site, of a light** maga-vei.  
**shining from directly above, of moon** totora.

**shiny** mememe, sasima.  
**look shiny** mata-sasima.

**ship** sipi (e-).  
**an old name for ships, when they were only seen in the distance**  
 moro (e-).

**shiver** maigi.  
**shiver (as with cold)** pariri.

**shoes** tulugaluga-(la) (la-).

**shoot, v. ubi, ubibi, ububi.**  
**shoot a bow or slingshot (modern type catapult)** kapiti.

**shoot, n., (bud (?)) at top of coconut palm** togo-(la) (la-).  
**shoot of a plant** magalu (la-), magalu-la (la-).  
**shoot of bamboo** tola (la-).  
**shoots (or flowers) of taro**  
 pakoko (e-).  
**send out new shoots, as a stump does**  
 pisiraki, tutuvu.

**shoreward** o-tivu.

**short, shorten** boto, boboto.  
**very short (including retarded growth)** kororou, boto-kororou.  
**cut short a task or journey without reaching the objective** lokuku.  
**shortcut, take a shortcut** bali-utu.  
**shorten, move back a little** taho-boto.  
**shorten something long (?)** utea.

**shorts** hogo.

**shoulder** pala-(la) (la-), vai-(la) (la-), beho-(la) (la-), bebeho (la-).  
**shoulders of a paddle blade** loto-la-vore (la-), gavusa-la (la-).

**shout** kahare, kaharare.

**shove along** susuku.  
**shove a new piece into a stick that is too short** tagu-solo.  
**shove with the foot** toa-pepe.  
**shoving back and forth** vilolio (la-).

**show, v. virovi, vairovi, vairovirovi, vorosi, turi, vimari, vaimari.**  
**show off** pakakasa.

- show something to someone** vahilo, vahililo.  
**show someone how to do something correctly** osolulu.  
**showing off** pakakasala (la-).
- shred finely** sile bisisi.  
**shred leaves for cooking** *sipa-la-ilili*: sipa.  
**shred taro leaves for cooking** sile-a la-ilili.  
**shred leaves or meat (the latter so that the toothless can eat it)** sile, sesile, masile.
- shrub, a kind of large shrub [*Piper* sp.], used for torches** kalaselu (la-).
- shrug off talk, not think about it** sulai, sulai tomi la-merera.
- shuffle, v.** sulai, soha.
- shut mouth or fist** koumu.  
**shut, of mouth (*hare-buu*) or eyes (*mata-buu*)** buu.  
**shut off; be(come) shut** kapi.  
**shut off sunlight, of rain or rainclouds** vagorobo.  
**shut over prey, of the mouth of a clam** kamu-tola.  
**shut the spouse of a dead person into the house to mourn** toto-robo.  
**shut up!** makovu.
- sibling, younger sibling or parallel cousin, esp. but not necessarily of one's own sex; spouse's younger sibling of spouse's sex, and also the spouse of that person** tari-(la) (e-).  
**next younger sibling** bali<sup>1</sup>: e-tari-la-bali-tavua.
- sick** lea, lalea.  
**sick from crying too long** lagamagiri.  
**get sick suddenly (associated with being startled)** saga-tavu-a.  
**sickness** ilea (la-).  
**sickness of various sorts** taua (la-).  
**morning sickness** malago.
- side, as of a mat** pepe-la.  
**by the side** vavaia, pou vavaia, vavai.
- to the side** o-gale, gale.  
**to the sides** vevei.  
**to the side; on the side** pepe.  
**side of body below the ribs** lili-(la) (la-).  
**side portions of a mask, held out so that the masker can see out** tavelevele (la-).  
**sideways** gele.
- sigh** lalahate.
- sight, the looking** milatalata (la-), mata.  
**out of sight** kokovu.  
**be sighted** mata-gaga.
- sign** irovi (la-).
- silence enforced during certain rituals** valulu (e-).
- silent** malimali-ti.  
**silent!** makovu.  
**silent, and so empty of people** tabou.  
**silent, not speaking (idiom)** havu tuba-ti (la-).
- silhouette of a person seen at night (not recognizable)** marakokobula-la (la-).
- similar** isamoli.
- simply** moli.
- sin** iruru (la-).  
**sin-offering** kolibarala (la-).  
**be burdened with sins** vavala.
- sing** pigi, pipigi, bau, baubau.  
**sing a dirge** tutu, tutu la-tilali, pigi la-tutu.  
**sing and dance with joy when making gifts to male dancers** miri.  
**sing at night** veigumu, gumu la-bilau.  
**sing out of tune** tagere, tali-tagere, gere.  
**sing the song (*la-reki*) that marks a pig as *e-polo-hulu*:** paha-robo.  
**sing to a baby, and often to 'dance' it in time to the tune** hibau.  
**sit singing dirges during the day** malatilali, tilali (la-).

**singe** sululu.

**singe in order to remove hair or feathers** lolu.

**single; of megapode egg, unpaired (they are wrapped in pairs)** -gege-la (la-).

**single-pronged fish spear** seke (e-).

**single-pronged spear, for pig or fish poke** (e-).

**singly** seseke.

**sink, v., of a canoe** tilomu.

**sink in mud; sink into the grave, of earth above it after the corpse has decayed** taromu, tilomu, pasoru.

**sister** e-hatavile-(la).

**father's sister** isa-(la) (e-).

**mother's older sister** tila-(la) (e-) uru.

**mother's younger sister** tila-(la) (e-) bisi.

**wife's sister and (especially) her husband** tula-(la) (e-).

**sit, not working** merereki, pou merereki(reki).

**sit down, sit up (of a baby)** pou, popou.

**sit and mourn without working, usually for a week or so** lou.

**sit and wait long in advance of the event, specifically wait for food one has heard is available, as when someone is rumored to have killed a pig** pou laha, pou lalaha.

**sit around in a circle** pou galili.

**sit awaiting someone's arrival** pou lalai.

**sit beside, close to, someone** pou bali, pou la-bali-la.

**sit between two people** sulai, sulai posa.

**sit cross-legged** pou-pipi.

**sit far from each other** vipou baa.

**sit far from someone** pou o-bali, pou so-bali.

**sit huddled on someone's shoulders** tilo-pipia.

**sit huddled with arms wrapped around oneself, as when cold** pou-pipi.

**sit in a row** pou vatete, pou tetea.

**sit in silence, not replying when spoken to or instructed** varumu-tali.

**sit in the middle** pou posa.

**sit in the sun** vuharo, vaharo, vuario.

**sit in the way, blocking the way** pou robo.

**sit leaning back against something** pou tabilaha.

**sit leaning to one side** pou veo, -veo.

**sit nervously, ready to jump up, as because one fears strangers** ikiiki, pou buru ikiiki.

**sit on and on while talk continues** pou susuku te la-merera.

**sit on one's bent leg** pou la-vaha-la.

**sit on one's heels in a full squat, buttocks off the ground** pou tike.

**sit on someone** taho-talu.

**sit on someone's shoulders** tilo.

**sit on something** pou talu.

**sit on the edge; to perch** paipasi, pou paipasi.

**sit out of sight** pou kokovu.

**sit properly, sit modestly** pou kidi, pou tigi.

**sit quietly while someone else talks** tatali, makovu tatali, tali.

**sit quietly without answering, as when listening to advice** talia, makovu-talia.

**sit silently, as in church** pou makovu.

**sit so that each person's hips are beside the feet of the other** hi-pou-baoli.

**sit tentatively, as on a shaky seat** pou lalai.

**sit together** pou vikapopo.

**sit together in a vehicle, of a large number** gulu.

**sit together (in the same company)** vipou.

**sit up above, as on a platform** pou sae.

**sit up all night, especially at a wake** mata-logo.

**sit up straight** pou totoge.

**sit with buttocks on the ground or floor** pou-otalo.

**sit with plenty of space between one and the next person** pou kuba, kuba.

**sit with the shoulders back** pou busu.

**simply sit, ignoring a summons** mata-toto.

**situated, of persons** pou, popou.

**situation** pulou (la-), -vola.

**six**, -uolo.

**six, six o'clock** i-uolo.

**size, large size** vaururula (la-).

**skeleton** tatuha-la (la-).

**skill, be skilled at** mari, marimari.

**skin** i-(la) (la-), ii-(la) (la-).

**skin, esp. a piece rather than the whole** kulikuli (la-), kulikuli-(la) (la-).

**skin covered with Tinea** vovo-kirisi.

**skin disease of small children, perhaps** [*Molloscum contagiosum*]

vavua (la-).

**skin is cracked open, of a kind of bush spirit** (*la-taua*) associated with the Kevemuimuki clan tapoposa,

vovo-la-tapoposa (la-).

**skin of the entire body** vovo-(la) (la-).

**skin of an animal, with no flesh**

attached gagavi (la-).

**skins of unripe mango or pineapple** malakamumu.

**having new tender skin, as a crab** kai.

**to skin** suki, suki-taro.

**skirt, rear section of a woman's 'skirt', composed of various ornamental leaves** vela (la-).

**skirt made of pandanus fiber, worn by dancers** palo (la-).

**woman's leaf skirt** purupuru (la-).

**skittish, trying to escape, of domestic animal with a new owner** hata, hatahata.

**skull** kuvo-(la) (la-).

**sky** lagi (la-), lage (la-), mori (la-).

**slack, as with age** paru.

**slacken, go back to normal, of a swelling** palulu.

**slander** kukumu, mera-kukumu, miaro (la-), vikara-kukumu.

**slap** sabala, sabalabala.

**slaughtered** sulu.

**sleep, v.** mavuta.

**sleep, put a mat, bed, or wood for sleeping on the floor** ava, ave-a.

**sleep apart from someone else** taro-polo, mavuta baa.

**sleep for a long time** mavutu susuku.

**sleep in a restricted position** mavuta kuba.

**sleep in different places** ututu, mavuta ututu.

**sleep in the bush (when a journey is too long to reach a village)** mavuta utu.

**sleep near or with someone else, including having intercourse; sleep near something** vilao.

**sleep on the back** mavuta hatataga, hatataga.

**sleep on the road between villages, on a long journey** poposa, mavuta poposa.

**sleep on the side** mavuta pepe.

**sleep on the stomach** mavuta volutugu.

**sleep on top of** pigi-robo.

**sleep well, soundly** mavuta kuba, peho totomu la-mavutala, mavuta totomu.

**sleep with, have sexual intercourse** lao.

**sleeping mat** muli (la-), muli-la (la-).

**sleeping mat and rain cape made of strips of pandanus sewn together** moe (la-).

**sleepy** mata-tutulu, tabibi.

**slice, v.** susu.

**sliced taro or other vegetables cooked with coconut cream**

pulua (e-).

**slide, v.** sararaka, sarakaraka.

**slide, as when trying to climb a wet tree** visariri.

**slide on the buttocks, as babies do** burulele, burulelele.

**slightly tainted or rancid, of meat or taro, but still edible** mali-kumu.

**sling, made of barkcloth, for hunting birds and bats** tumaga (la-).

**sling in which firewood is stored** balabala (la-).

**sling in which a baby is carried,**

- formerly made of barkcloth** malaha (la-).
- slingshot (catapult)** kapiti (e-), kapiti (la-).
- slip, v.** sararaka, sarakaraka.  
**slip, as when trying to climb a wet tree** visariri.  
**slip off, of clothes, ornaments, skin** kai-taro, kai-tataro.  
**slip off and fall, of one piece of wood tied on another** tapasi.  
**slippery, as a path** mararaki.
- slip-knot; knot used in netting** *la-palo*: putotoi (la-).
- slit, v.** sese.
- slit-gong** galamo (la-).  
**small slit-gong made of bamboo** tero (e-).  
**very light tap on a slit-gong** kasisi-la-galamo (la-).  
**pull a slit-gong outside the men's house and make other preparations so that dancing can begin as the first stage** lave la-mage.
- slough of a stream** ruu (la-), ruu-la-lalu (la-).
- slow, of motion, slowly** makikiru.  
**slow in learning to walk** gulugulu.  
**slowly** sosori, madididi.  
**work slowly and carefully** gauma.
- smack the lips, as to get someone's attention** timu.  
**smack the lips in disappointment or sorrow at the lack of something** timu-ro-ro.
- small** bisi, bisisi.  
**make small** vibisi, vai-bisi, vei-bisi, igo-bisi.  
**very small** kokori, bisi kokori.
- smallpox or measles** sereka (la-).
- smart, to smart, of mouth after eating underdone taro** makasili.
- smash, to smash when it falls, of ripe fruit** perese, mago-perese.  
**smashed to bits** perepere.
- smell, n., anything that smells bad** maligisigisi (e-).  
**smell, v. (in many compounds)** mali, malimali, malia.  
**smell, v.t.** aso, asaso.  
**smell of centipede** sasasaha, mali sasasaha, papao (la-).  
**smell aromatic, with particular reference to woman's aromatic skirt materials and coconut oil** mali-rumuru.  
**smell bad, as various animals (bat, dog, etc.)** mali-gisigisi.  
**smell like a swamp** mali-vao, mali-mavulu.  
**smell of burnt hair or feathers, as when game or a pig has been singed** mali-siligi.  
**smell of centipede** sasasaha, mali sasasaha, papao (la-).  
**smell of cooked pork** sasaro, mali-(sa)sasaro.  
**smell of excrement** mali-tatahe.  
**smell of fish** mali-kikiu (la-).  
**smell of rotten eggs** tivura, mali tivura, tugo.  
**smell of something rotten or very nasty** sovillela (la-).  
**smell of urine** kuraso, mali-kuraso.  
**smell rotten** mali-mavulu, mali-vao, mali-piri.  
**smell, v.i., esp. to smell good** malia.  
**smelling of burnt hair or feathers** siligi, mali siligi.  
**strong smelling from a distance, as when the wind carries the odor** mali-vili, mali-vivili.
- smile** lege, legelege, lege-malumu.  
**make someone smile, of someone happy about a child's existence or performance** igo-sisigi, lege-sisigi.
- smoke, n.** tuluvu (la-), tuluvu-la-havi (la-), *la-sosobu-la-gauku*: sosobu (la-).  
**smoke, v., of a fire** pavu.  
**smoke, v.i.** tutuvu, tututuvu.  
**smoke tobacco** sumu.  
**smoking** tutuvua.

**smooth, adj.** maroka.  
**smooth, of a surface** bolabola.  
**smooth, of water** malilo.  
**make smooth, as with a roller** visariri.  
**smooth, v.** sikiri-vei.  
**smooth a surface** vuhu.  
**smooth a palm frond, removing the leaflets** kuasi.  
**smooth inner bark or skin, as of manic or areca nut** garu-la (la-).  
**smooth the exterior of a canoe** vava, vavava.

**snag on something in the sea** tutuaki, tutupoki.

**snail, a snail** mata-patua-la-hitu (la-).  
**edible freshwater snail** gorotu (e-).

**snake (general term)** pase (la-).  
**snake, 'the crawler'** gala (e-).  
**snake that comes out in rainy weather (lit. 'it dams the puddle')** sosou-leleme (e-).  
**snake with blue skin** avu (e-).  
**snake with multicolored markings** milimili (e-).  
**particularly short snake, aggressive, multi-coloured, which appears after rain** boboto (e-).  
**red snake that turns black after death** sisibi (e-).  
**small snake** havu (e-).  
**small snake, 'child' of *e-boboto*:** mata-guruguru (la-).  
**very small red snake** govo (e-).

**snap the fingers against a surface; of a particular insect, snap its tail against the ground** tau la-pele.  
**snap up, of the noose of a trap** vaga.

**snare, n., as for bushfowl** tulagola (e-), tulagola (la-).  
**setting snares for megapodes** tilalaho (e-).  
**snare, v., catch in a net** vitilo, tilo.  
**rope part of a snare** mai (la-).  
**snared** vitiloa.

**snarl, of a dog** girere.

**snarled, of string** bululu.

**snarled, of uncombed hair** vugo.

**snatch** kamu-tavu, lagi, lagi-taro, vilagi.  
**snatch at with mouth** kamu, kaukamu.  
**snatch at food** vilagi, vilagi-la, egite lagilagi.  
**snatch away** lagi-taro.  
**snatch pieces or bits** vilagi-gale-a, vilagi-gale-momomo-a.  
**snatching** vilagila (la-).

