# A dictionary of Toqabaqita (Solomon Islands)

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## A dictionary of Toqabaqita (Solomon Islands)

Frantisek Lichtenberk



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## IN MEMORIAM Reuel Riianoa

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Other people have contributed, over the years, to this dictionary, whether with texts or other kinds of data or information. Here I wish to express my appreciation to Siufimama (Lawrence's late grandmother), John Kwanairara (Reuel's late father), Rosina Foialatha (Reuel's wife) and Liah Lifungangale (Lifuna) (Reuel and Rosina's daughter) (for information about a disguised-speech variety known to some women), Adam Ulufaalu Kwanairara (Reuel and Rosina's son), Reni, Olofia, Ellen Kanatolea, Jemuel Dick Laumalefo (from the clinic at Malu'u, for his help with medical terms), Ben Kaura, James Tuita and Cecil Sura'au (all from the Fisheries Office in Malu'u, for their help with fish terms), Penuel Idusulia (the school principal at Malu'u, for general discussions about the Toqabaqita language), Kado Kamanesi, Fred Saeni (with whom I worked on the language during his visits to Auckland) and to Cathrine Saelifia (Adam Ulufaalu's daughter) for demonstration of Pig-Latin Toqabaqita used by children.

During my periods of field work in Lathalu Village I enjoyed the hospitality and generosity of Reuel Riianoa and Rosina Foialatha's extended family, which includes the families of their son Adam Ulufaalu and his wife Alice Edanamae, and their daughter Liah Lifungangale (Lifuna). On the coast, at Malu'u, there was the always welcoming house of Reuel and Rosina's other daughter Joy Edarodo (Edata) and her husband Fred Matangani (Mata). On various occasions I also enjoyed the company of Eddie Kanari, Kanatolea, Saeni, David Rara and others. Lawrence Foana'ota was always a good and helpful friend when I was in Honiara for brief periods of time.

In preparing this dictionary, I profited enormously from having access to an unpublished dictionary of the language, dated 1924. The preface to the dictionary is by C(lara) Waterston from the South Sea Evangelical Mission, who says there that that dictionary 'owes a very great deal to the careful work done by Mr Caulfield [James Caulfield?; F.L.]' (Waterston 1924). I wish to thank Ian Frazer for passing on to me a copy of the dictionary, which, however, was incomplete and too fragile to work with. I am grateful to the staff of the Solomon Islands National Library in Honiara for giving me access to a complete copy in much better physical condition. The Waterston dictionary was

invaluable in checking lexical items that have to do with traditional concepts that are no longer current or widespread in Toqabaqita society, and of which only some people still have some knowledge.

My thanks also go to Andrew Hardie for preparing the maps.

My work on the Toqabaqita language has been supported by several grants from the University of Auckland Research Fund, which are gratefully acknowledged.

The final revisions of the dictionary took place while I was an Honorary Visiting Fellow at the Research Centre for Linguistic Typology at La Trobe University, February–July 2006, on research and study leave from the University of Auckland. I wish to thank R.M.W. Dixon and Alexandra Aikhenvald for making my stay at the Research Centre possible.

## Abbreviations and conventions

The dictionary has been prepared using the SHOEBOX software, and some of the conventions derive from the software. The list of abbreviations used is given below. General abbreviations (such as 'e.g.') are not listed. Some of the abbreviations listed below appear in italics in the dictionary.

adj.	adjective	obsc.	obscene
adv.	adverb	onom.	onomatopoeic
arch.	archaic	o.s.	oneself
Bae	Baelelea (language)	part.	particle
class.	classifier	pl.	plural
compl.	complement	prep.	preposition
coord.	coordinator	pro.	independent personal
coref.	coreferential		pronoun
dem.	demonstrative	quant.	quantifier
dir. obj.	direct object	quant. ord.	_
disrespect.	disrespectful	redup.	reduplication of
du.	dual	respect.	respectful
dvn.	deverbal noun	sg.	singular
Eng.	English	SIP	Solomon Islands Pijin
esp.	especially	S.O.	someone
euph.	euphemistic, euphemism	sp., spp.	species (singular, plural)
expl.	expletive	s.t.	something
gen.	generic, general	subj.	subject
impers.	impersonal	subord.	subordinator
intj.	interjection	syn.	synonym(s)
k.o., k's.o.	kind of, kinds of	v comb.	combining form of a verb
lit.	literally	v detr.	detransitivised form of a
metaph.	metaphorical(ly)		transitive verb
n.	noun	var.	variety
n poss.	possessed form of a noun	vi.	intransitive verb
nom.	nominalisation	vi depat.	intransitive depatientive verb
num.	(cardinal) numeral	vi recip.	intransitive reciprocal verb
num. ord.	ordinal numeral	vt 1.	transitive verb, Class 1
obl. obj.	oblique object	vt 2.	transitive verb, Class 2
obs.	obsolete	vulg.	vulgar

'Syn.' signals synonymy for the entry as a whole, regardless of how many senses there are. 'Also' is used when that word is synonymous with the head word only in that particular sense.

'See' identifies the grammatically related words for which there are separate entries.

Note that 'Redup', as used here, stands for 'reduplication of'; that is, it identifies the base of the reduplication. This is relevant only to reduplications that do not follow either of the two basic patterns but are semantically regular, as discussed in §1.2 in the Introduction. All other reduplicated forms are listed using 'See'.

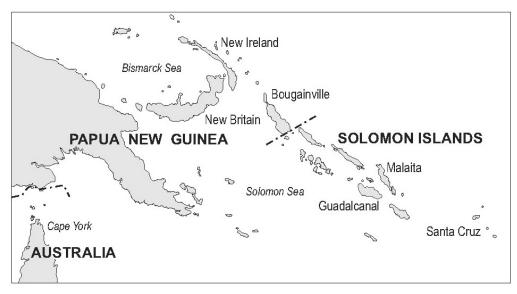
'From' is used with loanwords to identify the source language.

## Introduction

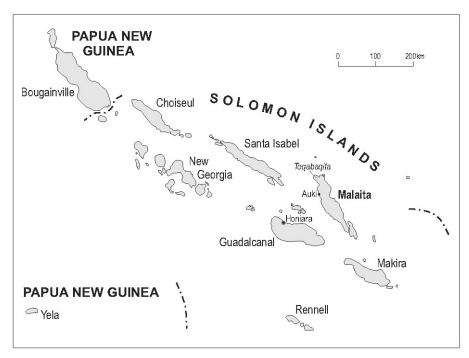
#### 1.1 The language and this dictionary

Toqabaqita is an Austronesian language, more specifically an Oceanic language. It is spoken at the north-western tip of the island of Malaita in the Solomon Islands; see Maps 1, 2 and 3. *Ethnologue*, where the language is listed under the name Toʻabaita, gives the number of speakers as 12,572 in 1999 (Gordon 2005). Tryon and Hackman (1983) consider Toqabaqita to be a dialect of the North Malaitan language, together with Baeguu, Baelelea, Fataleka and Lau, although they list the latter separately for reasons of 'tradition' (Tryon and Hackman 1983:27, n.1). As far as I know, there is no conception of (and certainly no name for) a 'North Malaitan' language among the Toqabaqita people. Rather, Toqabaqita, Baeguu, Baelelea, Fataleka and Lau are considered to be different languages, although there is recognition of the similarities between Toqabaqita and the other languages/dialects.

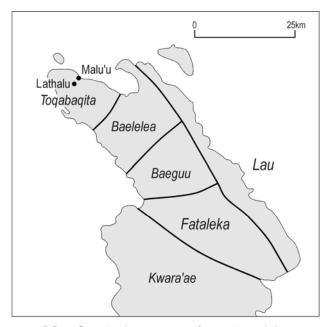
With the exception of little children, Toqabaqita people are, as a norm, bilingual in their language and in Solomon Islands Pijin. Although code mixing is common, it is Toqabaqita that is the language of everyday life, and it is Toqabaqita that children acquire as their first language. The vitality of the language is not under threat in the foreseeable future.



Map 1: The location of the Solomon Islands in the Western Pacific



**Map 2:** The location of Malaita in the Solomon Islands (the Santa Cruz area is not shown). Honiara is the capital of the Solomon Islands. Auki is the capital of Malaita Province.



Map 3: The languages of North Malaita

I began to work on the Toqabaqita language in 1981 in Auckland with Lawrence Foana'ota, a native speaker of the language. This was followed by six periods of field work, between 1984 and 1999, approximately 14 months in total. I did the bulk of the field

work in Lathalu Village, about half an hour's walk inland from Malu'u, the administrative centre on the coast (see Map 3). There Reuel Riianoa was the primary language consultant. I was also able to do additional work with Reuel Riianoa and with Fred Saeni during their visits to Auckland (in 1991, and in 2000 and 2001, respectively).

This dictionary has been compiled in response to a request from the Toqabaqita community I was directly associated with. My initial intention had been to produce only a grammar of the language, but it became clear that the Toqabaqita people wanted a dictionary. No dictionary is perfect and exhaustive, if for no other reason then because of the fluid nature of human language. Still, I hope that this modest product will be of some value to the Toqabaqita people and that it will also be of interest and use to others, such as linguistics scholars.

One of the central problems in compiling a dictionary is deciding what should be included. I have discussed this matter in connection with this dictionary elsewhere (Lichtenberk 2003), and here only a brief summary is given. The aim has been to make the dictionary as comprehensive as possible, given various practical constraints. No word or expression I am aware of has been excluded, no matter if archaic or impolite. Borrowings, mainly from Solomon Islands Pijin, have been included provided they conform to the phonological patterns of Toqabaqita, either because they have been accommodated to the Togabaqita patterns or because they happen to fit them in the source language. However, not included are words from another language, again primarily Solomon Islands Pijin, that happen to fit the phonological patterns of Toqabaqita but belong to relatively small sets of terms some other members of which do not occur in a (fully) accommodated form. An example is the days of the week. Made 'Monday' and Sade or Sadee 'Sunday' happen to fit the phonotactic patterns of Toqabaqita, but, for example, Unsde 'Wednesday' and **Tosde** 'Thursday' do not. Hence, no names of the week are listed. Similarly for the names of the months. (However, wane 'one' is included because of the phonological accommodation in its form. This is the only Solomon Islands Pijin numeral that is listed.)

Some encyclopedic information is included. Also included are the names of foreign places and countries, those that I have happened to encounter. Solomon Islands place names are listed only if their form in Toqabaqita is different from their name in English, for example, **Qaoke** for Auki, the capital of Malaita Province, and **Malaqita** for Malaita (Island).

The Toqabaqita–English dictionary is followed by a finderlist. There only basic correspondences between English and Toqabaqita forms are given, without definitions and without semantic distinctions. The finderlist needs to be used in conjunction with the dictionary.

#### 1.2 The structure of the entries and cross-referencing

Verbs and nouns are listed in the citation forms normally offered by language consultants for those parts of speech. Transitive verbs are listed with the third person singular object suffix. Nouns that take personal suffixes (in possessive noun phrases) are listed without the suffixes, except for the possessed forms of certain nouns; see the second paragraph below.

Long transitive verbs exhibit alternation between stem-Cani- forms and stem-Caqi forms, where C represents a variable consonant. The stem-Cani- forms carry one of the third-person object suffixes. The main entry is the stem-Cani-a form, where -a is one of the third person singular object suffixes. The stem-Caqi forms are listed but are cross-

referenced, by means of 'See main entry', to the corresponding stem-Cani-a forms, where examples of both forms are given. For example, **teofaqi** is cross-referenced to **teofania** 'lay s.t., s.o. down flat'.

Lexemes (mostly nouns) that contain **l**, **r** and in very few cases **n** in the last syllable undergo metathesis of that consonant and the following vowel in the presence of the third person singular personal or object suffix. The main entry for such lexemes is the form without the metathesis. The metathesised forms are listed but are cross-referenced to their main entries. For example, **suila** 'his/her/its back (body part)' is cross-referenced to **suli**<sub>1</sub> 'back (body part)'. The final **a** is one of the third person singular personal suffixes. Such nominal forms are categorised as 'possessed forms of nouns' (see also §1.3 below).

If a word has two phonological variants, and both variants are relatively common, both are listed as full entries; for example, **fuqarongania** and **fuqarotania** 'whisper about'. If one of the variants is rare, the rare variant is listed but is cross-referenced to the dominant variant. For example, **kwithu** is cross-referenced to the main entry **kwethu**<sub>2</sub> 'traditional torch, made of dry coconut leaves or dry bamboo' (and other senses). In the main entry, the rare variant is noted.

Entries related through derivation or compounding are cross-referenced in the following way. In the entries for the base forms, all the words in which a given base occurs are given. An exception is rare variants, as discussed in the preceding paragraph. In such cases only the main variant is given. Entries for morphemically complex forms that themselves are bases for further derivations or compounding list all those forms, but they are, normally, cross-referenced back only to their immediate base. For example, the entry for **asi**<sub>1</sub> 'sea, ocean', 'sea water, saltwater', 'saltwater person', 'salt' contains, among others, references to **asi**<sub>1</sub> 'be salty; contain salt or sea water' and **faqaasilaa** 'add salt to; make salty, saltier'. The entry for **asila** contains references to **asi**<sub>1</sub> and to **faqaasilaa**, while the entry for **faqaasilaa** contains only a reference to **asila**, not to **asi**<sub>1</sub>.

There are several patterns of reduplication in the language (besides cases of irregular reduplication), two of which are considered basic here. With consonant-initial verbs, the basic pattern involves reduplication of the first syllable of the base, with the vowel of that syllable doubled, and prefixation of the reduplicant to the base; for example, faa-fanga 'keep on eating', based on fanga 'eat'. With vowel-initial verbs, the basic pattern involves reduplication of the last syllable of the base and suffixation of the reduplicant to the base; for example, angi-ngi 'keep on crying', based on angi 'cry'. Reduplicated forms of verbs based on these two patterns do not have separate entries provided they are semantically regular. (Verbs are reduplicated to express continuation, iteration or habitualness of states of affairs and also to express past-in-the-past.) If such reduplicated forms have meanings not predictable from the meanings of their bases, they are listed separately. In such cases the part of speech of the reduplicated form may, although need not, be different from that of the base; for example, moomoa (noun) 'vomit, vomitus', based on moa (intransitive verb) 'vomit'. All other reduplications are listed separately, regardless of whether they are semantically regular or not. Those that are semantically regular are listed without any detail and are cross-referenced to the base, which is the main entry; for example, ululafu 'keep on working hard' is cross-referenced to ulafu 'work hard'. The bases of such reduplications are identified by the abbreviation Redup. Those reduplications that are not semantically regular and may involve a change in the part of speech, receive, of course, full entries; for example, tatage 'get up; stand up (from a sitting or a lying position); sit up (from a lying position)' (and other senses); cf. tage 'move, go up; ascend (moving on the ground or rising into the air)' (and other senses). Besides **tataqe**, there is also **taataqe** 'keep on moving, going up; keep on ascending', which involves one of the two basic reduplication patterns and is semantically regular, and so is not listed.