**sneak, sneakily** keke, kekeke.  
**sneak up** kedi, keikedi.  
**sneak up on** gala keke.  
**sneak up on (a goal)** kedi-tavu.  
**sneak up on a woman, or on the prospective victim of a theft** gala/igala keke.

**sneeze** hatiho, hotiho.

**sniff** aso, asaso, sulu-mago.  
**sniff! blow your nose!** sulu la-mago-mu.  
**sniff after crying** sulu-pariri.

**snigger** igo-vavai.

**snore** goro, gorogoro.  
**snoring** giroro (la-), goro.

**snort, to snort** maisu-vai, maisu (la-) vai.

**snotty nosed** mago (la-).

**snuffle** sulu-mago.  
**snuffle, deal with nasal mucus** sulu.

**so** ioge, ti-e, ti-ele, ti-o, eala, elo, eelo  
**so-and-so** tibo (e-).

**soft** malakilaki.  
**soft, as bread, or something mashed into softness, or taro left in the ground too long** malumo, malumolumo.  
**soft, as certain vegetables, *la-galiu* after it has been washed, or certain leaves** mauave, silalo (la-) mauavava/mauavave.  
**soft, as the flesh of the very old** tabe.  
**soft, easily shifted or extracted** malolo.

- soft, not edible, of taro that grows too fast in rainy weather** madedeko.  
**soft, of fish that is rotting** moi.  
**soft to the touch, not stiff or strong** marapurapu.  
**too soft with decay to be edible** parara.  
**very soft, of cooked food such as greens or boiled sweet potato** perekeke.  
**softly** keke, kekeke.
- solar plexus (seat of emotions)** hate-(la) (la-).
- sole, halibut** tabele (e-).
- sole of the foot** ilo-puli-(la) (la-).
- some (of them)** sahari, i-sahari.
- someone** tibo (e-).
- 'something-or-other', term used when a speaker does not want outsiders to understand what is being discussed** balo (e-), balobalo (e-), balobalo-la-bute (e-).
- son, my sister's son (man speaking)** hili-gu (la-).  
**son-in-law** loa-(la) (e-).
- song, kinds of songs** pigisula (la-), tilalia (e-), ribalolo (la-).  
**song sung during the night before a feast** talipota (la-).  
**song sung by those who carry a platform in *la-mage* and bounce the man on the platform** lou (e-).  
**type of song imported from interior peoples, sung very slowly** gagata (e-).
- soon** gai.  
**very soon** gagie.
- sorcerer, putting material on a path to harm the person who steps over it** tabai-utu.  
**of a sorcerer, wrap tightly and carefully a bundle containing a human soul** gema, gegema.  
**sorcerize** ravabara, igo ravabara, rasi.
- sorcery** kasilala (la-), savula (la-), gura (la-).  
**sorcery practiced by people to the west of the Lakalai** kulumu (la-).  
**sorcery involving use of a model canoe** uaga-pati (e-).  
**sorcery involving poisoned food** valibarala (la-).  
**sorcery performed on a house holding a person who is sick (or just recovering)** pigitutula (la-).  
**sorcery practiced by interior people** tomo (e-).  
**sorcery that attracts pigs to the garden** bolo (e-).  
**sorcery that causes the swelling of the face and belly, and death; the affliction caused by this** mata-vovolu (la-).  
**sorcery that produces painful affliction of the bones** golu (la-), golugolu (la-).  
**sorcery, capture the soul of a passerby in a knotted cordyline leaf** tata-tola la-mamata.  
**sorcery, in the phrase *kumu la-mamata* and also a type involving looking through a loop of vine at the victim reciting a spell, and pulling the vine tight** mamata (la-).  
**sorcery, 'the rat of the village', someone who gives personal leavings of a hamlet-mate to a foreign sorcerer** kusuke-la-mautu (e-).  
**perform a type of sorcery that involves beating a bamboo on the ground** kumu.  
**teach sorcery to someone else** lala, lalala la-lima-la.
- sore, n.** kakali (la-).  
**sore, like a tropical ulcer, that lasts for a long time** kekelo (la-).  
**sore in the armpit** vai-ali (la-).  
**small sores, as from scratches from plants** sasaha (la-).  
**small yaws-like sores** mata-bukua (la-).  
**covered with sores** vora.  
**sore, adj.** kakali.
- sorrow** iloburukola (la-).  
**sorrowful or sentimental thoughts,**

- especially those focused on absent kin** gilabu (la-).  
**feel sorrowful when thinking of a loved one or of the dead** ilo-gogori, ilo-vaulo (?).
- sorry, be sorry** dododo, gogo, gogogo.  
**feel sorry for each other** vigogo-baoli, vigogo-baoli-lou.  
**feeling sorry for someone** gilogo (la-).
- soul, separable from body** kalulu (la-), kalulu-(la) (la-), tatabu (la-).
- sound, v., of a drum** bau, baubau.  
**sound, n., in stories, make the sound of bones knocking together in the belly of an ogre** tali-tagogoro.  
**sound made by cricket at night** kiriri.  
**sound of lightly falling rain** tali-kamemese.  
**sound a slit gong, esp. beat it loudly and call out at the same time** butu, bubutu, butubutu.  
**sound like a ogre eating bones** kalarurumu, tali-kalarurumu.  
**sound made as *la-mileki* wristband is put on** milagi (la-).  
**sound of a rat nibbling food** kitikiti, tali-kitikiti.  
**sound of breaking wood** pomupomu (la-).  
**sound of drums beating or of a fight** magugulu, tali-magugulu.  
**sound of sloshing liquid** paguruguru, tali-paguruguru.  
**sound unpleasant** tagere, tali-tagere, gere.  
**soft sound of eggs knocking together, or loose flooring when walked upon** tali-kekeke.  
**shrill sound emitted through pursed lips of a particular type of masker** pusese (e-), mapa-ialalo (e-).  
**make a sound, often of inanimate objects** tali.  
**make a 'brrring' sound by fluttering the lips, as wearers of the mask of that name do** biririri.  
**make a hissing sound, as of someone crying very softly, or a fire burning** tali sii.  
**make a loud explosive sound, as**
- gunpowder, a volcano, or thunder; make the sound *poo*:** tali-poo, tali-popo.  
**make a sharp loud sound** paga, ligi-paga, tali-paga.  
**make a sizzling sound, of fat falling into fire** tali-titi, tali-tititi.  
**make a soft sound, as light waves or a radio turned low** tali-lululu.  
**make a sound as of something breaking** ligi-papaga, tali-papaga.  
**make a sound similar to that of a strangler fig about to fall, or to that of nuts falling** tagogoro.  
**make the sound of a distant explosion** tali-valulu, tali-valululu.  
**make the sound of *e-valuku* by blowing through tense lips** puratete.  
**make the sound of fat sizzling in a fire or a ship moving rapidly** tali-kikiki.  
**make the sound of heavy footsteps, stamping, or the fall of a coconut** tali-kumu, tali-kukumu, utu-kumu, kumu.  
**make the sound of rats running around a house** tali-kitikiti.  
**make the sound of fish jumping inside a canoe** tali-pareko, tali-parekoreko, tali-pakulukulu.  
**make the sound of woman's breasts slapping against her stomach as she runs, or the noise of liquid running into something, or running into a vessel or hitting the ground it poured onto** tali-pota, tali-papota.  
**produce that sound as a call for help** kuku.  
**produce a sound like a particular fish** kotokoto.
- soup** supu (la-), bulu (la-).
- sour** ama.  
**sour, as citrus fruit** mali-kumu.
- source** mata-(la) (la-).  
**source of a stream** mapa-la-lalu (la-).
- soursop, 'European breadfruit' [*Anona muricata*]** ulu-la (la-) parau.
- space, empty space, such as the space between stars; a space of time** baa (la-), babae (la-).



spaces between the fingers and toes  
masile-la-kuku (la-).

spares carried for a journey tamamasia  
(la-).

sparkling mememe.

sparks blown from a fire pasisiri-la-havi  
(la-).

sparse gaga, gagaga, vigaga.

spathe of blackpalm (*la-galiu*), in good  
shape for use as a container, not yet  
dried out baharu.

speak vikara, vikarakara, mera.  
speak (only used in some compounds)  
tahi.  
speak a different dialect vulo.  
speak admiringly of sisigi, sisisigi,  
sigirobo.  
speak badly of mukupile.  
speak badly of, criticize (as an ugly  
person) vei-gutu, gutu.  
speak badly of or to vikara-bara.  
speak correctly; speak honestly mera  
tigi, vikara-tigi.  
speak deceptively mera pupu.  
speak in a particular tone, soft or  
loud golu.  
speak in that direction mera soio-le.  
speak meaninglessly mera bububu.  
speak scornfully tahi-vile.  
speak so as to cool tempers mera  
gogome-a.  
speak softly, slowly vikara kekeke.  
speak softly and pleasantly ava.  
speak surreptitiously vikara-pakalikali.  
speak out vei-palala.  
speak with difficulty mera garigari.  
speak with an impediment, such as a  
stammer; speak unintelligibly,  
sometimes because death is imminent  
vikara hako, vikara hakako.

spear, n. (general term) gata (la-), gagata  
(la-).  
spear decorated with a human  
humerus tuha (la-).  
spear decorated with small cut shells  
of [*Nassarius calossa*], formerly the

major component in marriage  
payments taabelebele (la-).  
spear made of a sago frond midrib  
vou (e-).  
spear made of wood of [*Calophyllum*]  
-bebe (e-).  
spear tipped with spines of unicorn  
fish iri (la-).  
spear that hits the person at whom it  
is thrown lilo (e-).  
spear that kills at one blow; spear  
magic that makes one wound fatal  
lau-saa (e-).  
decorated spear, formerly used in  
marriage payments, with a cassowary  
claw point tabou (la-).  
kind of spear pokela (e-).  
metal spear; fish spear; pig spear  
rumusu (la-).  
two-pronged spear hare-lua (e-).  
three-pronged spear togo-tolu (e-).  
four-pronged spear togo-vaa (e-).  
multi-pronged fish spear kusi (e-).  
very straight spear stood upright tori  
(la-).  
'baptize' a spear decorated with a  
human arm bone with blood by  
spearing someone with it himahela.  
flourish a spear, shaking it as if about  
to spear someone; do this while  
announcing one's name, of a man  
rejoicing over a child taking part in a  
ceremony pepele, pepele.  
to spear tubu, ubi, ubibi, ububi.  
to spear each other vitagu, vitagu-  
baoli.  
to spear someone tagu.  
to spear something so that the spear  
holds it fast sugu-tola.  
to spear unsuccessfully, so that the  
prey escapes valigata.  
be speared accidentally, by a spear or  
knife left lying around or played with  
sulaki.  
join in spearing a person or pig gora,  
goragora.  
try to spear something tagu-gabutoa.  
the spearing of a person ulubi (la-),  
ilubi (la-).

spectacles titiro (la-).

speech merera (la-), vikara (la-), vikarala

(la-), vikarara (la-), vikarakara (la-).  
**have a speech impediment such as a stammer** mera garigari.  
**given to much speech, some of which is untrue** patata, patatata.

**spell, n.** piliso (la-).

**spell to end eclipse of moon** paharobo-la-taio (la-).

**spell used to summon fish into a trap** valigareka (la-), varigarekala (la-).

**recite a curing spell over a sore which has lasted a long time** kamerobo, kameroborobo.

**recite over ginger or recite any spell naming hot irritant plants** aba-tivura.

**perform a spell that involves mapping the fingernails against one's palm which is intended to make a child aggressive** ligi la-putu-la.

**perform a spell to counter the bad luck caused by stepping in feces** vali-taro, vari-taro.

**perform a spell to prevent spirits from swallowing the moon or sun** paha.

**spider (general term)** kamimisi (e-).

**large black spider, eaten in the past** kehu (e-).

**spiderweb** misagi (la-), bauba (la-).

**spies in enemy territory** valukuluku (e-).

**spill, v.** tigitaro.

**spill, of blood** miti so-gala, pagegele.

**spill water out** vali-pagegele, vali-lobe, pagegele, tigi-taro-a.

**spill out** pagegele, pagelegele.

**spinal column** turo (e-).

**spine** gata (la-), gagata (la-).

**spine of the stingray** iri-le-kova (la-).

**spines along the sides of a fish** haliali-la-ia (la-).

**spines on fish, thorns, etc.** gagata (la-).

**spines on pandanus leaf** iriri-la (la-).

**sharp spine, of fish** iri (la-).

**whole spine** poga-(la) (la-), poga-magiri (la-).

**spinning top** kakabi (la-).

**spinning top that skips over the ground** tike (e-).

**spirit, as opposed to human or normal animal** lo-rivo.

**spirit covered with long hair** pii (e-).

**spirit in the form of a wandering stone or reef that chases and sinks canoes** malo (la-).

**spirits inhabiting the bush, the sea, stones, and trees, often associated with particular clans; those in the sacred places of the clan may be clan ancestors, but many are not human in form** taua (la-).

**spirit of disease** ilea (la-).

**spirit of a human being** halulu (la-), halulu-(la) (la-).

**spirit of the dead; occasionally, anthropomorphic spirits in general** hitu (la-), hituhitu (la-), hituitu (la-).

**spirit of the dying or dead person which flies through the air wrapped in a burial mat** balepa (la-).

**spirit of a dead man that lights up, flies, and scoops out the eyeballs of people it encounters** visu (e-).

**spirit pig** bolo lo-rivo (la-).

**spirit that guards** *e-suara*: kavalavala (e-).

**spirit that inhabits a wristband** tahola (e-), taola (e-).

**spirit that one controls** pogahalulu (e-).

**spirit that lights up until seen, when the light goes out** matea (la-).

**spirit with the appearance of a particular person; the spirit of a sick person (likely to die) which appears to kin in the bush** taro-lagu (la-).

**spirit which controls the waves in some locales** tutuli (e-).

**spirit which impersonates human individuals** tarogolo (la-).

**eavesdropping spirit** lolomaoli (e-).  
**evil spirit that sinks canoes** salogo (la-).

**evil spirit with an enormous head which it strikes against buttress roots of trees** tutupapi (e-).

**evil spirits of bush and sea, not of human origin** kaea (la-).

**image of a spirit carried in a ceremonial performance of the same name** perepere (la-).

**kind of cannibalistic bush spirit** tausogolo (la-).

**kind of bush spirit, the offspring of a woman who died pregnant**

patuki (e-).

**kind of spirit born of a woman who dies pregnant** taposea-lo-rivo (e-).

**kind of evil spirit** dua (e-), duaa (e-).

**kind of spirit** baremiru (e-).

**large spirit** moro (e-).

**male anthropomorphic spirit** tahalo lo-rivo (la-).

**malevolent spirit of woman or baby who has died in childbirth (usually the woman)** pigobara (e-).

**malevolent spirit once thought to produce twisted limbs, and the painful sickness caused by it** viri (e-).

**snake-like spirit that enters one's body, devours it, makes one writhe like a snake and causes death** paupau (la).

**term used by spirits to refer to living human beings** maure (e-) maiovo.

**spit, to spit betel** militi.

**spit a spray, as of betel, into the air** kavurasi, kapute.

**spit after smelling something offensive, like carrion** malago.

**spit and say vaa before starting an enterprise such as hunting or fishing, in order to get rid of evil spirits that might impede the enterprise** kisi-vaa.