Endocentric compounds are written with spaces between the constituents; for example, **fau botho** 'basalt'; cf. **fau** 'stone, rock' and **botho** 'pig'. They are not listed as separate entries; rather, they are listed under their constituents (usually under both constituents). Other compounds are written as one word, without spaces between the constituents, and receive separate entries; for example, **maafau** 'of a person: be serious, not given to jokes, fun, laughter, in general; be serious, stony-faced, not laugh on a particular occasion'; cf. **maa** 'eye' (and other senses) and **fau** 'stone, rock'. There are also words that are historically most likely compounds, where one of the constituents occurs as a word in Toqabaqita while the other (presumed) constituent does not. Such words are listed as separate entries and are written as one word.

Object incorporation, a type of compounding, is common in the language, and most often gives rise to intransitive verbs. Such compound verbs are not listed separately provided they are semantically transparent, and they are written (in examples) with spaces between the constituents. However, when a semantically transparent object-incorporating compound functions as the base in a derivational process, the derived word is listed and is written as one word; for example, **uusi kini** (intransitive verb) 'of a man: marry s.o.; be, get married to'; cf. **uusia** 'buy' and **kini** 'woman', 'wife'; but **uusikinia** 'marriage of a man; a man's being married', which is a deverbal noun based on **uusi kini**. (Traditionally, for a man to get married involves paying a bride price.) Those intransitive verbs that involve object incorporation but are not semantically transparent are listed separately and are written as single words; for example, **ngalithauthau** 'go and get some fresh breeze, fresh air with breeze (e.g. walk up to the top of a hill)', cf. **ngalia** 'take, carry' and **thauthau** 'wind'.

There are also transitive verbs that involve object incorporation. There are not many of them, and they are not semantically transparent. They are listed separately and are written as single words; for example, **ngatamaana** 'give s.o. a talking-to' (the direct object encodes the addressee); cf. **ngata** 'speak, talk, say s.t.', **maa** 'eye' and **-na** third person singular object suffix. And there are also verbs that involve subject incorporation. There are not many of those either, and they are not, of themselves, semantically transparent. These too receive separate entries and are written as single words; for example, **seqethaathala** 'be, feel happy', 'be grateful, give thanks; cf. **seqe** 'body' and **thaathala**1 'be light in weight'.

Overall, one phonological/orthographic form and semantic unity/relatedness is what defines entries, regardless of the part(s) of speech. For example, a verb and a noun that have the same form and are semantically related are together in one entry, but a semantically related transitive verb, which in its citation form carries one of the third person singular object suffixes (and may also contain one or more derivational affixes) constitutes a separate entry. For example, the intransitive verb **ngisu** 'spit' and the noun **ngisu** 'spittle' are together in one entry, while the two transitive verbs **ngisufia** 'spit at' and **ngisutania** 'spit out' have their own individual entries. Or, a transitive verb and a semantically related noun may have the same form, even though their morphemic makeups are different, while a related intransitive verb has a different form. In such cases, the transitive verb and the noun are together in one entry, while the intransitive verb is in a different entry. For example, there is a transitive verb **uusia** 'buy' (and other senses) and a

deverbal noun **uusia** 'market'. In the former the final **a** is one of the third person singular object suffixes, while in the latter the final **a** is a derivational suffix used to form deverbal nouns. The transitive verb and the noun are listed together, while the related intransitive verb **uusi** 'buy (things), shop (for things)' (and other senses) is in a separate entry.

Homonyms are listed separately and are distinguished by subscripts; for example,  $baa_1$  (noun) 'pen to keep animals in; normally used only about pig-pens',  $baa_2$  (intransitive verb that takes oblique objects) 'feel superior to; have no fear of; hold in disregard, contempt' and  $baa_3$  determiner demonstrative of absence: 'that, the one that used to be or should be here' and other senses.

The individual senses of a polysemous word are distinguished by roman numerals within a single entry; for example, **finaqu** 1) 'finger, toe', 2) 'fishhook (of any type, size)'. Lower-case roman numerals are used to distinguish different senses of subentries within a main entry; for example, **gwa biqu abu** (i) 'sacred, burial place in the bush'; (ii) 'modern cemetery', listed under **abu** 1) 'be taboo, not allowed, forbidden', and also listed as senses 4) of **biqu**, whose other senses include 'traditionally: men's (sleeping) house' and 'house other than a woman's living house'.

If a single entry contains more than one phrasal example of the head word, the examples are arranged alphabetically as much as practicable, although some phonological divergence is disregarded. Examples that begin with the head word are listed first, followed by others, but grammatical particles that precede the head word are usually disregarded. Sentential/clausal examples, including incomplete sentential/clausal examples, are not listed in any particular order. Sometimes phrasal examples and sentential/clausal examples are interspersed.

If an example involves an interchange between two speakers, the speakers are identified as A and B, respectively. See, for example, under **iu** 'yes: used to answer yes/no questions' (and other functions/senses).

Occasionally a language consultant would offer an explanation of the meaning of a compound. Such comments are enclosed in parentheses and are in double quote marks; for example, **qaudora** 'end-blown bamboo flute with one finger hole' ("one forgets about everything else when playing it"); cf. **qau** 'piece of bamboo that has been cut and used for a certain purpose' and **dora** 'forget s.t., forget to do s.t.' (and other senses).

In a few entries 'X' is used as a variable/place holder in constructions; for example, **otona** X 'only X, nothing/nobody but X, X and nothing/nobody else', where the phrase in the X position designates the relevant (kind of) entity.

When a verb requires a certain type of subject or direct object, or when a preposition takes a certain kind of object, the following conventions are employed. If the Toqabaqita equivalent is intended, then the English word(s) is/are given in single quotes; for example, **bani**<sub>2</sub> 'be deaf' ('ear' as subj.). That is, **bani**<sub>2</sub> takes as its subject noun phrases that designate the ear(s) of the person who is deaf. In a few cases, the actual Toqabaqita lexical item is given for greater specificity; for example, **angongo** 'be very angry' (**rake** as subj.), **rake** being the word for 'belly (inner, outer), abdomen', which is conceived/spoken of as the centre of feelings of anger and fear. If only a certain type of entity is intended, then the English word(s) is/are not in single quotes. For example, **gania** 'ask s.o. for s.t.; ask s.o. to do s.t.' (addressee as dir. obj.); that is, the direct object of the verb can be any noun phrase that designates the addressee.

#### 1.3 Word classes

Detailed information on the grammar of Toqabaqita can be found in Lichtenberk (forthcoming). For the purposes of this dictionary, the following classes, subclasses, and in the cases of nouns and verbs special forms are distinguished, with the corresponding abbreviations given in parentheses:

NOUNS (n.), including deverbal nouns (dvn.), nominalisations (nom.), the possessed forms of certain nouns (n poss.), the ordinal numerals (num. ord.) and the ordinal quantifier (quant. ord.). (For the ordinal numerals and the ordinal quantifier see also below.) The possessed forms of nouns are forms that contain the third person singular personal suffix -a and involve metathesis of l, r and in very few cases n in the last syllable and the following vowel. For example suila 'his/her/its back (body part)' is the possessed form of **suli**<sub>1</sub> 'back (body part)'. (See also the third paragraph in §1.2 above.)

VERBS: intransitive verbs (vi.), Class 1 transitive verbs (vt 1.) and Class 2 transitive verbs (vt 2.), intransitive depatientive forms of verbs (vi depat.), intransitive reciprocal forms of verbs (vi recip.), combining forms of verbs (v comb.) and detransitivised forms of transitive verbs (v detr.).