**spit ginger and other ingredients into a dog's mouth as part of hunting magic** vaga.

**spit on someone** migi-volu, migimigi-volu, miliki-volu.

**spit on someone (often while performing magic)** kavurasi-vulo.

**spit onto the ground** kapute, kavurasi.

**spittle** verese-la (la-).

**spittle, including that of grasshopper** kapute-(la) (la-).

**splash water** visasua.

**spleen** hate-(la) (la-).

**split, as a vine, into finer segments** sese-bisi-a.

**split lengthwise** sulu.

**split open, as a nut** sulu-pola.

**split open, as a bird** kipusi.

**split pieces of stem used in frame for making sago flour** bei (e-).

**split wood for burning** sulu la-obu.

**spoiled, of food** pasasa.

**spoiled, of meat** kuererea.

**spoiled, of sweet potato or taro** supi-ti.

**spots on taro** mata-patua-la (la-).

**spotted** pariparia, maligoligo, maligoligoa, totule.

**spotted, of dog** galagala-la-kokobo.

**spouse, a rejected spouse** taotaro (la-).

**spouse's younger sibling of spouse's sex, and also the spouse of that person** tari-(la) (e-).

**dead spouse** baharu (la-), baharuaru (la-).

**sprain a joint** peru, peruperu, vulovulo.

**spray, of the sea** pusi-karere.

**spread, of a fire, as when dry bush is lit** kaha.

**spread a cloth on the ground or branches on a road** ava, ave-a.

**spread apart** babaa.

**spread fish-poison** pigi, pipigi.

**spread out** rara.

**spread the word** virere-tali.

**spread the word from one to another** vipigi, pigi-egite la-merera.

**spread widely, of news** gala bula, vikara gala-ti (la-).

**spread wings across the way** veve-robo.

**spring (water)** vilelo (la-), silalaho (la-).

**sprinkle, of rain** isi-kaiamoa, kamese, kamemese, kamesemese.

**sprinkle something, such as powder, over someone else** lugu-volu la-vovo-la.

**sprout** kulusi-la (la-), kusi.  
**sprout, as a post or the stump of a tree** tutuvu, tututuvu.  
**sprout, as a coconut** putu.  
**sprout of banana or other plant; successor in the matriline** hili-(la) (la-).  
**sprout of canarium almond nut** koka (e-).  
**collect small sprouts for planting hili. just beginning to sprout, of areca nuts, breadfruit, coconut, melon** mapitoto.  
**sprouted, newly sprouted, like weeds in a garden** huhuloa (la-).

**sputum from cough** kahaa (la-), kahaa-(la) (la-), kaha-(la) (la-).

**spy, n.** kiroro (la-).  
**spy on** hilo-lago, lagoon, lagolago.  
**spy on the enemy** pahutu.

**squat with buttocks off the ground** tike, tetike, pou tike.

**squeak, emit soft squeaks, like a bivalve or a cooking egg** kii.

**squeal, v., of a pig** kokue.  
**squeal loudly, of a captured pig** vikohotou.  
**squeal during intercourse, of dogs** vivigi, vigi, vigigi.

**squeeze liquid out of something such as tobacco or coconut gratings** bebe.  
**squeeze coconut cream into food** pulo, pulopulo, mapulo.  
**squeeze water out of the sago palm pith** vulolo (la-), volo.

**squirm** padedeko, padekodeko.  
**squirm, of a baby that one is trying to settle** totolo-giri, giri.

**stab** ubi, ubibi, ububi.

**stagger** sapepe, sapepepe.

**stakes, crossed stakes used to hold down thatch** kapipiri (la-).  
**stakes in pig trap** teteba (la-).

**put stakes around something** teteba.

**stale** malai-la-lalu (la-).

**stamp, v.** soa.  
**stamp; perform a stamping dance** step toha  
**stamp down the earth over a grave** soha, soa-tola, sohatolala (la-).  
**stamp down the path on which pigs nets are set up** toha la-taraga.  
**stamp on the ground, of a hidden hunter, yell and stamp to drive a pig into the net** soha-loto, soa-loto.  
**stamp on the hoofprints of a pig as part of hunting magic; stamp down the earth over a grave after the body has decomposed (or after a set period of mourning is completed)** toha-tola.  
**stamp the foot and shake a spear, of a warrior** soha-toto.  
**stamp while dancing** soa-toto.  
**stamping dance** step tiloha (la-).

**stand, v.** saga.  
**stand and look at a woman** saga-tavu-a.  
**stand aside** tau-gale.  
**stand at the top of a hill or mountain** saga-iti.  
**stand back-to-back with another person** vipoke.  
**stand back-to-back with buttocks touching** viburu.  
**stand back-to-back with someone else (done when rejoicing over a child's singing)** vaipoke-taro.  
**stand by a tree sheltering from rain, or by a house hiding from the sight of others** magiri valevale.  
**stand erect; stand strongly, not retreating in the face of an enemy** totora, magiri totara.  
**stand guard at night, as when protecting a sick person from sorcery** pahutu.  
**stand in the middle of something** soko utu.  
**stand in the way** magiri-robo.  
**stand insistently** toto-suku-tavu-a.  
**stand leaning on something head down and silent** tarokabeso.  
**stand lined up, as men do who**

**cooperate in clearing land** magiri-ututu.  
**stand on each other's shoulders** vitilo, tilo.  
**stand on which burdens are rested** tilelehu (la-).  
**stand something up, such as a spear** toto.  
**stand something up, a baby, a spear, a house** vimagiri.  
**stand straight** tororoko, magiri tororoko.  
**stand to the right of someone** magari e-labalaba.  
**stand up** hiliti.  
**stand up, as a pole** tagu totoge.  
**stand up, of people** toto.  
**stand up a spear** toto la-gata.  
**stand waiting for a long time** totoa, magari totoa, magari tabaa.  
**stand watching someone eating, hoping for a share** tutusuku, magari tutusuku, mata-gogogo.  
**stand with the back to someone** poke.  
**stand with the buttocks touching someone else's** vaiburu-tavu.  
**stand with the legs apart** tababara, magari tababara.  
**stand with the legs together** magari-pikokoumu.  
**standing, stand up** magari, hiliti.

**star** mata-tabu (la-).

**morning star; sometimes the same term is applied both to a star that rises late at night and sets before dawn, and to another that rises about six toko** (e-).  
**shooting star** maramara-la-lahia (la-).

**stare, as a baby does** mata-toro-ti.

**stare at** mata-soli, mata-sosoli.  
**stare hard** totoge, mata totoge.  
**stare hard (at)** mata-totoge-tavu-a.  
**stare hard with eyes wide open (sexual advance), or a device to frighten children** mata-poro, mata-poroporo.

**start, v.** soko.

**start a garden** valavala.

**start a new exchange of food, after one set of debts has been settled** tete-polo.

**start of a path or road** mata-la-gauru (la-).

**start to lay eggs (in holes), of megapodes** pagimata.

**startle someone** gali-tavu, vikarutu.

**startled** karutu.

**something startling** golu-la-karutala (la-).

**starve oneself to death because of shame** valitagamae-a, tomo-buru, tomo-bururu, tomo.

**state of affairs** pulou (la-).

**stay** pou, popou, kora, kokora, taritigi.

**stay a long time in a particular place or with a particular person** mou kikiki.

**stay for a long time** tabaa.

**stay in a place** mou, momou.

**stay in the village while mourning is in progress** pou la-malatilali.

**stay shut up inside house during mourning** pou lilo.

**stay up all night, esp. dancing, drumming, and singing** gumu.

**staying in a village during a ceremony** pulou (la-).

**steal** kimeli, vafele, pakali, pakalikali.

**steal food from a garden, of person or pig** hoga, hoga la-mahuma.

**steal while the victim is present, in contrast to** *pakali*: kemeligi.

**stealthily** keke, kekeke, pakali, pakalikali.

**steamer** titima (la-).

**steer** au, auau.

**steering** kilau (la-), ilau (la-).

**steering-paddle** ilalau (la-), kilalau (la-).

**steersman** tahalo-la-kilau (la-).

**stem and attached leaf of palms and**

**taro** veve (la-), veve-la (la-).

**stem and leaves of ginger (only), left**

**after the bulb has been eaten**

maramara-la (la-).

**stem and leaves of ginger** maramara-la-lahia (la-).

**stem of a leaf** pogo-la (la-), vuhu-la (la-).

**stems of *e-viva*; it is taboo to men to eat these or to say this word** pogo-le-viva (la-).

**step, n., anywhere one steps or sleeps** tilaloa (la-).

**step aside so that someone else can pass** polo-pepe.

**step into a hole with one foot going down into mud or into a hidden**

**spring** toa-porosoa.

**step on** toa, tatalu.

**step on a child (and make it cry)** soa-vulovulo.

**step on each other** vitoa-talu-baoli.

**step on someone by mistake** tatalu sususu.

**step on something or someone** toa-talu.

**step on them (mutually)** vitoa-talu-baololi-legiteu.

**step over** saga-utu.

**step over; for bride and her companion, step over the threshold of the groom's parents' house, climax of formal wedding ceremony** sigau, sigagau, raga-utu.

**sterile, make a woman sterile** valirobo, varirobo.

**sterile, not bearing children, of a woman (either because she is not having intercourse or because she is past menopause)** gaga, gagaga, vigaga.

**stern of a canoe** mori-la-uaga (la-).

**sternum** gaga-(la) (la-).

**stick, v., stick a spear or pole into the ground so that it stands erect** tagu-totoge, tari-totoge.

**stick fast, as breadfruit sap or adhesive tape** lako, lakolako.

**stick fingers into the ears, stop up the ears with fingers** tagu-robo, susu-robo, tagu-robo la-gavusa-la.

**stick firmly into place, as a pole to which a canoe will be anchored** tagu-tola.

**stick (stuck) in the teeth** kui.

**stick leaves in the rear of a woman's belt** vela, velavela, vela (la-).

**stick or spear someone** tagu.

**stick out the tongue** kalamea.

**stick something inside something which holds it, as in thatching or putting a knife into a wall** sukapihiri.

**stick the head out of the water, of a fish** toto.

**stick to** tabago, tubu.

**sticking up, as a dislocated toe** totoge.

**stick, n., made of *la-babago* (?)** sosoro (la-).

**stick made from mangrove root used to pierce nasal septum** toho (la-).

**stick of wood, including one used to spear cooked food for eating** malege-la-obu (la-).

**stick, such as the upper stick of fire plow** huti-(la) (la-).

**stick tied to a leash to keep a pig or a dog from running away** patila (la-).

**stick used for pounding the slit-gong** kulumu (la-), kumu, kulue (la-).

**stick used to dig hole in which to defecate** taubulu (e-).

**stick used to roll out midrib of tobacco leaf** sariri (la-).

**throwing stick; the action of throwing a stick** kapo (e-).

**still, yet so, so.**

**still present, still there** soloio.

**sting, v., of a plant** taga, tataga.

**sting, of a plant or insect** tuba, tatuba.

**sting of scorpion** togo-(la) (la-).

**stinging, as salt water or medicine on a wound** mamasi.

**stingray** kova (e-).

**stingray spine (archaic) (?)** pai-le-kova (e-).

**stingy, be stingy** maraha, para-muraha, hate-tuu, hate-tola, hate-robo, hate-olu.

**stink, v.** vao, mali-vao, mali-mavulu,

mavulu.

**stir** igo-lahu, igo-lahulahu.

**stir, of a person waking up or**

**returning to life** palego.

**stir food** vivili.

**stir someone up, making a person**

**afraid or ready to fight** va-hate-pariri.

**stomach** kavutu-(la) (la-), tia-(la) (la-).

**stone (general term)** uati (la-).

**stone, black (manganese (?)), found in**

**the mountains** keto (la-).

**stone, shaped stone used as a seat,**

**mortar, or mirror (with charcoal and**

**water placed in the hollow)** kubelo

(la-).

**stone axe (?)** rauva (e-).

**stone oven, wholly above ground**

humu (la-).

**stones put on top of food cooking in**

**an oven; stones of the type suitable**

**for this *la-tilaho-la-humu*:** tilaho (la-).

**stone used to crack nuts** latu (e-).

**stone used for pounding almonds or**

**cracking nuts** bibi (la-).

**stone, of certain stone fruit such as *la-***

***gaiva, la-geo, la-keme, la-kiso*:** tumo

(la-).

**any small stone, such as those used**

**for sling stones and in the inner part**

**of the stone oven** kalalago (la-).

**small round stone** sapepe (la-).

**small stone used for pounding taro**

porara (la-).

**large stones of the sort used to edge**

**an oven** gulula (e-), gulula (la-).

**large stone, belonging to a clan or**

**subclan, in which the ghosts of its**

**dead members reside** olu (la-).

**large stones put on top of oven** pulopo

(la-).

**stony gorge** taageregere (la-).

**stony ground** rumorumoa: magasa-

rumorumoa (la-).

**stop, v.** kora, kokora, taritigi.

**stop a canoe by planting punting pole**

**in the sand** vago-tola.

**stop a quarrel by persuasion** mera

gogome-a.

**stop a quarrel either by scattering**

**lime in front of the combatants, or by**

**offering payments** lili-robo, lili.

**stop in one's tracks in order to listen**

**to someone** magiri-utu.

**stop someone's passage or action with**

**outstretched arms** veve-robo.

**stop talk about a particular matter**

vei-robo.

**stop the southeast wind from blowing**

savu la-hipu.

**stop thinking about something, such**

**as a task that has been completed**

loho-taro.

**to stopper a water-bottle** patu-robo,

idogo-robo.

**stopper or lid, as of a bottle or kettle**

patu-la (la-).

**storage place for firewood under the**

**roof** popo (la-).

**story** gilemulimulila (la-), vigilemulimulia

(la-), vigilemuli(muli)la (la-), veimulila

(la-), rere (la-).

**story considered true** veimulipolola

(la-).

**story of one's ancestry** vuhu-la (la-).

**untrue story (as opposed to a true**

**account or a myth)** mulimulia:

vigile-mulimulia (la-).

**straight** pusese, matata.

**straight above, of the moon** poposa.

**straight and erect, of man or tree**

totoro.

**straight away (?)** oio moli ovola.

**straighten** mogo.

**straighten an object** lapu-matata.

**straighten out talk** vipuru la-merera.

**straighten something, as in making a**

**bed** tau-muli, tau-muli-tigi.

**straighten wood or bamboo by**

**heating it and forcing it straight with**

**the hands** tau-a matata, tau-matate-a.

**strainer, cloth strainer used to separate**

**sago flour from water** lulu-hau (la-).

**strange men** value (la-) lo-bali, value (la-)

lo-gala.

**stranger** mosi (la-).

**strangle** ou, ou-a.

**stream (river)** lalu (la-).

**strength** paga-la-lebe (la-), vagagari (la-),  
vagagari(-la) (la-), tora-(la) (la-).

**strength (of a person)** tuha-magiri-(la)  
(la-).

**strength of body, obtained from  
eating** loki-la-magoro (la-).

**strengthen one's thoughts** vitivu-  
vikapopo, vitivura la-gabutatala.

**strengthen (the Church)** vitikumumu.

**stretch (one's body)** lapu-matata.

**stretch back** vitahobo.

**stretch out, as cloth** vararapala,  
vararapalapala, rara.

**stretch out a fishnet** sago, misagi (la-).

**stretch up the neck** totoge.

**stretch marks resulting from**

**pregnancy** komo (la-), komo (e-).

**strew on the ground** vali-bura, bura,  
bubura, vari-bura.

**strike, v., to hit** kue, kokue, kukue,  
vikokuela (la-), bebe, ubi, ubibi, ububi.

**strike, kill** bili, bilibili.

**strike, as with the knuckles** tutu.

**strike a person so that he drops  
something held, such as a cigarette**  
kue-taro-a.

**strike hard** bebe-tola.

**strike so that it holds, like a nail** katu-  
tola.

**strike someone, with hand or stick**  
ave-bubuli.

**strike a slit-gong** tagu.

**strike with a pointed implement** gora,  
goragora.

**strike with a weapon** bebe-ligi.

**strike with the palm of the hand, as a  
drum or a ball** sabala, sabalabala.

**striking** kulue (la-), kue, kulumu (la-).

**string, v.** tiu, tiliu (la-).

**string up, as a series of egg packets**  
sau.

**string, n.** mota (la-).

**string bag in which taro is pounded,  
which is also used as part of marriage  
payments** tilalo (la-).

**string figures** vilelei (la-).

**string of small shells cut into discs**  
bubu (la-).

**stringing (of caught fish, through  
gills); a string of fish** tiliu-la (la-).

**strip leaves from a frond** gole, golegole.

**strip leaves from a stem, such as that  
of a fern, by pulling the hand towards  
oneself** sasaro.

**strip leaves from a tree** barautu.

**strip off bark; strip inner from outer  
bark** sile, sesile, masile.

**strip off leaves** hilili.

**strip the midrib from a leaf** sereto.

**strip of un-cleared land marking the  
boundary between hamlets or wards  
of a single village** silitu (la-).

**strips of pig fat and skin, with no  
meat attached** masese (la-).

**striped** iriria, sessile, pariparia.

**striped, as a baby cassowary or pig**  
kasovolavola.

**stroke, v.** vava, vavava, vava-palapala.

**stroke a pet animal** savula.

**stroll, v.** kadedele, gaga, gagaga, vigaga.

**take a stroll** kavovou.

**strong** bitolu, vagari.

**strong, of a newly made net**  
magerere (e-).

**strong, of a person** tuhaka, tuhakala.

**strong, of a taboo** tikumu.

**strong, of wind** tagu-silili.

**strong as a worker** vuraga, vuragaraga.

**strong smelling from a distance, as  
when the wind carries the odor** mali-  
vili, mali-vivili.

**make strong** vaivagari.

**strongly** toro, tuha-toro, kikima, tologo,  
tola, tatola, agi, agagi, vagary, kiki.

**fight strongly** totoro.

**very strongly** titili.

**structure other than a men's house or  
garden hut** luma (la-).

**struggle, of a dying pig or dog** padedeko,  
padekodeko.

**strung up objects** silau (la-).



**stubborn** vareagi, vagari.  
**stubborn or conceited person who does not obey** vareagila (-la).

**stuck, of something one is trying to remove from its place** kui.  
**stuck, get a foot stuck between floorboards; get anything stuck similarly** kapipiri-tola.  
**stuck, of a ship** kaka, kakaka.  
**stuck fast in something too narrow or tight** vimaholo-tola, vimaholo-tatola (oio ovola).  
**stuck in a net, snare, or fish trap** tiloo, tilo.  
**stuck to the ground** tababo.

**stuff, v., as to stuff a phasmid insect with almonds before roasting it** pusu.

**stumble** tutupoki, tutuaki.

**stump** tutu (la-).

**stunted, of plants or people** posa-rama.  
**stunted growth (?)** mugaga (la-).  
**stunted in growth** lokuku, kuba.

**stupid** paua.

**sty, have a sty, of eye** gagame.

**substance put on the hair, head or body** vilali (la-).

**subtract** kaka, kakaka.  
**subtraction** kilaka (la-), kaka.

**successful** sisiri.

**suck, of a baby or through a 'straw' to get water from a tree; of a mosquito or leech, suck blood** tomu.  
**suck in (breath)** lapu, lapulapu.  
**suck on, on a bone or the stone of a fruit** gamumu.  
**sucking milk** sulusu (la-).  
**suckle, of a baby** susu, susu (la-).  
**suckle a baby, nurse it** visusu.  
**suckling of a baby** visusula (la-).

**suffer from morning sickness, of a pregnant woman** malago.

**sufficient** kora, kokora, koramuli, koramulimuli, taritigi.

**suffocate, v.t.** ou, ou-a.

**sugarcane (general term)** tovu (la-).  
**varieties of sugarcane** reki (la-), geleputu (la-), gaiva (la-).  
**sugarcane, a variety of 'pitpit' [*Saccharum edule*]** gorere (la-).  
**sugarcane, the edible inflorescence of 'pitpit' [*Saccharum edule*]** iri (la-).  
**sugarcane, put forth its edible inflorescence, of [*Saccharum edule*]** vivi.  
**sugarcane with red rind** meleo (la-).  
**sugarcane with red-orange rind** sabo (la-).  
**sugarcane with purple rind** vilege (la-), rapuri (la-).

**suicide, commit suicide** bili-rivu-a, tomo.

**suitable** kora, kokora, koramuli, koramulimuli, taritigi.

**sulking** maisu-totolo.

**sulphur** bobo (e-).  
**yellow sulphur, used for paint** teleko (e-).

**sum** mapa (la-).

**summon** aba, abaaba, ababa, kaka-tavu, tavu, tautavu.  
**summon by waving; summon by other means such as a call** tave.  
**summon men to help one** kuku.  
**summon people loudly** kahare, kaharare.  
**summon people to a feast or to collect food from their gardens in preparation for some enterprise** vipulipuli.  
**summon someone** palo.  
**summon someone, as a person shy about joining a group** kaka tavu-a.  
**summon someone back, such as a child trying to follow its mother** puli-rivu.

**summon someone else to read the same thing one has already read** gigi vuti.

**summon someone to you (by name)** toi-tatavu-a.

**summon someone with a backwards jerk of the head** tuhu-mapa o-mai.

**summon to oneself or to a place, by calling** kuku-tavu, kuku-tatavu.

**summoning, often a magical command or call** tilola (la-), tola.

**summons** pilalo (la-).

**sun** haro (la-), haroaro (la-).

**sun, 'eye/source of the day'** mata-la-haro (la-).

**sun at its zenith** hugutola: la-haro hugutola.

**put in the sun to dry** vuharo, vaharo, vuaro.

**sun scorches or burns** haro (la-) kue vavaga.

**sundried, of copra** vavaga.

**cover over the sun, dilute its rays with rain** rasi-robo.

**sunset, the setting of the sun** iroro-la-haro (la-), roro.

**sunset, the time approaching sunset, about five to six p.m** mata-vivitila (la-).

**sunset, 'Gaelo bathes his child', expression of unknown origin used to designate the time after sunset when the sky is still light** Gaelo (e-) vipupuru e-latu-la.

**be red with sunset, of only a small patch of sky or cloud** gusi.

**Sunday** sade (la-).

**sunken, of the area above the collarbones in someone who is sick or old** *la-kede-la ge tarese*: tarese.

**sunken, of eyes** kahogo.

**support, v.** siobu.

**support, esp. with a stick or pole** tau-obu, toto-obu.

**support a decision, saying that it is correct** vipuru.

**support someone feeble by the arm** tata.

**sure, be sure about** rovi-tigi, taga-rovi-a, taga.

**surface, v., come to the surface of the water, as someone swimming underwater** taga-iti, iti.

**surface after swimming under water in order to take a breath** talaiti.

**surface, n., of the sea** kulikuli-la-mago (la-).

**surgery, perform surgery** olo.

**surprised** karutu.

**surprised or shocked at a particular sight, as of someone naked, or a ghost** mata-puru.

**surround a village, of warriors;**

**surround a section of bush with pig-nets** sulu-bala, sulu-robo, gali-robo.

**surround by fire** selu-robo.

**surrounding a village before dawn and spearing people as they emerge** gora-utu la-mautu.

**survive** mahuli-utu.

**survive, as a sickly baby or the victim of an attack** mahuli, mahulihuli.

**survivor, be the sole survivor, as of several things planted at the same time** utu, mahuli-utu.

**suspect, v., as of infidelity** mata-kosi, kosi.

**suspend from a pole** bala.

**suspended in the air** viu, vilu (la-).

**suspicious** gabu-lakai, taga-rovi-a.

**swallow, v.** sogumu.

**swamp, n.** pota (la-).

**sway, as a house in an earthquake** mariu.

**sway back and forth** umu.

**sway back and forth, of a tree in the wind** vore, vorevore.

**swaying of a tree** vorevorela (la-).

**swear at** gilo, gilogilo.  
**swear an oath by pointing upwards to god** va-lima, sesele o-ata.  
**I swear it (usually accompanied by pointing to the sky)** sesele o-ata te Gimugaegae.

**sweat, n.** maholo (la-).  
**covered with sweat** soa-tola, maholo (la-) pusi soa-tola.  
**to sweat** maholo.

**sweep** sapa, sasapa.  
**sweep from the center** sapa posa.

**sweet** malama, mola, molamola.  
**very sweet** mala-mimika.  
**sweet-smelling** malalia.  
**not fully sweet, of unripe banana** milamila.

**swell, v., as a bruise** vaku.  
**swell; be fat** bururu.  
**swell; satisfied** pore.  
**something that swells** pupu-(la) (la-).  
**something in a package that swells and extends** pupu-la-bari (la-).  
**swelling of lymph glands in groin** sarakuba.  
**swollen** pupuku.  
**swollen, of eyes of someone who has diarrhea or has been indulging in excessive intercourse** paho, pahoho.  
**swollen, of cheek with a quid of betel in it** buu.  
**swollen, protruding (obscene)** bukua.  
**be swollen (including a stream)** sogo.  
**make swollen, as a large stream composed of smaller ones flowing together** visogo.

**swim away (underwater)** loso-taro.  
**swim across a stream** lilipue.  
**swim on the surface** puru, purupuru, pupuru.  
**swim underwater** loso.  
**swim underwater, head low** vitaho-tilomu.

**swing, n.** titilila (la-).  
**swing, usually made of rope or vine** vililiu (la-).

**swing a baby in a cloth hammock** siso.  
**swing back and forth, swing on a swing** viu, viliiu (la-).

**switch, n.** kualu (la-), kumamasi (la-).  
**switch, v.** kualu, kumamasi, kumamasi-vulo.  
**switch from side to side while walking** goia, gogoia.

**sympathy** gilogo (la-).

## T t

**table** poro (la-).

**taboo, n.** merarobo (la-).

**impose a taboo on noise-making during certain rituals** valulu.

**place a magical taboo on a tree** tabarobo, tilaba (la-).

**place a taboo on one's trees or house by pushing a pole into the ground next to it** susu-robo, magi-robo.

**strong taboo, as on careless behavior between cross-cousins** obu-la-mulu (la-).

**put objects, such as red paint or money, on paths to lift mourning taboos** taparobo, tabai.

**observe taboos** togo, tilogo (la-).

**observe taboos on prohibited behavior, as between certain affines** mahela-taro-a.

**be taboo** tabu, mera-robo, taba-robo, magiri-robo, mera taro.

**to taboo anything, such as an areca palm** lili-robo, lili.

**to taboo something** horobo, hoorobo.

**taboo a name, such as that of a particular affine** toi-lovu.

**taboo a place by putting sticks into the ground** tagu-robo, susu-robo, tagu-robo la-gavusa-la.

**tail** kiu-(la) (la-).

**tainted slightly or rancid, of meat or taro, but still edible** mali-kumu.

**take** abi, ababi.

**take along (invite)** puli.

**take anything and put it in a lower place** ilipurusu.

**take away** va-goio, vago.

**take a breather** siore.

**take a part of something** ato-polo.

**take and keep something belonging to someone else** pala.

**take and put inside a house** vailuroro.

**take away, take off (of clothes)** abi-taro.

**take away from** liu-a, liu-taro-a.

**take by surprise** gali-tavu.

**take from present situation** abi-polo.

**take it!** gege.

**take hold of** kamu-tavu.

**take hold of something that is in a hole, as in a tree** lau, ilau (la-).

**take off clothes or skin** kai, kaitaro, kai-vuvulo.

**take over another man's child, of a step-father** savu-utu, savutu.

**take someone outside** va-go-gala.

**take something from someone and give it to someone else** totoli-polo.

**take something or someone into a house** vitiroro, tiroro.

**take something out** vigali, vigali-tala, vigali-tatala.

**take something to someone** vaipolo.

**take the place of** koli, kolikoli, vikoli.

**take the place of a dead maternal uncle, of a sister's son,** agotaro.

**take the same person along again, on a visit** puli-lou.

**take to the house** va-go-luma.

**take up the specialty of one's father** sovei.

**take up, continue, someone else's preaching** visolo: visolo la-valolo.

**be taken off, of a lid** tapulaka.

**taking a holiday** kavovoula (la-).

**tale** mulimulia: vigile-mulimulia (la-).

**talk, n. conversation** vigagiala (la-), merera (la-), miaro (la-), vikara (la-), vikarala (la-), vikarara (la-), vikarakara (la-).

**talk, the parts of the talk** galevilevile (la-).

**talk (of a death or an elopement) spreads widely** vava, vavava, merera (la-) vava-ti.

**talk that is true** imoimola (la-).

**true talk** vei-mulipolola (la-), vigile-mulipolola (la-).

**talk, v.** mera, vigia, vigagia.

**keep talking when one should be doing something else** kidari, mera kidari, vikara midari.

**talk (in compounds)** kara, vikara.

**talk a little** mera bakisi.

**talk about someone and have him appear almost immediately** tepipisa, vikara(kara) (la-) tepipisa.

- talk about something of which one is comparatively ignorant** pigi-susu, pigi-sususu.
- talk about what someone did** viputu, vipuputu, viputumuli.
- talk about a possession that someone else has borrowed** kalelee-muli.
- talk badly** vei-ruru.
- talk humorously** pigi-maliki, pigi-soso, pigi-sososo, pigi-susu.
- talk loudly** mera kaharare.
- talk loudly or excitedly, as when one is happy** boboe: vikara boboboe.
- talk of something of which one is ignorant** sisigi, sisisigi, sisigi la-merera.
- talk softly** vei-keke-a, kurumurumu.
- talk surreptitiously about someone** kukumu, mera-kukumu, vikara-kukumu.
- talk through the nose** mera mua.
- talk to oneself, inaudibly** kahululu.
- talk to someone** vei, veivei.
- talk truthfully** vipuru.
- talk with trembling mouth, as if afraid** vei-pariri.
- talking excessively and angrily** totoge, hare totoge.
- keep talking when one should be doing something else** kidari, mera kidari, vikara midari.
- what are you talking about?** lavua: amutou vevei lavua.
- tall** malau, malaulau, malalau.  
**be taller** sele, selea, tovo-sele.
- tame** malu.  
**tame, demonstrate tameness, of a domestic animal, as by rubbing against its owner or settling down with him/her** biligae.  
**tame an animal** vimalu.  
**tame or tamed, of a formerly wild animal** gogoma.
- tan colour (pig)** loloso.
- tangled, of uncombed hair** vugo.
- tap, v.** laba-tataro.  
**tap, as a tattooing needle** tutu.  
**tap, as with a tattooing needle, drumstick, stone** katu, kakatu, kaukatu.  
**tap lightly** kasisi.
- tap with the fingernails** ligi, iligi-la-mata (la-).
- tapioca, manioc** [*Manihot utilissima*], and possibly a different traditional food plant, said to have red leaves, which is no longer grown bau (e-).
- taproot of a tree** hatamale-la (-la).
- taro, general term for taro** [*Colocasia esculenta*] mavo (la-).  
**varieties of taro (not identified)** bulu (e-), gereare (e-), iriria (e-), kato-te-ave (e-), kaukauvo (e-), koramomo (e-), lapale (e-), mata-le-keko (e-), melekule (e-), paia (e-), paia-kakea (e-), pesi (e-), rabaul (e-), sikade (la-), tete (e-), tilala (e-), vela (e-), verese-la-komo (la-).  
**variety of taro, red inside** kelea (e-).  
**variety of taro having cream flesh with yellowish streaks** kaukavu (la-).  
**variety of taro ('red butt')** buru-magese (e-).  
**variety of taro with a black stem** kopa (e-).  
**variety of taro with a dark stem** uakiri (e-).  
**variety of taro with bright yellow flesh** doi (e-).  
**variety of taro with cream flesh streaked with yellow** matave (e-).  
**variety of taro with pink flesh** bula (e-). liba (e-).  
**variety of taro with striped flesh** vovosi (e-).  
**varieties of elephant-ear taro** [*Alocasia macrorrhiza*] bureka (e-), amugu (e-), kaliva (la-), kea (e-), kuro (e-).  
**hot taro** tululu (e-).  
**inedible wild taro** [*Colocasia* sp.] buleha (la-). verepato (la-).  
**kind of wild taro, considered poisonous** veoveo (la-).  
**kind of wild taro that grows along streams (?)** ula (e-).  
**purplish variety of taro** bake-te-galia (la-).  
**sweet variety of taro with purple flesh** teleleso (e-).  
**wild elephant-ear taro** [*Alocasia macrorrhiza*], that grows by streams

**and is poisonous** veveo (la-).  
**cut a section of the taro 'stick'** mata-la-uve (la-).  
**give taro a rough preliminary peeling** sukuli.  
**give taro the final peeling to make it smooth** sulai.  
**inner skin of taro corm** girosi (la-).  
**lower end of a taro corm** bila-la-(mavo) (la-).  
**newly planted taro after it has sprouted** soesobe (la-).  
**remove all the taro from the garden of someone who died; remove all the taro from a garden** ubi, ubibi, ububi, ubi la-mavo, ubi-taro.  
**roll cooked taro with a stone so that it is soft and the pieces stuck together (done inside the bag called *la-tilalo*)** talo.  
**sliced taro baked with alternate layers of ground almonds** ulalu (la-).  
**small ill-developed sprouts of taro (buds)** kokolu (la-).  
**small taro, wrapped in leaves, cooked, and pounded** kusau (la-).  
**small taros that develop from suckers** galakuku (la-).  
**taro, not growing well** bubuko.  
**taro, grows badly because of worms** kolukolu.  
**taro corm** vatu-la-mavo (la-).  
**taro flower, bud (eaten)** koki-la mavo (e-).  
**taro leaf** tava (la-).  
**taro greens** pehe (e-).  
**taro stem** veve-la-mavo (la-).  
**taro top and stem, planted** uve (la-).  
**to harvest taro** ovi, ovovi.  
**use a vine to cut apart cooked taro that has been mashed together** holo la-mavo.  
**very small taro (*la-galakuku*) which have coconut cream added and are then eaten** sobi (e-).