ADJECTIVE (adj.): there is only one adjective lexeme in the language, but it has three forms, kali, kasi and kaala 'small, little'. The use of the three forms is determined partly by the animacy status of the head noun (animate vs. inanimate), by the count vs. mass status of the head noun, and by the grammatical number of the noun phrase (singular vs. plural).

ADVERBS (adv.): there are only a few adverbs in the language.

INDEPENDENT PERSONAL PRONOUNS (pro.).

CARDINAL NUMERALS (num.).

ORDINAL NUMERALS (num. ord.), which are a subtype of nouns.

QUANTIFIERS (quant.).

ORDINAL QUANTIFIER (quant. ord.), which is a subtype of nouns: **fitana** 'how manieth?'.

PREPOSITIONS (prep.).

COORDINATORS (coord.).

SUBORDINATORS (subord.).

PARTICLES (part.): this category subsumes a variety of elements, some of which are assigned to their own categories in the grammar.

INTERJECTIONS (intj.).

The identification of the word class for a head word appears directly after the head word, in italics.

### 1.4 Orthographic conventions

With some exceptions, this dictionary follows the orthographic conventions introduced by the South Sea Evangelical Mission, used in the translation of the New Testament. The exception is the use of the letter  $\mathbf{q}$ , rather than the apostrophe, for the glottal stop. The glottal stop is represented only sporadically in the translation of the New Testament and, similarly, when Toqabaqita people write in their language. Double vowel symbols, for example **aa**, represent double vowels, /aa/, etc. (except that occasionally they represent long vowels in borrowings from Solomon Islands Pijin), while in the conventions introduced in the translation of the New Testament double vowels are not represented as such; rather, they are written using single vowel letters. And what is here considered to constitute a word is sometimes different from the way the language is written in the translation of the New Testament and by Toqabaqita people.

The orthographic symbols are listed below, together with their sound values represented by the IPA (International Phonetic Alphabet) symbols. They are listed in the alphabetical order employed in the dictionary. **Gw**, **kw**, **ng** and **th** are digraphs with their own positions in the alphabet.

Orthographic symbol	Sound value (IPA symbols)		
a	/a/		
b	/b/		
d	/d/		
e	/ε/		
f	/φ/		
g	/ <b>g</b> /		
gw	$\sqrt{\widehat{gb}}$		
i	/1/		
k	/k/		
kw	$/\widehat{\mathrm{kp}}/$		
1	/1/		
m	/m/		
n	/n/		
ng	/ŋ/		
0	/ɔ/		
q	/?/		
r	/r/		
S	/s/		
t	/ <b>t</b> /		
th	/0/		
u	/ <b>U</b> /		
$\mathbf{w}$	/w/		

Detailed information on Toqabaqita phonology is given in Chapter 2 of Lichtenberk (forthcoming). Here only some salient information is given. The voiced stops /b/, /d/, /g/ and /gb/, and the glide /w/ are prenasalised to various degrees. The degree of prenasalisation depends partly on the consonant: it is strongest with /g/, /gb/ and /w/). And it depends partly on word position: the degree of prenasalisation of /b/ and /d/ is sometimes weak in word-initial position, and word-initial /d/ is sometimes not prenasalised at all. The fricatives / $\phi$ / and / $\theta$ / are voiced intervocalically as [ $\beta$ ] and [ $\delta$ ], respectively. /gb/ and /kp/ are labial-velar stops, voiced and voiceless, respectively. The vowels are lengthened in word-initial position. They are also lengthened in some other environments. /a/ is realised

as [ə] if the immediately preceding and/or the immediately following syllable contains /ɪ/ or /u/, unless /a/ occurs in an environment where vowels are lengthened. Besides the raising, there may also be some fronting.

Not uncommonly, two or even three words fuse into one phonological word, in which case the non-final component or components lose some of their phonological material at their ends. In examples that contain instances of fusion, such fused words are followed, in square brackets, by the component words in their full forms. For example, in **Nau kwai biinga qafa [qana fa] thato, ada kwa feda qana tharaqilaa qafa [qana fa] rodo** 'I'll sleep during the day, so that I am not (too) tired to stay awake at night' there are two instances of fusion of the general preposition **qana** and the classifier **fa**, where the preposition occurs in the reduced form **qa-** (see under **thato** 'sun', 'daytime', etc.). Monosyllabic grammatical elements normally cliticise to the preceding or the following element. However, such cliticisation is not indicated in the examples.

With some exceptions stress is predictable. In compounds, constituent words retain their stress patterns. Stress is not fully predictable in words of five or more syllables that are, presumably, historically compounds but whose original lexical composition is not evident in the present-day language. In those entries where stress is not fully predictable, the head word is repeated in square brackets and the vowels in the stressed syllables carry acute-accent marks, for example **kwailafusia** [kwailafusia] 'dusk'. In words that contain more than one stressed syllable, the final stress tends to be slightly stronger than the other one(s).

Code mixing from Solomon Islands Pijin is common in Toqabaqita, and the dictionary contains examples that involve code mixing. Pijin words are written as they were recorded, following the spelling conventions of Jourdan (2002), except that the glottal stop is represented (as  $\mathbf{q}$ ). (The glottal stop is not phonemic in Pijin and is not written.) In the Pijin spoken by the Toqabaqita people the forms of some words are not necessarily identical to those given in Jourdan (2002).

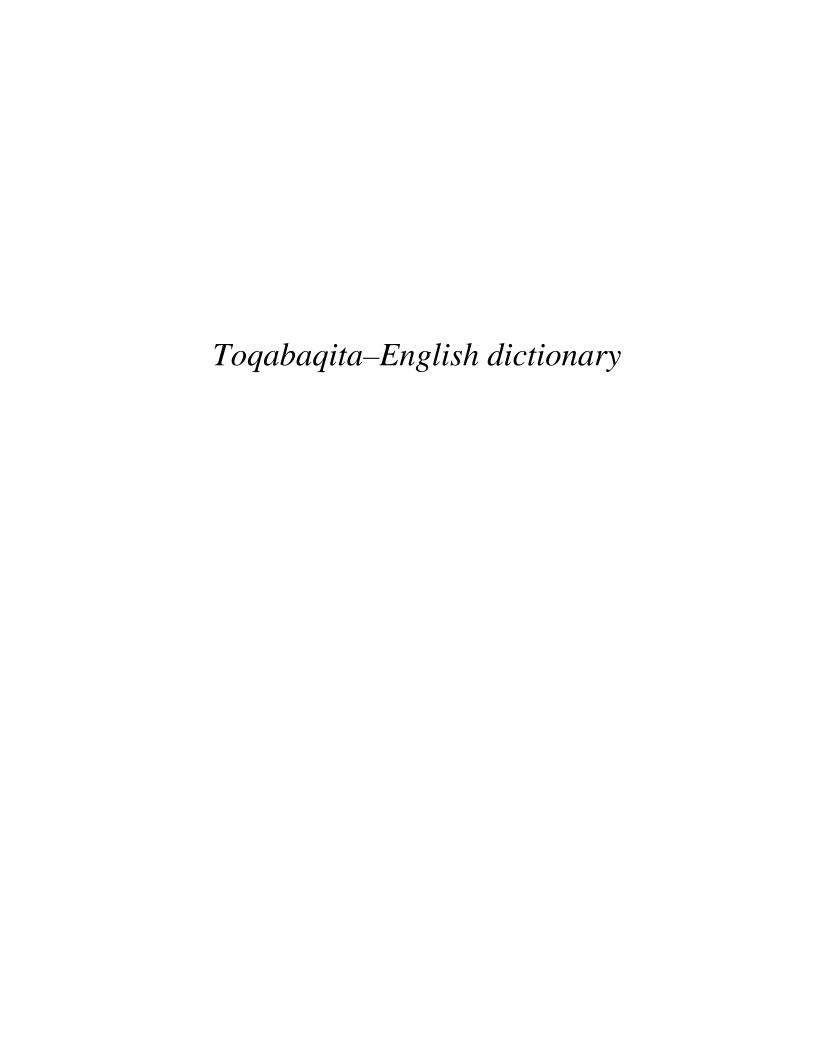
Phonologically unaccommodated words from Pijin or English that appear in examples sometimes contain sounds that are not part of the Toqabaqita inventory of sounds. The orthographic symbols used to represent them and their sound values are:

Orthographic symbol	Sound value (IPA symbols)		
h	/h/		
j	/d3/		
p	/p/		
sh	/ʃ/		

Some examples come from written sources. Where necessary, their form has been adjusted in conformity with the orthographic conventions and the word divisions employed here. A few examples contain English words written in the English way.

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#### A - a

- a- prep. marks recipients and beneficiaries. Falea tai fa qota qi ana wane qena. Give some areca nuts to the man. Lima, lima fa ngali, oo, ono fa ngali nau ku raa mai [mai qi] ana. Five, five years, oh, six years I worked for him (as a houseboy). Syn. fa-. See also qa-1.
- -a<sub>1</sub> derives deverbal nouns.
- -a<sub>2</sub> 3sg object suffix with Class 1 transitive verbs and the verb-like prepositions.
- -a<sub>3</sub> 1) 3sg personal suffix (also -na). 2) 3sg object suffix with Class 2 transitive verbs (also -na).
- aa<sub>1</sub> n. space up, upward. Nau ku sulatataqe qi aa, kwa takwe. I stood up. falo i aa cross-beam; taleqe lifo i aa upper row of teeth (cf. ano<sub>1</sub>); tala i aa rope used to climb tall trees (also naili).
- aa<sub>2</sub> intj. sentence linker: OK, all right. "... tala quna qeri na koki thaungania uria." Aa, roo wela baa ki kero laalae .... [They said,] "... this is what we'll do about it." All right, the two children went (and) ....
- **aabusu** *vi.* be replete, sated with food; to have eaten one's full. **Nau ku aabusu naqa.** I'm full. I have eaten enough. *See* **aabusua**, **busu**.
- **aabusua** *dvn*. time, season when food is plentiful: **uniqi aabusua**. *See* **aabusu**.
- **aabuu** n. 1) var. of Malay apple tree and fruit (kabirei): fruit has dark skin. 2) sp. of wild tree (resembles Malay apple tree); bears inedible fruit.
- aafela vi. of a person: feel somewhat weak ('body' as subj.). Nau seqeku e aafela. I feel a bit weak.
- **aafora** *vi.* of a sore: be badly infected, ulcerated, spreading fast. **Maamae naqi e afora.** This sore is badly infected, eating away the flesh. *See* **fora**.
- aakwa vi. of s.t., s.o. making noise: be audible.
  Kafo e aakwa. The sound of water (in a stream) can be heard. Teqe wane e aakwa neri! There is somebody here/there. (Noise can be heard.)
  See aakwaqa.
- **aakwaqa** *vi.* of a flat object: make a slapping sound (e.g. the palm of a hand or a flat piece of timber striking against s.t. else). *See* **aakwa**.
- **aba**<sub>1</sub> *n*. 1) board, plank, strip, lath of s.t. **aba baqu** stick used to strengthen a wall of an **abu laungia** house; **abe ongi** piece, strip of broken
  bamboo (e.g. from a vessel, cooking bamboo,
  or bamboo used in house-building); **abeqe thao**

- board, plank, lath made out of a sago-palm trunk. 2) **aba gwaro** also **aba malefo** broad armlet made of small shells (made by the Langalanga people) 3) **aba kidi** tapping stick (see **kidi**).
- **aba**<sub>2</sub> *vi*. crack, be cracked. **Galasi nau e aba.** My spectacles are cracked.
- **abalangaqi** [ábalangáqi] *vi.* of babies, little children: defecate. **Wela naqi si abalangaqi leqa.** The baby has not been defecating well (has been constipated).
- **abalili** *vi.* of the sun: begin to slant, move down in early afternoon. **Thato e abalili.** It's early afternoon (the shadows are longer). *See* **lili**.
- **abalolo** *n*. tree sp., *Ficus benjamini*, *Ficus prassinicarpa Elmer*. Syn. **baolo**.
- **abasi** *n*. land extending from the sea up into the mountains as high up as where canarium-nut trees cease to grow. *See* **abatani**.
- abatani vi. be spacious. Biqu laale [laala qe] abatani. The house is spacious inside. See abasi.
- abe<sub>1</sub> vi. be attracted, drawn to a person of opposite sex (in love, sexual desire). abe uria kini be attracted to a woman.
- $abe_2$  n. See main entry  $aba_1$ .
- abingia vt 1. behave badly to s.o., in a shabby, deceitful manner; do s.t. bad to s.o. (swearing, stealing, committing adultery with his/her spouse); mistreat. Wane e abingi nau. The man behaved badly to me. See faareabingia, kwaiabingi.
- abota vi. 1) of an egg: hatch. Falakena kuukua e
  abota. The chicken eggs (have) hatched. 2) of a
  state of affairs: happen, occur, take place (also
  fula, fuli<sub>2</sub>, futa<sub>2</sub>, fuu<sub>4</sub>, toqo<sub>1</sub>). Teqe si doo e
  abota i laa toaa loo. Something has happened
  up in the village.
- abu vi. 1) be taboo, not allowed, forbidden (with or without a semantically full subject). Fanga qe abu. The food is taboo. Qe abu qana ai na kai thare wela .... It was not allowed for a woman who was about to give birth [to be with other people]. Abu! Don't do that! (said to little children). biqu abu traditional priest's house; elo abu palm of hand: toli qana elo abu when distributing food: put the food into the recipient's hands (rather than on a leaf or a plate); gwa biqu abu (i) sacred, burial place in the bush; (ii) modern cemetery; gwa lusu abu

- first-fruit of taro: one small taro is taken from a new garden by the male owner of the garden; he roasts and eats it by himself; this "opens" the garden, and the rest of it can be harvested by other members of the family; **gwa rodo abu** time of day: before daybreak (still dark); **lalo abu** place for praying (in traditional and Christian religions) (also **lalo ni taqe**); **noqo abu** bird sp.: eagle (totemic bird for one descent group) (also **afa, noqo baqita, thaqaro baqita**). 2) be sacred, holy (in the Christian sense). **spirit abu** Holy Spirit.
- n. traditionally: sacred, decorated house built after an important man's death (esp. a priest's death) (a mortuary feast is held at the house some time after the man's death); full name abu laungia. See abubua, abulaa, abusiu, abutania, faabu, faabua, faqaabua.
- **abubua** *dvn*. small patch of land planted with decorative bushes and flowers, with a stone perimeter. *See* **abu**.
- abula vi. 1) turn, veer to the side. Abula mai!