**task, have lots of different tasks to do** lagu-papai la-igogolu.

**taste** ali-gabuto.  
**tasty, make food tasty** vimalama.

**tattered** masile.

**tattered, as leaves that are divided** sile, sesile.

**tattoo, v.** maki, kilikili, olo.  
**tattoo marks** kilikili (la-).  
**tattooing** ilololo (la-).

**taunt into attacking, as by teasing masked figures (saying they are not strong, etc.)** kalekale.

**teach** tovo, vimari, vaimari.  
**teach correct behavior** vateteli, viteteli.  
**teach magic to one's offspring** vei-polo-ala.  
**teach someone a lesson** vilai, lai.  
**teaching; knowledge** vaimari (la-), mari (la-), mari-(la) (la-), vimari (la-).

**tear, v.** sile, sesile, masile.  
**tear, torn** mautu, utu (?).  
**tear apart** sile pola.  
**tear down a house** valiloke-taro.  
**tear in half (as paper to use for cigarettes)** sese.  
**tear something apart, tear something to bits** kurakura, sile-kurakura.  
**tear open** sile mata.  
**tear to bits** sile momo.

**teardrop, tears** masali-(la) (la-).  
**be on the point of tears, when thinking of a loved one or of the dead** ilo-gogori, ilo-vaulo (?).

**tease, v.** sakiri, sakirikiri.  
**teasing** pilai (la-).

**teeter** buli, bubuli, bulibuli.

**tell, be told** lolo-vuti, putu, valolo, vei, veivei.  
**tell a child to go home and not follow one** pitaro.  
**tell a secret** vei-palai.  
**tell a story** vigia, vigagia, vigelemuli, gilemulimuli, vigelemulimuli.  
**tell lies** vasigolo, vasigologolo, visigolo, lulugolo, tutugolo.  
**tell one person to go somewhere** vei-loho.  
**tell or call the name of a person or**

- thing** toi.  
**tell or show someone something of which he was ignorant** virovi-lale-a.  
**tell others about one's activities** gagia, vigagia.  
**tell others to stop talking** tau-talu la-merera.  
**tell someone else to take over** vaule.  
**tell someone to do something** vikara-suku-a.  
**tell someone to touch one's penis, in play or as a threat** visau.  
**tell the truth** vipuru la-merera.  
**keep telling someone to go** baha-suku.
- temporarily** gabuto, gabutou, gabutoto, golo, gologolo, muga.
- ten, unit of ten** savulu.
- tentatively** gabu, gaugabu, gabuto, gabutou, gabutoto, lalai.
- termite** doudou (e-).
- terrify, of magi that have the power to hit people unerringly with their missiles** maua: lagu-maua.
- test, to test equivalence** vitotoko.  
**test with the finger, as to see if water is hot** tabo, tabo-lalai.
- testicles 'pit of scrotum'** tumo-la-putu (la-).
- thank someone** visale, visasale, vaisale.
- that** -iele.  
**that, away from you and me** aleio.  
**that, by you** alele.  
**that; there** ele.  
**that's it; so** ti-e, ti-ele, ti-o, eala, elo, eelo, ialale.  
**that's it, that's done it** eia-ti.  
**that's right** meie.  
**that's the one** male-le.
- thatch, made of beach variety of black palm [*Archontophoenix* sp.]** masivo (la-).  
**thatch made of nipa palm** barema (la-).
- thatch made of sago palm** hato (la-).  
**thatching, bend the leaf over the rod** putu.
- their (3p. dual separable possessive)** tegirua.  
**their (3p. pl. separable possessive)** tegiteu.
- them (3p. dual poss. and obj.) of or to them two** -girua, -gira.  
**them (3p. pl. poss. and obj.) of or to them** -gite, -giteu.
- then** muga, mulimuli.
- there** ele, -o, -o, soiole.  
**there, by you** mai-ele.  
**there, it's there** sovola (la-).  
**there it is!** tigo.  
**there it is!** male-le, maliele.  
**there you have it!** ialale.  
**thereabouts** soio.
- thermal, condition of the ground around thermal springs, where colored muds are visible** tataro (la-).
- they (3p. dual), they two** egira, egirua.  
**they (3p. pl.)** egite, egiteu.
- thick** bitolu.
- thigh** sala-(la) (la-).
- thin** mautatuha. mauvevea.  
**thin, of a person** mauaga.  
**very thin** kai-mu (la-) bisi.  
**very thin, with backbone protruding** veveia, poga veveia.  
**very thin person or pig** maula (la-).
- thing** golu (la-), golugolu (la-), paga (la-).  
**things** papaga (la-).  
**a lot of things gathered or heaped together** popopo (la-).  
**many things** tabulebule (la-).  
**many different kinds of things** mata-papahi.
- think** vei, veivei.  
**think a great deal about someone** aliale.

**think about** ilo-tavu, loho-, loho-taro, loho-tavu.  
**think about, think over** gabutatala, gabu, gaugabu.  
**think about each other; think about someone else** vigabu.  
**think about something simultaneously** vigabu.  
**think of** hilo-tavu.  
**think of constantly** tomo-tavu.  
**think of each other** va-ilo-tavu.  
**think of someone constantly** loho-tavu.  
**think of someone who has gone; think mournfully of home when away from it** ilo-vaulo.  
**think only of so-and-so** tau la-ilo-la te tibo.  
**think so** kau, kaukau.  
**think sorrowfully of a lover or spouse** ilo-buruko, ilo-rururu, eiea ilo-buruku, ilo-la (la-) buruku.  
**think sorrowfully of someone departed, left behind, or dead** gabu, gaugabu.  
**think that** ule.  
**what do you think?** aga.  
**thinking** gabutatatala (la-).  
**thinking of two different things** ilo-lalua.  
**thinking of various things** gabutala papahi.

**third one** vaitolula (la-), tolu.

**thirsty** malehu, tagara la-lalu.

**this** -e, ale, aleie.  
**this, by me or us** aleie.

**thorn** gata (la-), gagata (la-).  
**thorns** ororo-la (la-).  
**thorns on/of the tree** ororo-la-obu (la-).  
**thorny** ororoa.

**thoroughly** totomu.  
**thoroughly ripe** masola tigi.  
**thoroughly rotten, of wood** pusa.

**thought** gabutalala (la-), pabutalala (la-).  
**thoughts** ilo (la-), ilo-(la) (la-), iloilo (la-).  
**thoughts differ** vilele-baa-taro, gabutatala (la-) vilele-baa-taro.  
**thoughts jumping from one thing to another** gabutala papahi.  
**sentimental thoughts, especially those focused on absent kin** gilabu (la-).

**thread, n.** ualo (la-), tiliu (la-).  
**threads to be twisted into rope** kalologi (la-).  
**thread, v.** tiu.  
**thready** gagaua.

**three** -tolu.  
**three o'clock** i-tolu.  
**three by three** itoutolu.  
**bring three** abi-tolu.

**threshold** bulubulu-la-mata (la-).

**throat** barigolu-la (la-), golu-(la) (la-).

**through to** kara oio.

**throw, as a stone or a spear** laba, labalaba.  
**throw a burning piece of wood on top of others** tala-iti.  
**throw a stone from a sling** kulavivi, kulavivivi.  
**throw away** piggi, pipigi, laba, piggi-taro, piggi la-uati, piggi-tabai, piggi-utu.  
**throw a chick so that it flies** vilovo.  
**throw a spear at someone** kusi.  
**throw a spear so that it stands upright; throw a spear into a pig or other target** tari-totoge, tagu-totoge.  
**throw aside** piggi-galegale.  
**throw back and forth, from one hand to the other** piggi-vulovulo.  
**throw back and forth** vipigi.  
**throw earth over something being buried** laba-robo.  
**throw food and other objects around in rejoicing, at a ceremony honoring one's child** piggi-robo.  
**throw oneself around at a death** piggi-lotolotoa.  
**throw or spit sorcery materials on top of a house, especially one holding a sick person; throw something over something else** piggi-utu.  
**throw out of sight** piggi-kokovu.  
**throw something down, as a child or**



**dog into water or sea** pigi purusu-a.  
**throw things around, break them up**  
 seri.  
**throw upwards, as towards the top of**  
**a tree** vali.  
**secretly throw a token to a man**  
**performing on a platform, of a**  
**woman** sova.  
**the throwing** ilaba (la-).  
**throwing stick; the action of throwing**  
**a stick** kapo (e-).  
**thrown about** marapa.

**thrust, make a thrusting gesture in**  
**dancing** vaubi, vaubibi, ubi.  
**thrust in a spear** tutu.

**thud, as when a large coconut falls** tali-  
 valulu, tali-valululu.

**thunder** utu-poo, tali-poo, tali-valulu, tali-  
 valululu.  
**make a thundering noise** kumu, utu-  
 kukumu, tali-kukumu.  
**thunder over the sea** dumuroro.  
**it thunders (lit. 'the sky thunders')**  
 mori kumu (la-).

**thus** mai, magoo, mago, ma.

**thwarts of a canoe** ili-la (la-).

**tic, have a tic in the eye** mata-baibasi,  
 mata-bukiki.

**tickle** giriri (la-), giri, totolo-giri.

**tide, high tide** sualo (la-).  
**low tide** mahati (la-).  
**neap tide** sualo (la-) bisi.  
**tide, the line on the beach reached by**  
**waves, tide mark** tareborebola (la-).  
**come in, of the tide** sualo.

**tidy up** igo-tigi.

**tie, v.** vuu.  
**tie a knot, tie together two pieces of**  
**cord or rope** vugo, saki, saki vugo.  
**tie a leash to a stick (which will catch**  
**in something if the animal tries to run**  
**away)** vuu la-patila.

**tie an ornament around the head**  
 vitahobo.  
**tie fast** kisi-tola.  
**tie leaves together by their midribs in**  
**order to fasten a packet, as of food to**  
**be cooked** pamu-robo.  
**tie new string to a loop** solo.  
**tie open a dog's mouth so that ginger**  
**(hunting magic) can be inserted** laga-  
 tola.  
**tie something around the forehead**  
 kisi-varu, varu (la-).  
**tie the legs of small pigs together** kisi-  
 pakasa.  
**tie things in a line, spaced out**  
**separately** kisi-pasesere-a.  
**tie things together in order to carry**  
**them** vipala, pala.  
**tie tightly** palu-tola.  
**tie together objects such as breadfruit**  
**or coconuts and then put the bundle**  
**over a stick for carrying** vitahobo.  
**tie together the strands that form the**  
**front of the woman's skirt, or the**  
**leaves put around the necks of**  
**dancers** pai.  
**tie together tortoise-shell bracelets**  
**into a net** lalo.  
**tie up** kisi.  
**tie up a bundle of firewood or garden**  
**produce** pala.  
**tie up a piece of cloth like a hammock**  
**for a baby to sleep in** kisi-tili-a, tili.  
**tie up objects, such as coconuts to be**  
**carried** palu.  
**tie up a stone for use as an anchor or**  
**net weight** palu la-uati.  
**tie vines (la-hara) around the handle**  
**of a knife** luveli (la-viso).  
**tie with a slip knot; tie up or pen a**  
**domestic animal** putotoi.

**tight, of a full stomach** matata.  
**tightly** kiki, buu.

**tilt, atilt, with one side up and the other**  
**down, as a bench when one sits too**  
**near the end or a canoe with the**  
**outrigger out of the water; tilt of new**  
**moon** tavaga.  
**tilt the head back** tuhu-mapa, tutuhu-  
 mapa.

**time** ilala (la-), ilalaa (la-), ilala-la (la-), taho (la-), tahu (la-).  
**time about five a.m. when the sky lightens** utupolapolala (la-).  
**time about three to four a.m., lit. 'time forward' (towards dawn)** ilalaso-lagu (e-), eia ilala-ti so-lagu.  
**time during the waning moon when whitebait enter the Kapeuru river** mata-la-marisa (la-).  
**time for it** imama-la (la-).  
**time of an event, the time for it** taemu (la-), taemu-la (la-).  
**time of day close to darkness** mata-sosobula (la-).  
**time of rendezvous** oho, tilalaho (la-) oho-ti.  
**time of the past** taho (la-) ale pala.  
**time set for something such as a wedding** tilalaho (e-).  
**time that women of the bride's family spend in the groom's hamlet after the marriage** mata-buli (la-), tabuli.  
**time to catch fish** taho-la-ia (la-).  
**a time for it** mata-(la) (la-).  
**all the time** bibi, bibibi.  
**at this time** tahu (la-) ale igoe.  
**for a long time** susuku.  
**for a long time** sosou, suku.  
**for the time being** muga.  
**in a short time** bakisilo, bakisiloo.  
**in the time of the ancestors** alaura te ururu, alaura tegite ururu.  
**its appointed time** *tau la-tilau*: tilau (la-).  
**set a time by tying knots in a leaf** vuu.  
**some time ago** igoi-ti.  
**take a long time** tabaa.

**times (multiplicative)** tagara, vaka<sup>2</sup>-.  
**how many times?** vaka-riva.

**tin, can** tili (la-).

**tinea, be afflicted by tinea** [*Tinea imbricate*] kirisi, vovo-kirisi, karikari.

**tip (it) over** vulo-pepe.

**tip of the tail** kiu-metemetela (la-).

**tiptoe or with coconut shells under the feet (children's game)** tike, tetike, pou

tike.

**tired, tired of** silaha.  
**tired out** oba.

**to** te, tavu, tautavu.  
**to and fro** lalahu.  
**to me** -mai.  
**to this point, to here** karigaga-e.

**tobacco plant** [*Nicotiana* sp.] suku (la-).  
**tobacco prepared by being rolled and dried as a roll rather than spread leaf hung in the sun** duka (e-).  
**tobacco prepared in a way that does not involve rubbing the leaf** maderesi (e-).  
**tobacco prepared in a particular way (?)** mageregere (la-).  
**tobacco that is light brown and very strong** magerere (e-).  
**commercial twist tobacco** taupeka (la-).

**today** igoe, gagie.  
**later today** gai.

**toe** kukuku-(la) (la-), kuku (la-).  
**little toe** hogo (e), hogo-la (e-).  
**little finger or toe** ogo-la (e-).  
**toe knuckles** bu-la-kukuku-la (la-).  
**toenail** gavure-(la) (e-), gavurevure-(la) (e-), gavuvure-(la) (la-).

**together** vikapopo, kapopo, vikisi.  
**together with** tomi.  
**keep together, as men threatened by enemies** kapipiri-tola.  
**put together** vitau-kapopo-la.

**toilet paper, 'wipes of the bottom' or any equivalent** silalo-la-buru (la-).

**Tok Pisin, Pidgin**, malu (la-), vikara-lamalu (la-).  
**Tok Pisin, New Guinea Pidgin** vikarakara-la-voku (la-), pisili (la-).

**Tolai, 'one that collects (bananas) above', a term designating the Tolai** luku-soata (e-).  
**the Tolai** luveliveli (e-).