  Turn around, toward me! 2) act, behave in a certain way (as denoted by the following verb(s)) (also thasi, not common; see also ade). abula doodora cheat, deceive, harm people in various ways; abula kwaimaani leqa behave in a good, friendly way; abula thathaqore be humble, quiet, peaceful, not argumentative. See abulalaa, abulatania, abuli, bulasi, bulasia, bulatania, kariabula, kariabulaa.
- **abulaa** *nom.* holiness. **abulana tha Kraist** Christ's holiness. *See* **abu**.
- **abulalaa** *nom.* 1) behaviour. **Abulalada e taqaa.** Their behaviour is no good. 2) deeds, exploits. **abulana wane qeri** the things the man does; the man's deeds. *See* **abula**.
- abulatania vt 1. turn over, upside down, around; roll, roll over. Abulatania kade qai qena sula qobaa fuu. Roll the log down the slope. See abula, abuli, abulisia, bulasia, bulatania.
- **abuli** *vi.* roll. **Fau e abuli toli.** The stone rolled down. *See* **abula, abulatania, abulisia, bulasi**.
- **abulibuli** [ábulibúli] *n*. sp. of giant clam shell (**qima**).
- abulisia vt 1. roll. Kamiliqa mili abulisia fau sulia tala fuu. We rolled the stone down the path. See abuli, abulatania, bulasia.
- **abusiu** *n*. person who does not bathe often, who stays dirty. **Qoe nga abusiu neq [neqe]!** You are "wash-shy"! *See* **abu**, **siisiu**.
- **abutania** *vt 1.* behave in prescribed, respectful ways concerning s.o., s.t. **Wane e abutania**

- maelana maka nia. The man is observing prescribed behaviour because of his father's death (such as raising pigs and growing food for a feast). abutania tha Goot respect God. See abu.
- ada part. timitive marker; lest. Kulu bona ada keka rongo kulu. Let's keep quiet so that they don't hear us. Let's keep quiet lest they hear us. Ada ka qasi nia! (Careful), she might fall down!
- adamia vt 1. eat starchy food, rice with meat, fish, shellfish, greens (either noun phrase as dir. obj.). adamia butete qana kafisi eat sweet potatoes with greens. Nau kwai adamia iqa (qana alo). I'll eat the fish (with the taro).
- adangani vi. 1) be quite, rather big, heavy, plentiful (more than expected or normal). Nia e adangani boqo, wane nau! That's really a lot, man! (About food prepared for a feast.)
  2) when preceding another verb, it signifies a fair amount, degree of the quality, state expressed by the following verb. Si kunaqi qe adangani teqebaliqa. It is quite, somewhat unbalanced, asymmetrical here. Variant adangaqi.
- adangaqi vi. 1) be quite, rather big, heavy, plentiful (more than expected or normal).
  Nia e adangaqi. It's a bit too much (quite heavy to be carried). 2) when preceding another verb, it signifies a fair amount, degree of the quality, state expressed by the following verb.
  Si kula neqe e adangeqe garo neq. It's a bit off, wrong here. It's not quite straight, right.
  Variant adangani, adangeqe.
- adangeqe vi. See main entry adangaqi. adataqela vi. be sloping, not level (e.g. ground, bed). Thaqegano e adataqela. The ground is sloping. See taqe<sub>1</sub>.
- ade vi. do certain things; act, behave in a certain way (see also abula, thasi1). Keka ade quna **geri ....** They acted like that ....; They did those things .... ade fasia disobey (also adefasia): Ma nia ge ade fasia maka nia bia thainana .... And he disobeyed his father and mother .... ade sulia obey (also adesulia). ade uria try to do s.t.: Keka ade uria sa keka ragua, ma ka qafetaqi. They tried to grab it [a bird], but it was difficult. Nia e ade taqaa. He/she did (something) bad. Euph. for: He/she defecated at a place where this is inappropriate. Ada qoko adede mala qoe. Don't act the way you normally, always do. (E.g. this is a special occasion, and so do something different from what you would normally do.) See adea,

abubua ade

- adefasialaa, adelana, adeqedooa, adesulialaa. adea vt 1. 1) do (also ilia). Taa ni feteqi na koki adea? What on earth shall we do? 2) causative verb. Fanga neqe ne [na qe] ade nau kwa
  - moa. It was this food that made me throw up. See ade, adeqedooa.
- adefasia vt 1. disobey (also ade fasia). Wela e adefasia bana maka nia. The child disobeyed his father. See adefasialaa, adesulia.
- **adefasialaa** *n*. disobedience. **Nia e maelia adefasialana.** He died because of his disobedience. *See* **adefasia**.
- adelana nom. 1) introduces consequence clauses: consequently, and so. Nau ku mataqi adelana kwasi fula i roqo. I was sick and so I didn't come yesterday. 2) nii fania adelana also nii fana adelana why?; how come?; how did it happen that ...?: Nii fania adelana qoko rakeqiri? Why are you angry? What made you angry? Nii fana adelana naifa nau ka qoo? How come my knife is broken? See ade.
- adele n. handle, handle-like part of an object; part of an object that serves as a handle. adele qana matau the handle of an axe; adele masisi the shaft of a match-stick. From SIP.
- **adeqedooa** *n.* feast. *Syn.* **faafangaa** (usual term). *See* **adea**, **doo**.
- adesulia vt 1. obey (also ade sulia). Wela e adesulia bana thainana. The child obeys his mother. See adefasia, adesulialaa
- adesulialaa n. obedience. See adesulia.
- **aea** vt 1. 1) not believe s.o. or what s.o. says (see also **felatala**, **fiitala**). **Wane e aea baqelaku.** The man refused to believe what I was saying. *See* **aefaraa**. *Variant* **kaea**.
- aefaraa vt 1. contradict s.o. and so provoke them; provoke s.o. by contradicting them.Kera aefara nau. They contradicted me and so provoked me. See aea, fara.
- **aelana** *n*. island. **Solomoni Aelana** Solomon Islands. *Syn*. **aququa**, **kookomua** (**aququa** is the usual term). *Variant* **aelane**, **qaelani**. *From* SIP.
- aelane n. See main entry aelana.
- afa n. bird sp.: eagle (totemic bird for one descent group) (also: noqo abu, noqo baqita, thaqaro baqita). fali afa very large stingray fish (also fali manu); qadi afa sp. of qadi<sub>2</sub> grass with the largest leaves (stalks used to make rina ornaments). See afaa, afafaqa, afasia.
- afaa vt 1. incite (s.o.) to a fight ('fight' as dir. obj.).

  Qosi afafaa ramoa qatha [qana tha] wela
  qeri. Stop egging the child on to fight. See afa.
  afafaqa vi. of a surface: be rough, not smooth.

- **Reba qai neqe seqene [seqena qe] afafaqa.**This timber board has a rough surface. *See* **afa**.
- **afasia** *vt 1*. make a scratch mark on s.t. and thus damage, deface, spoil it. **afasia seqena alafolo** make scratch marks on an **alafolo** club (and so damage its smooth surface). *See* **afa**.
- **afe** *n*. current in the ocean. *See* **afea**, **afefea**, **afelangania**, **aferakoqa**.
- **afea** *vi.* float in the sea, be carried by the sea. **Baru e afea.** The canoe floated in the sea (by itself, not being paddled). **Gwa rama qe afea qi laa qamali.** There is flotsam floating in the sea. *See* **afe**.
- **afefe** *n*. diarrhoea. **Afefe e thaungi nau.** I have diarrhoea. *Syn.* **kwalosaea, lolofa, thaathao** (see also **furabote, waarade**).
- **afefea** *n*. foreign place: an island, country other than one's own. **Kera lae i afefea**. They went abroad, overseas, to another island. **qasai afefea** sp. of mango introduced from another place. *See* **afe**.
- **afelangania** *vt 1*. carry: of ocean water carrying flotsam. **Qamali qe afelangania gwa rama.** The ocean (current) carried flotsam. *See* **afe**.
- **afelau** *vi.* trample grass, vegetation when walking on, through it. **Teqe wane e afelau ka tatha neqe.** Somebody passed through here, trampling the grass.
- **aferakoqa** *vi.* of flood water, high water in a stream, river (after heavy rains): subside, go down. **Kafo e aferakoqa.** The (high) water (in a stream) went down. *See* **afe**.
- **afeta** *vi.* 1) of a big toe: be misshapen, turned away from the other toes. **Kuukuune** [**Kuukuuna qe**] **afeta.** His big toe is turned away from the other toes. 2) of a foot: have a big toe misshapen in this way.
- afilofilo [áfilofílo] n. sp. of cordyline (thango<sub>1</sub>) with red leaves (different from naananaqifera, tabu).
- **afisu** *n.* sp. of canarium nut (**ngali**) with small kernels, *Haplolobus foribundus*, *Canarium salomonense Burtt. Syn.* **qadoqa**<sub>1</sub> (less common).
- **afo** *vi.* joke, tease. **wane afo kwasi** man who jokes all the time. *See* **afoa**.
- **afoa** vt 1. keep asking s.o. for s.t.; pester. **Wane e afo nau uria kai ngalia si doo nau.** The man kept asking me if he could take that thing of mine. See **afo**.
- **afoafo** *vi.* of soil: be soft, easy to dig. **gano afoafo** soft soil. *See* **afoi**<sub>1</sub>.
- **afoda** *vi.* crack open, crack and come apart; be cracked open. **Fa ngali e afoda.** The (shell of