**tomorrow** galigeli.

**tongs for handling the hot stones in the oven** kilope (la-).

**tongue** kalamea-(la) (la-).

**tonight** ga-logo, gai la-logo.

**too<sup>1</sup>**, excessively tai.

**too<sup>2</sup>**, also tai.

**tooth** livo-(la) (la-), togo-(la) (la-).

**milk tooth** livo-la-susu (la-).

**molar teeth** bigomu (la-).

**toothless** gava.

**someone who is toothless** gava (la-).

**top, for one thing to be on top of another** tatalu sususu.

**top of a house** malu (e-).

**top of a house or mountain** varu-(la) (la-).

**top of a thing such as a tree** geku-la (la-).

**on top** sae, saesae.

**tops, of digits** mapa-la-kuku-(la) (la-).

**torch made of palm fronds or bark of** *la-lulubo* or *la-valiga*: selu (la-).

**torch made of a shrub** kalaselu (la-).

**torn** masile.

**torn ear (lobe), the result of an accident after the lobe is split and stretched** gavusa-silika.

**tornado** kalivuru (la-), moro (e-).

**torso** mau-la (la-).

**toss away a stick** kapo.

**totem, animal associated with one's clan** taholo (e-) taku (tetala).

**touch, v.** pilau.

**touch another person** vipilao, vipilaolao.

**touch with the foot** tumugu.

**touching, especially if it violates a taboo** pilau (e-).

**tough, of fried or other cooked food** vavaga.

**towards** so-, tavu, tautavu.

**towards here** so-mai.

**towards the bush; towards the gardens** so-rivo.

**towards the sea** -lau, so-lau.

**towel** sorobi (la-).

**towel oneself dry** sorobi.

**toy** malumalu (la-).

**toy noisemaker** tabuburu (e-).

**track or trail left behind by a walker** masia (la-).

**to track a pig** tutumuli.

**trail, leave a trail through grass by walking** malele.

**tranquil** malilo.

**transparent** mata-gaga, mata-bababa.

**trap, a pit trap for pigs, with spears in the bottom** moro (e-).

**trap in which a domestic pig is caught before being slaughtered** heri (la-).

**trapped** vitiloa.

**trash** maroa (la-), hutahuta (la-).

**trash heap in garden** tatahe-la-gileleu (la-).

**trash heap (place at the edge of the hamlet in which rubbish is deposited)** pakikilu (la-), pakilukilu (la-).

**left-over trash** tatahe (la-).

**travel, v.** vituga, tuga, tatuga.

**one thing traveling on top of another** visasu (la-).

**tread** toa.

**tread, moving the legs alternatively, as when treading water, or a baby in the womb** soa-rope, soha-balabala.

**treat gently** gogo, gogogo.

**treat disease; be treated** uasi.

tree, generic name, mainly in the sense of 'wood' (note: trees may also occur under common names or as plant names) obu (la-).

tree, kinds of trees (not identified)

bobute (la-), buburaga (la-), kabi (la-), kabubusi (la-), lau (la-), mamaki (la-), mulukele (la-), patike (la-), rua (la-), tobilo (la-).

trees (classified and/or identified in some way)

[*Albizzia cf. falcate*] used to make the corvette type of canoe pihete (la-).

[*Albizzia* sp.] with a red and black seed used for games, and the seed itself kai (la-).

[*Aleurites moluccana*] candlenut tree and its fruit savula (la-), saumapa (la-).

[*Alstonia* sp.] large tree with milky sap sabaka (la-).

[*Amoora* sp.] with poisonous sap (?) mata-vovolu (la-).

[*Amoora* sp.] with very poisonous sap porobule (la-).

[*Anacardiaceae* sp.] tall tree used for planks lahu (la-).

[*Anona muricata*] soursop, 'European breadfruit' ulu-la (la-) parau.

[*Archontophoenix* sp.] bush tree masuvo (la-).

[*Barringtonia asiatica*] putu (la-).

[*Barringtonia* sp. aff. *racemosa*] grows very tall, fruit inedible malomalo (la-).

[*Bidens* sp.] with yellow flowers, used to make yellow paint and leaf used as a cure for diarrhea kakaru (la-).

[*Callicarpa pentandia*] from the inner bark of which barkcloth was made malaha (la-).

[*Calophyllum inophyllum*] fruit used in making body paint and hair oil balibali (la-).

[*Camptosperma* sp.] bega (la-).

[*Cananga odorata*] tree, ylang ylang, with highly scented yellow blossoms worn by women at dances mamale (la-).

[*Ceiba pentrandia*] kapok tree and fiber kapuku (e-).

[*Commersonia bartramica*] the wood of which is used for firewood and the bark for construction pima (la-).

[*Cyathocalyx* sp.] (?) bue (la-).

[*Diospyros* sp.], with edible fruit kiso (la-).

[*Endospermum formicarium*] that is normally inhabited by ants kokomalu (la-).

[*Elaeocarpus* sp.] large tree with slender leaves that turn bright red before falling and fruit said to be eye-like mataega (la-).

[*Erythrina* sp.] coral tree with bright red-orange sweet-scented blossoms; wood formerly used for shields gaimori (la-).

[*Evodia elleryana*] large tree with white bark talisu (la-).

[*Excoecaria* sp.] poisonous tree (?) vorarasi (la-).

[*Glochidion* sp.] bark used to make red paint gimi (la-).

[*Gmelina* sp.] used for canoes, especially the modern type loaga (la-).

[*Gmelina* sp.] used to make modern canoes tarobalulu (la-).

[*Homalium foetidum*] malasi (la-).

[*Homolanthus populneus*] with edible leaves pokakase (la-).

[*Intsia bijuga*] wood used to make slit-gongs bala (la-).

[*Kleinhovia hospital*] leaf eaten and also used as a cigar wrapper taupogo (la-).

[*Laportea gigas*] poisonous nettle tree, bark formerly used for roofing lulubo (la-).

[*Leucosyke* sp.] inner bark used to make twine and pignets kabikobu (la-).

[*Leucosyke* sp.] luviluvi (la-).

[*Macaranga tanarius*] with heart-shaped leaves used for medicinal purposes kokobo (la-).

[*Maniltoa* sp.] 'dangling breasts' so-called because of the appearance of the buds susu-purusu (la-).

[*Melanolepis moluccana*] matapaho (la-).

[*Meliaceae* sp.] (?) uta (la-).

[*Morinda citrifolia*] from the bark or root of which red bark is made reki (la-).

[*Octomeles sumatrana*] from which canoe hulls are made koimu (la-).

**[*Parinarium corymbosum*]** putty-nut tree tita (la-).  
**[*Polyscias* sp.]** with edible leaves barakiko (la-).  
**[*Pometia pinnata*]** Island lychee with edible fruit ropa (la-).  
**[*Pometia pinnata*]** Island lychee, inedible variety ibula (la-).  
**[*Premna integrifolia*]** often used for firewood kapei (la-).  
**[*Pterocarpus indicus*]** saiko (la-).  
**[*Pterocarpus* sp.]** fruit tree, fruit with aromatic orange edible flesh geo (la-).  
**[*Sapium* sp.]** shade tree (?) malagoligoli (la-).  
**[*Spondias dulcis*]** with edible fruit huri (la-).  
**[*Sterculia* sp.]** with soft wood siko (e-).  
**[*Syzygium cf. malaccense*]** Malay apple tree, with pink flowers and edible fruit gaiva (la-).  
**[*Syzygium* sp.]** beach variety of Malay apple with white fruit malebulu (e-).  
**[*Syzygium* sp.]** with large red inedible fruit and white flowers gaiva-karare (la-).  
**[*Terminalia catappa*]** beach tree with edible nuts tire (la-).  
**[*Terminalia* sp.]** tama-le-peto (e-).  
**[*Trema* sp.]** bark used for construction dole (e-).  
 tree, bark used for cooking kairage (la-).  
 tree, bark used in building galupe (la-).  
 tree, notably tall and straight, with slippery white bark salumu (la-).  
 tree that grows in the water, with very light wood and many sharp leaves polu (la-), polupolu (la-).  
 tree used as firewood in burning shells to make lime tatava (e-).  
 tree used by pig to alleviate itch, traditionally a place to set a trap hihihhi (la-).  
 tree with edible nuts pao (la-).  
 tree with feathery leaves ele (la-).  
 tree with fuzzy leaves patitiri (la-).  
 tree with thorns poo (la-).  
 tree with white sap that is used for making designs on the skin tututulula (la-).

tree with small leaves and many thorns, said to be like pandanus karara (la-).  
 tree which is used for such a carrying pole, and the bark of which is chewed tabule-la-bauba (la-).  
 kind of tree (said to be Maututu for Lakalai *la-tire*) tarile (la-).  
 large tree species obururu (la-).  
 very dry dead tree magolu-kukui (e-).  
 any tree that is yellow or brown, about to fall pepeka (la-), pepeka-la (la-).  
 part of a tree that is dead and dry but not yet fallen dupi (e-).  
 sap of a tree silali-la-obu (la-).  
 tree protected by a spell or a taboo mark irobola (la) (la-).  
 tree roots, exposed radial roots of tree papi-la-obu (la-).  
 the topmost part of a tree vulu-la-obu (e-), gelu-la (la-).

treeless place in the bush baa (la-), babae (la-).

tremble pariri.  
 tremble with fear makuku.  
 trembling dododo (e-).

trempang, sea cucumber haluve (la-).

trick, v. tubigologolo, visigologolo, pupupu.

tridacna (varieties) loba (la-), vegi (e-).  
 large tridacna soke (e-).  
 small tridacna shell, hafted in wood and used as a barkcloth beater (the term designates both the shell and the implement) katu (e-).  
 small type of tridacna poububu (e-).  
 giant tridacna suba (la-).

trigger of a snare patopato (la-).  
 trigger string of snare kalalaua (e-), kalalaua (la-).

trip, n. tuluga (la-).  
 to trip tutupoki, tutuaki.  
 trip over an obstacle tutuaki, tutupoki.

**trochus; bracelet made of trochus shell**  
makere (la-).

**truce** gataroboa (e-).

**true (general affirmative)** ee.  
**true, truly** sesele, puru, purupuru,  
sesele o-ata te Gimugaegae.  
**true talk** vei-mulipolola (la-), vigile-  
mulipolola (la-).

**truncated** batu.

**trunk or base of a tree** vuhu-la (la-).

**truth** imoimola (la-), seselela (la-).

**try, v., try out** lalai, gabuto, tovo.  
**try in vain** ga.  
**try out the skills or abilities of each  
other, as at boxing to see who wins**  
vitovo.  
**try tentatively** tovo-lalai.  
**try to find something** mata-lalai.

**tuber, whole tuber cooked in the oven**  
vokasi (la-), humu (la-).

**tuberculosis** ruhu (la-).

**tug-of-war** vilapulapu (la-).  
**engage in a tug-of-war** vilapu.

**tune, out of tune** gere.

**turbid, of water or sea** muroa.  
**looking turbid, of water** mata-muroa.

**turbulent, be, of sea** gasi, gagasi.

**turmeric [*Curcuma domestica*]; yellow  
paint made from it** rula (la-), rura  
(la-).

**turn, as a screw, so as to loosen it** pulu-  
pagolo-a.  
**turn a thing around again** pulo-rivu,  
pulo-rivurivu.  
**turn an object away (as a missile)**  
vulo-taro.  
**turn an object over; turn into  
something or someone else, as spirits  
do; 'turn' (change) to a different**

**language** vulo.

**turn away, turn to the side** vulo gele.

**turn away from something or  
someone once accepted; turn one's  
back on others** kisu-taro.

**turn back; turn around** vulo-liliu.

**turn face down** vulo-tugu.

**turn from side to side in bed, keep  
moving around; constantly, naggingly**  
suku vulovulo.

**turn into a different path** valilo,  
vaililo.

**turn into something else, as a fish into  
a man (in stories)** ule, vulo.

**turn it tightly (as a screw)** pulo-kiki-a.

**turn (it) onto its side** vulo-pepe.

**turn one's own face down; turn an  
object face down** vilagu-tugu.

**turn over** buli, bubuli, bulibuli.

**turn over, as a crooked pole, so that it  
fits into supports** pulo, pulopulo,  
mapulo.

**turn over cooking food, or sago pith  
that is being processed** pigi-vulovulo.

**turn something around or over, as  
when cooking food** tau-vulo.

**turn something around; turn from  
side to side, of someone trying to  
avoid an attack or to escape** vivili.

**turn something forcibly** pulo-gogo.

**turn the back on someone** poke.

**turn the back on** vipoke-taro, vaipoke-  
taro.

**turn the face or eyes towards** mata.

**turn the head from side to side** soa-  
vulovulo.

**turn the head to the side or back** vulo-  
gele, vulo-gelegele.

**turn the head to attend (to listen)**  
laba-gele, laba-gelegele.

**turn upright, turn belly-up** vulo-  
hatataga.

**turned face down** vulo tugu .

**turned side-up** vulo pepe.

**turning over and over; given to**

**turning in the hand, as a long, heavy  
ax-handle** vulovulo, vuvulo.

**turtle** bolu (e-), ravua (e-).

**hard-shelled marine turtle; bracelets  
made from its shell** sasa (la-).

**large turtle, leatherback** bove (e-).

**soft-shelled turtle, so-called because**

**its edible skin can be cut with a bamboo knife** vovo-la-sumae (e-).  
**very large kind of turtle** vovo-la-liu (e-).  
**turtle eggs that are 'just water'** pasereserela (la-).  
**flippers of a turtle** kaukau-la (la-).  
**plastron of turtle** kadada-la (la-).  
**shell of a turtle** poga-(la) (la-), luma (la-).

**tusk** togo-(la) (la-).

**twig or small branch** kukuku-(la) (la-), kuku (la-).  
**twigs** kumo-rarago-la-obu (la-).  
**twigs that bear the areca nuts** hule-la-bua (la-).

**twin** viboge (e-).

**twinkle, of a star** laba-tataro.

**twirl, of something hanging** viu, vilii (la-).  
**twirl a stick in the ear to scratch it** pulo, pulopulo, mapulo.

**twist, be mixed up or twisted, of a child's speech; twisting** viri.  
**twist as in making rope from fibers** pulo, pulopulo, mapulo.  
**twist hard; twist off, as a coconut or other fruit** pulo-gogo.  
**twist off, as a leaf; esp. collect betel pepper or greens** karu, kiraru (la-).  
**twist off, as a leaf of twist tobacco** kitu.  
**twist off areca nuts, one at a time** titigo.  
**twist off the legs of a crab; pluck fruit such as coconuts or areca nuts by twisting** bolu.  
**twist or sprain a joint; twisted or crooked, of a limb; off-balance, so that it twists in one's hand, as an axe** peru, peruperu, vulovulo.  
**twist the neck** kikibili.  
**twisted, as limb of tree or something twisted by wind** mapulo, pulo.

**twister, tornado** kalivuru (la-), moro (e-).

**twitch, v.** palego.

**twitch, of the side fins of a fish** aveave.  
**twitch the eyes** mata-baibasi, mata-bukiki.

**two, two o'clock** i-lua.

**two by two** ilalua.

**two or more days in the future** sovola (la-).

**two pieces of wood fastened cross-wise** sipa (la-).

**type, variety** karakara (la-).

## U u

**ugly** vora.

**ugly (of a person)** lagu-bara.  
**ugly, frighteningly or repelently ugly, looking like an evil spirit** maua: lagu-maua.

**ulcer, chronic tropical ulcer** tora (la-).  
**tropical ulcer** iua (la-), kakali (la-).  
**ulcerated** kakali.

**umbilical cord** buso-(la) (la-).

**umbrella, 'wing of the fruit bat'**  
**Western umbrella** palapala-le-bureki (la-).

**unable to do something** visikakala.  
**unable to recognize or identify** vikosi.  
**unable to work** bare.

**unafraid** veve.

**unattainable (temporarily, at least) as an oven too hot to approach, or a shot bird stuck in a tree** teri.

**unattractive** vora.  
**unattractive to a woman** keha.

**unbroken, as a taro corm** viruru.

**uncertainly** lalai, gabuto.

**unclear, of speech or song** halulu.

**uncooked, not done (of food)** kaseka.

**uncovering of foodstuff** velo-la (la-).

**uncut, of ears** viruru.

**under** -talo.

**underpants, modern woman's**  
**underpants** kapipiri (la-).

**underside of a leaf** ilo (la-), ilo-(la) (la-).

**understand** lolo.

**undo (as a rope or pignet)** lube,  
lubelube.  
**undo completely** lube-bulabula.

**undress** kai-taro, kai-tataro.

**undrinkable, of water that has stood too long** malai-la-lalu (la-).

**uneven ground, with low spots** gorogoro (la-).

**unit (piece)** malege-la (la-).

**unload things from a vehicle** visivo.

**unmarried, esp. young and unmarried**  
laba, labalaba.  
**unmarried girl** sobe (la-).  
**unmarried person of either sex, regardless of previous state** samura (la-).  
**unmarriageable** keha.  
**unsuitable for marriage** vora.