adea afoda

- the) canarium nut has cracked (and the kernel has sprouted). **Buka nau e afoda.** (The spine of) my book is cracked (and the book is falling apart). *See* **ngaliafoqa**.
- **afoi**<sub>1</sub> *n*. mound of soil around a plant (e.g. sweet potato): **gwa afoi**.
  - *vi*. dig up ground in preparation for planting. *See* **afoafo**, **afoia**.
- **afoi**<sub>2</sub> *n*. k.o. war club (more commonly called **alafolo**).
- **afoia** *vt 1*. 1) dig up (soil) in preparation for planting: **afoia gano**. 2) dig up soil in order to plant s.t. ('plant' as dir. obj.). **afoia butete** dig up soil for (planting) sweet potatoes. *See* **afoi**<sub>1</sub>.
- **afolo**<sub>1</sub> *n*. vertical stick in a wall of a traditional house: the bamboos of the wall are tied to it; full name **afolo toli**<sub>1</sub>.
- afolo<sub>2</sub> vi. make a certain movement in cat's cradle: one's palm turned toward oneself, fingers partly spread out and slightly bent: afolo qana raraqu.
- **afoqi** *vi*. of a group of people: disperse. **Figua baa e afoqi naqa.** The gathering has dispersed. (E.g. after a feast or a church service.)
- afosaki n. (arch.) personal basket; backpack.
  afosaki fafaa (arch.) backpack (also waqi fafaa); afosaki taatarufia (arch.) k.o. personal basket carried slung from the shoulder (also waqi taatarufia). Syn. waqi. From Eng. (haversack).
- afufu<sub>1</sub> n. flake, crumb. afufuna alo taro crumbs.
  vi. of small things: scatter after falling down;
  be scattered (e.g. seeds). ... fuufusi qena ka
  afufu naqa faafi nia. ... the ants will fall all
  over him. See afufurereqa, afusia.
- **afufu**<sub>2</sub> *vi.* offer a sacrificial pig to an ancestral spirit, burning it in a fire; done before a killing expedition: **afufu qana botho**. *See* **afufua**.
- **afufua** *dvn.* sacrificial offering (esp. a pig). **botho ni afufua** sacrificial pig, burned in a fire, but not eaten; offered to an ancestral spirit (**akalo**) before a killing expedition (also **botho tharu**); **era ni afufua** fire used to roast a sacrificial pig. *See* **afufu**<sub>2</sub>.
- **afufurereqa** *vi*. be crumbly because very dry. **Gano e afufurereqa.** The soil is very dry and crumbly. *See* **afufu**<sub>1</sub>, **reerereqa**.
- **afunia** *n*. food that is available to be eaten. **Qoe, Suriaoa, qoki faafanga qi naqo qana afunia nai laa biqu.** You, Suriaoa, you are always the first to eat the food that's in the house.
- **afuqia** vt 1. look through s.o.'s hair for lice ('head' as dir. obj.); delouse s.o.'s head. **afuqia gwauna wela** look for lice in a child's hair. See **afuqiniu**, **afuquu**.

- **afuqiniu** *n*. bird sp.: Coconut Lory, *Trichoglossus haematodus* ("searches through coconut flowers"). *See* **afuqia**, **niu**.
- afuquu vi. look for lice in hair; delouse. Kwai afuquu fasi. I will look for lice (in your hair). See afuqia, quu<sub>1</sub>.
- **afusia** vt 1. scatter by dropping from a height; sprinkle. **afusia suka** sprinkle sugar. See **afufu**<sub>1</sub>.
- aga<sub>1</sub> vi. perform panpipe music (and dance). Toqa kere aga, keka lae niininiqa. They played panpipes and danced, moving sideways. See agaa<sub>1</sub>, agalia.
- aga<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) be demolished; collapse, breaking down. Biqu kera ki, oqola kera ki, ka aga teqefau. Their houses, their gardens, they were all demolished. 2) of a landslide, landslip: happen. Totoli e aga. There was a landslide. See agaa<sub>2</sub>.
- **aga**<sub>3</sub> *n*. anchor. **aga qana faka** ship's anchor. *Syn*. **gwalu**<sub>1</sub>. *From* SIP.
- agaa<sub>1</sub> dvn. 1) panpipes (also ongi). buteqe agaa set of 40 panpipes owned by a person: played at special feasts (especially mortuary feasts); the owner of the set may ask musicians to come and play at a feast organised by him, or another person may hire the set (also buteqe siisila); qiria agaa cut pieces of bamboo to make panpipes; tale agaa panpipes: a set of panpipes; uufia agaa play panpipes. 2) panpipe music (and dancing), as part of a traditional feast to worship ancestral spirits (also qau). agalia agaa also waqelia agaa dance while playing panpipe music (also waqelia qau); kwadia agaa play the opening bars of a panpipe piece of music (one player only; then the other players join in); qoea agaa of the leading panpipe player/dancer: perform dancing movements (followed by the other players/ dancers); thamatania agaa of panpipe players/ dancers: get ready to dance, assuming their positions; wane ni qoo agaa leading player/ dancer (other players/dancers follow his movements) (cf. qau thaathakaa). 3) feast with panpipe music and dancing (cf. qau). gwaia agaa of panpipe players/dancers: oil their bodies for an agaa performance; konia agaa gather food (traditionally taro) to be given to players/dancers; obia agaa of panpipe players/dancers: put on, wear obi bracelets, anklets for, at an agaa performance; qedaa agaa of panpipe players/dancers: dye their hair black for an agaa performance. 4) collectively: the panpipe players/dancers at a feast. maana agaa space, area in front of panpipe musicians/