**unnamed person or place** tibo (e-).

**unpleasant-sounding** gere.  
**unpleasant to eat, as undercooked taro leaves** kuererea.

**unravel** lube, lubelube.

**unstable** malugulugu.

**untie** lube, lubelube, lulu.  
**untie completely** lube-bulabula.

**until** kara.

**untrue** makoko.

**up** -ata.  
**up, erect** so-atata-vola.  
**up above** o-ata.  
**up to** kara, kara oio.  
**upper cord from which a seine hangs** rovea (la-).

**upright part of feather headdress**  
kokoma-le-ulo (la-).  
**upright posts of snare or trap**  
lagulagu-sotalo (e-).



**uprights that support a bark  
container for cooking** valebero (la-).

**upset, v.** viri-robo.

**upset a person** va-ilo-ruru.

**upset by an occurrence, worry about  
it** sale-muli.

**make someone upset** igo tasivavau-a.

**upwards** totoge.

**urethral opening in females (?)** gusi-(la)  
(la-).

**urge, v.** karasuku.

**urge someone to eat more even if he  
says that he is full** vitutu.

**urge strongly** vikara-suku-a.

**urging** susuku.

**urinate** mimisi.

**to urinate in one's sleep** mimisi lo-  
rivo.

**urine, urination** mimisi (la-), mimisila  
(la-).

**us (1p. pl. exc. possessive suffix), of us**  
-mite, -miteu.

**of us two (1p. exc. dual possessive  
suffix)** -milua, -mila.

**us (1p. incl. possessive) of us, to us**  
gatou.

**of or to us two (dual)** galua, -gala.

**useless** kotokoto.

**useless from age** mumugu.

**utensil, an eating utensil such as a  
spoon** tilivu-la-ilali (la-).

**utter** toi.

**uvula** kopi (e-).

## V v

**vagina** bele-(la) (la-), belebele-la (la-), hova-la-bele (la-), tila-le-Kabe (e-).

**valley** vai (la-), malulu (la-).

**valuables, esp. decorated spears and pearl-shells** vuliti (la-).

**vanished (as traditional ways)** kokovu.

**variegated** maligoligo, maligoligoa.  
**variegated in color** tatataroa.

**variety** karakara (la-).

**various kinds of things** maripapahila (la-), maripapaila (la-).

**veer back and forth** lele, lelele.

**vegetable, a kind of greens** upa (la-).  
**vegetable, a kind of greens that appeared in gardens after the Japanese occupation, now cultivated** karakapu (la-).

**veins and arteries** otaota (la-).

**verandah** mata-bala (la-), parada (la-).

**vertical wall poles** tura (la-), tura-kakavo (la-).

**very papahio, pepeho, pasi, hapasila** (la-).  
**very (modifying only favourable adjectives)** tataho, tigi, taritigi.

**vibration in the diaphragm region** hate-piti-la (la-).

**vicinity** bali-la (la-).

**village** mautu (la-), lumaluma (la-).  
**village destroyed** mautu-marapala (la-).  
**direction of the village or the nearest habitation (directional suffix) -luma. from the village** lo-luma.  
**go to the village** go-luma.  
**in the village** o-luma.

**vine, general term (note: vines may also occur under their common or plant names)** mota (la-).

**kinds of vine (not identified)** kaibo (la-), matapapaku (la-), gaurogo (e-), bobo (e-).

[*Acrostichum aureum*] **thorny vine** malasesega (la-).

[*Asplenium nidus*] **used to make a kind of armlet** lui (la-).

[*Canavallis obtusifolia*, *Ipomoea pescaprae*, *Vigna marina*] **any of several beach vines** pipipi (la-).

[*Cassytha filiformis*] **tuva** (la-).

[*Derris* sp.] **the root of which is used as fish poison** matagu (la-).

[*Flagellaria indica*] **used for binding kibe** (e-).

[*Ipomoea* sp.] **kusesuke** (la-).

[*Ipomoea* sp.] **which is used as a jumping rope** vilia (la-), viliala (la-).

[*Monstera* sp.] **with large indented leaves, often found growing on coconut palms** gavu (la-).

[*Pothos* sp.] **used to make ear ornament** gipa (la-).

[*Rubus moluccanus*] **thorny vine** kakao (la-).

[*Smilax* sp.] **thorny vine** tuaga (la-).

**black vines** leoa-kuru (la-), gogo (la-).

**climbing vine, the young leaves of which are eaten; used for woman's belt** gari (e-).

**flowering vine** bila (e-).

**large thorny vine** dahe (e-).

**long vine, and rope made from it** tolo (la-).

**thorny vine** barakakau (la-).

**vine, similar to *e-masiu* but with light bark** beka (e-).

**vine and an armband made from it** guvago (la-).

**vine found in the virgin forest** kulalepo (la-).

**vine from which bags (*la-palo*) and ornaments are made** masiu (la-).

**vine held in the hands to help ascend a tree** laga la-obu.

**vine like *la-hara*, used for stringing necklaces** migori (la-).

**vine used for tying together fenceposts** kasikura (la-).

**vine used for woman's belt and**

**ornamental braiding** leoa (la-).  
**vine used for cordage** -abe (la-).  
**vines attached to the middle of a tree**  
ogi-tola.  
**vines that hold down the ends of a  
fish trap** mota-babo (la-).  
**vines that hold down the trigger of a  
trap (lit. 'pulls downward')** lapulapu-  
sotalo (e-).  
**vines used by a climber to pull  
himself over knots in a large tree**  
ilaga (la-).

**virginity, lose one's virginity (?)** sigau,  
sigagau.

**vision** mata-paga, hililo (la-).  
**person with poor vision** kimi (la-).

**visit someone** tiloho, tiloloho, tiloho lalai.  
**visit someone, as a sick person** lalai,  
hari lalai, tete lalai, tiloho lalai.  
**visit someone who is bed-ridden or  
hospitalized** mata-lalai.  
**visiting a distant place** avai, availa  
(la-).  
**visitor from elsewhere, including  
another hamlet of the same village**  
mosi (la-).

**voice** golu-(la) (la-),  
tilala-la-golumu-(la) (e-).  
**temporarily voiceless** kehe.

**vomit, v.** kalalua, -lua, muke, mumuke.

**vulva, of flying fox only** beka-la (la-).

## W w

**waddle** keoa.

**wade** tulu.

**wade across a stream** tulu-polo-a.

**wade to a goal, such as a canoe** tulu-tavu.

**wagtail** pote (e-).

**wail, as over the dead** kii.

**wailing in distress and anger, of women** kilaku (la-).

**wait** pou, pou-tali, popou, magiri, magiri-utu, hiliti.

**wait, esp. standing** magiri-tali, pou-tali.

**wait a little** bakisilo, bakisiloo.

**wait ahead of (someone else)** tali muga.

**wait for** tali, polo-laha.

**wait in ambush for a pursuer** kapi-tali.

**wait indefinitely for a person who does not come** kobeti.

**wait secretly, wait in secret** taro-maveu.

**wake a sleeper** palo.

**wake someone with a start** palo-rutu.

**wake with a start, because seeing a ghost** rutu, raturutu, mata-rutu, karutu.

**walk, v.** vituga, tuga, tatuga.

**walk (in certain compounds)** paru.

**walk along the shore** visale, visasale.

**walk awkwardly, as when one has a boil on the buttock** keoa.

**walk along a tree root, a horizontal log, or the branch of a tree** vagege.

**walk along the beach** polo lo-mago.

**walk along the edge of a drop** vaivai, polo vaivai, vai (la-).

**walk along the shore** visagege.

**walk around stealthily** paru-keke, paru-keke-taro, keke.

**walk around without purpose** gaga, gagaga, vigaga.

**walk as a bat does** kau, kaukau.

**walk avoiding others for fear they are discussing you** kisu-veriveri, tuga kisu-

veriveri, tuga-mahelahela.

**walk back and forth** kubelubelu vulo.

**walk back and forth, of a person** lubelu, lubelubelu.

**walk back and forth on the beach** sisiu la-parava.

**walk backwards** tuga poke, buru sosou.

**walk balancing, as on a log, or a vine leading to a tree** titi, titi-polo.

**walk bent with a heavy burden** bukeke.

**walk by** polo

**walk by at a distance** kubelu,

kubelubelu.

**walk 'crookedly' rather than on a straight path; walk around to various places rather than staying put** polo makoko.

**walk hand in hand** tata.

**walk in a crooked line, as when avoiding mud** toa-pepe.

**walk in a sago swamp so as to avoid thorns in the ground (not in a straight line)** touapaa.

**walk in the fresh air (lit. 'take the wind')** abi-la-lolovi, abi-muga.

**walk noisily** toa-pakulukulu, tali-pakulukulu.

**walk noisily over something like roofing iron** pakukulu, toa pakukulu.

**walk off and abandon someone** tuga-taro, polo-taro.

**walk on the side of the foot rather than the sole** peu, toa peu.

**walk right behind someone else** tavoluvolu.

**walk slowly** vauluma la-tuluga, tuga makikiru.

**walk so as to awaken someone with a start** toa-rutu, vika-rutu-a.

**walk spaced out, in separate groups** viga la-bulutulutu.

**walk stealthily, as when planning to steal something or to capture someone** kedi, keikedi.

**walk there!** polo-go.

**walk together in the open, of newly-weds following a period of avoidance** polo-palala.

**walk together** vitilimuli.

**walk through the bush rather than on a path** kavovou.

**walk with arms around each other's**

necks vigau.  
**walk with one foot directly before the other** polo-kulikuli.  
**walk with one foot crossed over the other** pigiviria.  
**walking** tuluga (la-).  
**walking about in the open of a married couple after the period of avoidance informally ended** vipolo-palalala (la-).  
**walking poorly and unsteadily, of the young (including baby birds as well as human babies)** patete, patetete.

**wall or walls of house** gavi (la-), gavi-la-luma (la-), gagavi (la-).  
**exterior wall(s) of house** kaberu(la-), kabeberu (la-), kabeberu-la-luma (la-).

**wallaby** pakasa (e-).

**wallow, of pig** gagae.

**wander, simply wander around, as boys do** igo-bubabu bulahu moli.  
**wander around** kavovou.  
**wander around, through the bush and elsewhere; wander all over, as when looking for something** sisiu, sisisiu.  
**wander around constantly looking for food, as in other people's houses** duduva.  
**wander around from place to place** tuga-lahu, tuga-lalahu.  
**wander around in a group doing no work, or abandoning chores, of children or young men** vibolemulu(muli).  
**wander around outside a house because everyone inside is asleep and it is shut up** tutu-galili.  
**wander around to different places** varevare.  
**wander constantly, not stay at one's own house** vare-lalahu.  
**wander off** vare.  
**wanderer (male)** varelahula (la-), tahalo-la-varelahula (la-).  
**wandering around** tuga-vulovulo.  
**wandering around** kababa, kababa-bububu, kabababububula (la-).  
**given to wandering, of a person** taliliu.

**want, esp. to want something to eat or smoke** masali.  
**I don't want to!** aku, akuu.

**war** vaubi (la-), vaubila (la-).

**warm hands over a fire; more narrowly, stop fishing at night in order to warm selves by a fire** lala-kuku, taro-bulu.  
**warm oneself in the sun or by a fire** malulu.  
**warming of oneself by the fire** malulula (la-).  
**warm up, of weather** tivura.

**warn (?)** mera robo, mera taro.  
**warn someone to be ready for some trouble** valolo-hoka.

**warrior** lahia (la-).  
**warrior who fights well** ruruga (la-).  
**large group of warriors** tilala (e-), tilala-la-tala (e-).  
**large number of warriors** mamapa-la-tala (la-).  
**leading warrior** tahalo-vuraga (e-).

**wart** buso-la-mago (la-).  
**wart, 'excrement of the sea'** tahe-la-mago (la-).

**wash, v., as the hands** lutu, litu, uasi.  
**wash one's person (face or body)** abiri, abiribiri.  
**wash oneself** pupuru.  
**wash with soap** sopi.  
**washed away by the sea, of a tree** vuvua, bole vuvua.

**wasp; wasp-like insect** vuvu (la-).

**waste discarded in making sago flour** tahe-la-ota (la-).  
**wasted, of flesh** paru.

**watch, v.** siroga, malelei, tagahero.  
**watch, as performers (in particular, be transfixed by the sights, as a child ignoring requests to come away)** tagahero, malelei, sigora.  
**watch it!** baumuli.  
**watch jealously or suspiciously the**

**actions of another; esp. indicate that one suspects one's spouse of infidelity** hilo-muli, hilo-mulimuli.

**watch out** rara, mata-rara.

**watch over** kemi.

**watch over, as a house** lago, lagolago.

**watch over (someone), stay with another person constantly** kilipi.

**watch, n. (clock)** mata-la-haro (la-).

**water, fresh water; water container, traditionally made of a coconut shell** lalu (la-).

**water, not good to drink, not fresh, a little brackish** malagari.

**water, yellowish, murky** kuvo, mugo.

**water backed up because of debris caused by a flood** saliolu (la-).

**water bottle made out of large coconut** batega (la-).

**water dried up by the sun; extremely low tide** mamara (la-).

**water flows and excavates (hole)** eia sali heria.

**water in the hollow of a tree** kalulu (la-), kalulu-(la) (la-).

**water inside a canoe, a pond in the bush, ponds or other places in the bush inhabited by *la-taua* spirits** lomu (la-).

**water left behind after diversion of a stream, or after a very high tide has retreated** taotaro (la-).

**water source belonging to a clan or subclan, in which the ghosts of its dead members reside** olu (la-).

**waters that are taboo to women** reki (la-).

**draw water, fill with water, put water in something** saho, sahosaho.

**push water into a canoe, of waves; pour water into the sago trough; add water to dry**

**food** raho, raraho.

**put water into a folded leaf** kei, kekei.

**take to the water, as children do when chased by maskers** lilipue.

**watercourse** silali (la-), silalali (la-), sali.

**waterhole, water container** silalaho (la-).

**watery, having a watery or mushy**

**interior, as an areca nut or a sore (the latter a type in which much flesh is eaten away under a small opening)** papao.

**watery, of sago** velebago.

**watery, small watery round objects** pasereserela (la-).

**waterspout** kalivuru (la-), moro (e-).

**wave, n. (of the sea)** mago (la-).

**waves** gasi (la-), gagasi-la (la-).

**waves, form waves** gasi, gagasi.

**waves break so that spray comes inland** karere, mago (la-) pusi karere.

**cause waves, of wind** vailiti, lolovi (la-) vailiti la-mago.

**wave, v., wave sideways** rara.

**wave (at someone)** tave.

**wave a firebrand to light the way at night; wave a light back and forth**

vito, vitoveia.

**wave a hand while holding something** bilu, bilubilu.

**waver in its course, of a badly steered canoe** lele, lelele.

**wax** magu (la-).

**we (1p. incl. pl.)** etatou, eta, etou, tatou, tato.

**we (two), us (two)** amila, amilua, milua.

**we two (1p. incl. dual)** egala, egalua, etala, etalua, talua.

**weak** kebo.

**weak, as from sickness or old age** bare.

**weak, as from working hard or hunger** tuha-tili.

**weak, as the flesh of the very old** tabe.

**weak, easily shifted or extracted** malolo.

**weak, of something once taut or strong** palo.

**weak, unable to hold up one's head** tabileko.

**weak, watery, of sago** velebago.

**weak, of a handle** pagolo, pagologolo.

**weak head (top), of a tree** polapola,

gaho-polapola.  
**physically too weak to work** vora.  
**too weak to walk (a condition caused in people by cold)** oba.

**wean, to be weaned** tou.  
**weanling** tou-la (la-).

**wealth, woman's wealth in general**  
golugolu (la-).

**wear black paint in a design like a wide collar** mumubeho, beho-la (la-).  
**wear a woman's leaf skirt** vavoka,  
voka (la-).

**weave around during a dance, as women do when escorting girls to a ceremony** gile, gilegile.

**wedding ceremony** taulaila (la-).  
**have a formal wedding ceremony**  
vitiroro, tiroro.

**weed, a kind of water weed** sakele (la-).  
**to weed** ili, mitu, gegeu.  
**to weed; chop weeds with a knife** geu,  
gegeu.  
**weed the path thoroughly** paa, papaa,  
ili paa la-gauru.

**week** sade (la-).  
**week after next** so-ata-vola.  
**weekly prayers** kilakatabo (la-).

**weep** tali.  
**weep over someone or something** tali-tavu .  
**weeping, as a child's** taitali (la-).

**weevil that eats sago** gagovuu (e-).

**weighed down** bukeke.

**well (interjection at pauses in telling a story)** io.  
**well (in a good fashion)** tataho, tigi, taritigi.  
**well done** rava.  
**well-made** marasa, rava.  
**well! look at that!** hilake ge.  
**well paid for, of a bride** mapa.  
**very well** titili.

**very well then** ioge, ti-e, ti-ele, ti-o,  
eala, elo, eelo, ialale.

**weregild, a string of *la-bubu* beads which symbolize the intestines of the victim** tamusi-(la) (la-).  
**weregild, in which a pearlshell represents the head of the victim**  
vituri, vituri la-gama-la.  
**weregild, in which a pearlshell symbolizes the head of a dead person**  
gama (la-), gama-(la) (la-).

**west** o-ale.  
**westward** -ale, -talo.

**wet, so that it lies down, of hair or feathers** miape.  
**get wet; be wet, as with dew** kuvere.  
**wet season** leavala (la-).  
**too wet to fly, of a bird** oba.

**whale, though often defined as 'sailfish'; it is said to emit a spout of water; lit. 'it vomits sea'** lua-mago (la-), lualua-mago (la-).

**what?** rova (la-), mave, erese.  
**what? (with names of persons and places)** ere, erei.  
**what did you say?** mave.  
**what for? so what?** ilava.  
**what shall we do (about a child's incessant crying)?** lovive, tatou lovive?  
**what's the reson?** vula (la-) mave.

**when? (in the future)** gaisa.  
**when? (in the past)** alisa.

**whence?**

**where?** oio-ve, sovei.  
**where?** o-ve.  
**where?** -vive, -ve, -vei.  
**whereabout? there it is** soio ve, soio ge.  
**from where?** loio-ve, lo-ve, mave.

**which** ale.  
**which? which one?** ale mave, erese, ere, erei.

**whimper, as a child or a dog** miki,

mimiki.  
**whimper (including doing so when asleep)** miki-roro.  
**whine, of a child, whine to get something another person has** piroroki.  
**whirl around, of water** vivilo.  
**whirlpool** vivilo (la-), vivilolo (la-).  
**whistle, v.** vialo, vialalo.  
**whistle in order to attract attention; inhale in whistling gasps when out of breath** haumo, haumoumo.  
**whistle to attract a woman or point out to another hunter where a pig is** pakoikoi.  
**whistle, n., made of split bamboo** pututu (e-), putututu (e-).  
**white** kakea.  
**white (usually in compounds only)** -kea.  
**white, of an eye** huluhulua.  
**white, of fat** kauloulo.  
**white-haired** sisi.  
**white man, person (esp. male) of European descent** parau (e-), parau (la-).  
**white of egg** liu-la-hatotolu (la-).  
**white with infection, of flesh** tabe, maili tabe.  
**whitebait** taburiki (la-).  
**whither (?)** va-go-ve, va-go-vei.  
**who?** ere, erei.  
**whole, unbroken** viruru.  
**whose?** tere.  
**why?** ilava, igo lava, mave, la-vula mave.  
**wide, as a road** balabala.  
**widow or widower, esp. during the period of heavy mourning** baharu (la-), baharuaru (la-).  
**width** bolala (la-).

**wife** rutu (e-), rutu-(la) (e-).  
**wife of father's older brother** tila-(la) (e-) uru.  
**wife of father's younger brother** tila-(la) (e-) bisi.  
**mother's brother's wife** isa-(la) (e-).  
**wife of polygynist** haro (la-), haroaro (la-), mata-la-haro (la-).  
**first wife (of a polygynist)** haro-muga (la-).  
**subsequent wife; also subsequent wife of a divorced man** haro-muli (la-).  
**co-wife; husband's brother and (especially) his wife** tula-(la) (e-).  
**co-wives** vaharoharo (la-).  
**take the wife of a lazy man from him and bestow her on a hard worker (done by the elders)** ovo.  
**wife-stealing** ilovo (la-).  
**wild** hou, vuhu.  
**wild, of bush** -vuu.  
**wilt something over fire (as leaves)** lala.  
**win, v.** bole.  
**win a game or contest** boleho, boleho.  
**win an argument** vareagi.  
**wind, n., (general terms)** lolovi (la-), gala (la-), gala-(la) (la-).  
**wind, loosening roofing material** vali-tavaga, tavaga.  
**wind fastened us, kept us from traveling** lolovi (la-) tali-robo amiteu.  
**wind from the sea which produces waves as well as rain** gete-la-hura (la-).  
**wind that comes from in front, hits one in the front** pora, porapora, lolovi (la-) pora-ti.  
**wind that comes from the bush at night and in the early morning** mavoko (la-).  
**'caller of the wind': a whirligig used to raise wind, magically** tilola-la-lolovi (la-).  
**light wind from the west during fine weather** gelu (la-).  
**strong wind that breaks trees (?)** rere (la-).



- very strong wind, capable of blowing down trees and houses** ave (la-).  
**southeast trade wind** hipu (la-).
- wind around, wind up** viri.
- windpipe** barigolu-la (la-).
- window** mata-utu (la-).
- wing** palapala (la-), palapala-la (la-).  
**wings of a bat** tavelevele (e-).
- wink (with eyes)** mata-bukiki, mata-bukibuki, mata-baibasi.
- wipe away** rau-vevei.  
**wipe away excrement** salo.  
**wipe away tears** sabubu-taro.  
**wipe clean, wipe off** rau-vei, rao-vevei.  
**wipe water off one's face after bathing** sorobi.  
**something used to wipe away excrement, esp. a leaf** silalo (la-).
- wiped out (killed), of a group of people** sululu.
- wish to** ga.
- with** me.  
**it's with it** oio moli ovola.
- withered, of plucked leaves** melo.  
**withered leaves worn by mourning women** malai (la-).  
**withered, of a plant** magolu.  
**withering or drying up, of leaves, fruit, copra** malai.
- withhold** hate-robo, hate-tola.
- witness, v.** pupuhi: hilo pupuhi.
- wobbly** taveu, taveveu.
- woman** hatavile (la-), hatavivile (la-), hatavivile (e-), tavile (la-).  
**woman, derogatory term for a woman who bears many children** kusuke (e-).  
**woman, pregnant before her youngest is weaned** visusu-robo-e-latu-la (e-).
- woman, returning home to bear her first child** pou lo-bali.  
**woman not yet married whom men keep looking at admiringly** mata-la-valua (la-).  
**woman or baby who has died in childbirth** pigobara (e-).  
**woman who does not work or manufacture bags, mats, etc. (synonym of *e-pea*)** bigo-la-tavile (la-).  
**woman who keeps getting pregnant** savulatu-lolo (la-).  
**another woman born on the same day as myself (other than twin)** varaga-gu (e-).  
**hard-working woman of the hamlet** mavo (la-) tegatou.  
**woman's knife of sharpened pearlshell** beho (la-).  
**women, laughing and calling out (*kaku*) together** pahehe (la-): taro la-pahehe.  
**woman's breechclout of leaves or cloth fastened between the legs; modern woman's underpants** kapipiri (la-).  
**woman's ceremonial paraphernalia; woman's wealth in general** golugolu (la-).  
**woman's hand net for fishing in fresh water** sau (la-).  
**woman's leaf skirt, as a whole; the front part, which covers the genitals, as contrasted with the rear bustle, *la-vela* (the flanks are left bare)** voka (la-).  
**woman's ornaments and valuables in general** totoku (la-).  
**women's song and dance performed from house to house after performance (singing, blowing conch-shell, flourishing mats), done when children are decorated for a *mago* ceremony** varikiriki (e-), varikirikila (la-).
- wonder about something** gabu-lakai.  
**wonder about (?)** tabagigi, tabatagigi.  
**wonder whether something will happen** gabu-lalai.
- woo through an intermediary** pigitola.

**wood** obu (la-).

**wood - poles and posts - used in house construction** papaga (la-).

**wood after bark has been removed** kai-mu (la-) bisi.

**wood used to close off a doorway** kilapilapi-la-mata (la-), kapi, kapila (la-).

**wood fiber, a term in men's secret language** mago-la-obu (la-).

**wood hidden under vegetation that spears a walker** kubahalulu (la-).

**wood shavings** goragora-la (la-).

**wood borer** doudou (e-), roto (e-).

**work, n., in general** igogolu (la-), igogolu.

**work, as on a plantation** voku (la-).

**a lot of work, as in putting on a major feast** merauala (la-).

**a piece of work done slowly and carefully** gaumala (la-).

**constantly put to work such as running errands on one person, such as one child out of several** kirikiri, baha kirikiri, igo kirikiri.

**do a little work on one's own, because helpers failed to appear** tau la-marasala.

**plenty of work, much to do** maripapahila (la-), maripapaila (la-).

**work, v.** voku.

**work in the middle of a garden plot while someone else is working at the end** soko-ututu.

**work slowly and carefully** gauma.

**work very hard and serve as an inspiration to others to do the same task (the influence is supernatural and is the result of early pregnancy)** mariri, mariri-tavu.

**work just a little (and often, lie about how much was completed)** pupu.

**work very little** posa, posa maveve taro la-igolugolu.

**work very slowly** madidi, igo madidi.

**working** vuloku (la-).

**very hard-working** tuhaka, tuhakala.

**World War II** vou (la-).

**worm (general term)** pakeso (la-).

**worms of all sorts, including intestinal ones** bulalaso (e-), kirere (la-).

**worms seen in feces, taken to indicate the presence of an intestinal disease called by the same term** viaugu (e-).

**worm that exudes a white liquid (lit. 'sap of breadfruit')**

bulubulu-la-ulu (e-).

**worm-eel (?), found on the beach, not a 'true fish' and not eaten**

viravira (e-).

**worthless** kotokoto.

**worthless person** morivava (la-).

**worry, n.** iloburukola (la-).

**worry about** tomo-tavu.

**wrap fish for cooking so that pieces of fish are separated by a layer of leaves** avu-kalebu.

**wrap around** avu-robo.

**wrap in bark** gotu.

**wrap in ginger leaves** kupo.

**wrap in a leaf folded lengthwise over the object** avu-kalea.

**wrap in leaves, often with some laid cross-wise to others** roroki.

**wrap leaves around food such as** *la-ulalu* liago.

**wrap meat or fish in a leaf or leaves folded over and fastened at the end, as at a feast** boi, boiboi.

**wrap three eggs in a single bundle** totolu, avu mapa totolu, -tolu.

**wrap up** avu.

**wrap up ripening bananas to protect them from bats and birds** vivi, vivila.

**wrap vines around the stakes of** *la-heri* to hold them in place kapipiri-tola.

**wrapped bundle, esp. if wrapped in leaves** tava (la-).

**wring out** pulo, pulopulo, mapulo.

**wring the neck** kikibili, pulo-gogo la-loho-la.

**wrinkle, v., of cheeks** masisi.

**wrinkled** maviviru.

**wrinkled, as greens, fruit, copra, the body of an old person, and the womb**

**of a sterile woman** pakuku.

**wrist** loho-(la) (la-), loho-la-lima-(la)  
(la-), vaisolo (la-).

**wrist or ankle ornament made of  
plaited rattan** mamako (la-).

**wristband, woven, of various shapes  
and differ in their social and  
supernatural associations** mileki (la-).

**wristband, a largish type of *la-mileki*,  
worn on the left wrist** savarasi (e-).

**type of *la-mileki* wristband** mautu-le-  
boo (la-).

**type of wristband (*la-mileki*)** mata-la-  
hulumu (la-).

**type of wristband, ornamented with  
cockatoo feathers** vahio (e-).

**type of wristband, with projections  
(‘hands’)** suara (e-).

**‘mother of the *suara*’ a type of  
wristband** tila-le-suara (e-).

**‘pig’s ear’, a type of *la-mileki*  
wristband** gavusa-la-bolo (la-).

**write** ago, agago, kekesi.

**art of writing** ilago (la-).

**handwriting** mari (la-), mari-(la) (la-),  
mari-tetala (la-).

**writhe on the ground at a death  
(indicating a desire to die too)** pigi-  
lotolotoa.

**wrong** ruru, rururu, gerugeru, sususu.

**wrongdoing** iruru (la-).

## Y y

**yam** (generic name as well as name of a particular species) [*Dioscorea alata*] huvi (la-).  
**varieties of yam (not identified)** lukutu (e-), mata-maluhi (e-), sese-lukutu (la-), sese-kahai (la-).  
**yam** [*Dioscorea alata*], a stronger climber than *la-huvi*: mami (e-).  
**yam, black variety** sese-parakuru (la-).  
**yam, completely dark-coloured variety** sese-maligoma (la-).  
**cultivated species of yam** [*Dioscorea bulbifera*] sese (la-).  
**cultivated yam with thorns** mamisi (la-).  
**kind of yam, said to look like fingers** kuku (la-).  
**kind of yam with dark spots in it** sese-mata-maligoma (la-).  
**wild yam** [*Dioscorea esculenta*], used as emergency food kaka (e-), kaka (la-).  
**wild yam** [*Dioscorea* sp.] kepe (la-).  
**wild yam, no thorns, dark interior** kidi (e-).  
**wild yam with thorns that cut the legs, not eaten** [*Dioscorea numularia*] pou (la-).  
**yellow variety of yam** sese-musaele (la-).  
**edible species of wild yam** [*Dioscorea hispida*] peu (la-).  
**edible yam** [*Dioscorea esculente*], with a thorny vine vihilo (la-).  
**'possum fingers', a kind of yam (from its appearance)** kuku-le-kaupolo (la-).

**yarn edging to plaited mat** kula (la-).

**yawn, v.** tolomaha.

**yaws on sole of foot (crab yaws)** parou (la-).

**year** leavala (la-).

**end of one year and beginning of the new; the period between Christmas and New Year's Day** vipoke-taro-la-leavala (la-).

**yell** kahare, kaharare.

**yell *ie!* make a child cry who has refused to do a task** visuu-taro la-vikararala.

**yell and stamp to drive a pig into the net** soaloto, soha-loto.

**yell at a child and tell it to stop doing something** gusi.

**yell when angry, startled, etc.** vikohotou.

**yellow** ialalo, geo, geogeo.

**yellow, of tree leaf** pepeka.

**yellow face paint** lagu (la-).

**yellow paint made from turmeric** rula (la-), rura (la-).

**yellowish** meso.

**yes** mie, mei, elo, eelo.

**yes (general affirmative)** ee.

**yesterday** alalavi.

**yet, still** soo, so.

**not yet** souka.

**yield, after initial rejection** roromuli.

**yonder (distant from the person addressed)** mai-aleo.

**you (2p. sg.)** eme, emei.

**you (2p. dual)** amula, amulua, mulua.

**you (2p. pl.)** amuto, amutou, mutou.

**you (2p. sg. pronoun object)** -me, -mei.

**you (2p. sg. possessive suffix) of you** -mu.

**you (2p. dual possessive suffix) of you two** -mulua, -mula.

**you (2p. pl. possessive suffix) of you** -mutou.

**your (2p. sg. separable possessive)** taume, taime.

**you (2p. dual separable possessive) of you two** tamula, tamulua.

**you (2p. dual, excl. separable possessive) of us two** tamila, tamilua.

**you (2p. pl. separable possessive) of you** tamutou.

**you go!** ivuu.

**young** bisi, bisisi.

**young and green plants** kasaseka  
(la-).  
**youngish (below about forty-five)**  
**even if married** laba, labalaba.