afoi agaa

- dancers. 5) can be used as a general term for traditional dancing even if panpipes are not being played (even about traditional dances from other areas). *See* **aga**<sub>1</sub>, **agalia**.
- agaa<sub>2</sub> vt 1. destroy, esp. by breaking down. Totoli e agaa gwa tolo. The landslide broke down the (side of the) mountain. See aga<sub>2</sub>.
- **agalia** vt 1. dance to (music): traditionally, dance to panpipe music; today also used to refer to modern (Western) dancing. **agalia agaa** dance while playing panpipe music (also **waqelia agaa**, **waqelia qau**). See **aga**<sub>1</sub>.
- agalo n. See main entry akalo.
- **agaluqaa** vt 1. swallow s.t. with a determined effort (not about swallowing food in normal eating). **agaluqaa fa koniana** swallow a quinine pill.
- agarangania vt 1. 1) agarangania maqe beta drive a house post deeper into the ground (e.g. because it is not level with the other posts).
  2) agarangania qoko hitch up a load when carrying it (e.g. when it is sagging, or to position it better).
- agatha vi. of meat, flesh: fall off, separate. Botho baa qe qaaqakoa ka agatha naqa. The pork was reheated so well, so much, that the meat was falling off the bone. Qoe, maamae naqi qe thaatharufi qoe ka agatha naqa neqe. Your sore is so bad that the flesh is falling off inside it.
- agwa vi. hide (o.s.); be hidden. Nau ku agwa qi buira fau. I hid behind the rock. si doo agwa a secret: Si doo qeri si doo agwa nau neri. Qosi faqarongoa qata [qana ta] wane. This is my secret. Don't tell anyone about it. thau agwa qana wane kill a man stealthily, from hiding. Syn. thaqufani. See agwaa, agwafania.
- **agwaa** vt 1. hide. **Agwaa seleni qena.** Hide the money. Syn. **thaqufania**. See **agwa**. Variant **agwafania**.
- **agwaagwa** *n*. sp. of freshwater fish: small; yellow belly, rest of body green.
- agwafa n. ventral fin of fish: agwafana iqa. agwafania vt 1. hide. Agwafania lole naqi ki fasia wela baa ki. Hide the lollies from the children. Syn. thaqufania. See agwa. Variant agwaa.
- ai<sub>1</sub> n. 1) woman (also kini; see also kukeqe). ila ai married woman. 2) wife (also kini, kukeqe; see also kwai<sub>1</sub>). ai nia his wife. 3) female-gender marker in weleqe ai girl, woman (not very old) (also weleqe kini). 4) roo ai husband and wife, married couple, each other's spouses (also roo waikwaina): Roo ai naqi ki qe aqi kesi thare wela. The couple have no children. See aiburi,

- ainaqo, aiwela, gwauliqiaiqa, ilaaia, oqeaiqa.
- ai<sub>2</sub> n. ten bamboo containers full of canarium nuts (see bii<sub>2</sub>). sikwa ai qana ngali 90 bamboo containers full of canarium nuts.
- aia intj. 1) expresses acknowledgement in conversation. A: [I'm going to bed now.] B:
  Aia. OK. Good. 2) expresses exhortation. Aia, koro lae laqu. OK, let's go again. 3) sentence linker. Kali sekshen qeri ka sukani baqita. Aia, si manga ne [na qe] sukani baqita naqa neri, .... The little group got a little bigger. OK, when the group had gotten a little bigger, ....
- **aiburi** *n*. 1) one's immediately younger sibling. **aiburiku** my brother/sister, the one born first after me. 2) second wife (also **kiniburi**). **aiburi nia** his second wife (the one he married second). *See* **ai**<sub>1</sub>, **buri**, **ainago**.
- ainaqo n. 1) one's immediately older sibling.
  ainaqoku my brother/sister born last before me. 2) first wife (also kininaqo). ainaqo nia his first wife (the one he married first). See ai<sub>1</sub>, naqo, aiburi.
- **aiwela** *n*. insignificant man, not a real man, in the sense of not matching, equalling his ancestors. *See* **ai**<sub>1</sub>, **wela**.
- **akakau** *n.* possum. *Syn.* **futa**<sub>1</sub> (usual term; see also **thaqaro**).
- **akalimae** *n*. 1) apical ancestor of a descent line (also **fuufutangaa**, **gwauna tooa**, **kwatona tooa**). 2) spirit of an apical ancestor.

  3) Christian God. *See* **akalo**, **mae**.
- **akalo** n. 1) ancestral spirit (ancestral spirits were/ are worshipped) (also fidaliqaikwena, rare). akalo baqita spirit of an important ancestor; akalo faqekwa ancestral spirit of little importance (spirit of an unimportant person or of a child); akalo kwadi k.o. spirit: does not speak, only whistles; makes people whistle in their sleep; akalo ni oomea spirit to which men would pray before going to a fight; foqa qana thatana akalo pray to a spirit, to a spirit's name. Ma akalo keki ngata sulia, taa, ma kai fula neri. Also Ma akalo keki gaithatana, taa, ma kai fula neri. And Ma akalo keki qaratania, taa, ma kai fula neri. Speak of the devil. (Said when a person who has been spoken about arrives or passes by unexpectedly.) (lit. And the ancestral spirit they have speaking about, lo!, he/she is arriving now.) 2) magic, sorcery. wane ni akalo traditional healer (uses magic to heal); akalo ni duqumae object used in sorcery to avenge a murder (the object is buried with the victim, and it will bring about the killer's death); akalo loolofo magic possessed by some people

agaa akalo

- that enabled them to jump very high or far; wane ni lafu akalo man who heals by removing a foreign object from the patient's body.

   vi. pray to an ancestral spirit. See akalimae, akaloa, akaloithalo, akalomauri, akaloqa, akalotaqe, moqosuboleakalo. Variant agalo (not common).
- **akaloa** vt 1. pray, recite a spell over s.o., s.t., invoking an ancestral spirit. **akaloa reqe thango** recite a spell over cordyline leaves (to be used in magic); **akaloa wane mataqi** pray over a sick man to cure him. See **akalo**.
- **akaloithalo** *n*. ancestral spirit that resides high up in the air. *See* **akalo**, **thalo**.
- **akalomauri** *n*. ancestral spirit that is still active. *See* **akalo**, **rukamauri**.
- **akaloqa** *vi.* of sickness: be caused by sorcery, magic. **Qoe, mataqia naqi qe thaungi qoe, qe akaloqa neq [neqe].** You, this sickness that you have, it's the work of sorcery; that's what it is. *See* **akalo**.
- **akalotaqe** *vi.* of a person: have a visitation, communication from an ancestral spirit (e.g. telling the person what will happen) (see also **tagelia**). *See* **akalo**, **tagel**.
- **akame** *n*. tree sp., *Finschia waterhousiana Burtt* (its nuts are cooked in bamboo and eaten).
- akaqu vi. step; take a step, steps. ... teqe akalo ka akaqu folo qana wane qeri .... ... an ancestral spirit stepped over the (sleeping) man .... See akaqua.
- akaqua vt 1. step over s.t., s.o. (also akaqu folo).

  Qoo, nau, teqe wane qe akaqu nau qafa
  [qana fa] rodo neqe. Oh, me, somebody
  stepped over me last night. See akaqu.
- **akaria** *intj*. said in fun to s.o. who has just had a fright.
- akela vi. turn (around, over). Akela mai. Turn this way, toward me. See akelaburi, akelatania, kelafania, soekelaa. Variant akele.
- **akelaburi** *vi.* turn around (180 degrees). *See* **akela, buri**. *Variant* **akeleburi**.
- akelatania vt 1. turn (around, over). akelatania banikeni maana ka liotoli turn a cup upside down. Nau kwai akelataqi qoe. I'll turn you around. (E.g. speaking to a sick person.) See akela, soekeekela. Variant akeletania.
- akelataqi vt 1. See main entry akelatania. akele vi. 1) turn (around, over) (Variant akela). Akele quna fuu! Turn (to face) down. Wane mantane [manatana qe] akele. The man repented, regretted (what he had done). (lit. The man, his mind turned around.) (Also manataakele.) Thato e akele naqa. It's just

- past noon. (lit. The sun has turned.) 2) be crosseyed ('eye' as subj.). Maane [Maana qe] akele. He is cross-eyed. See akeleburi, akeletania, keletania, maakelea, manataakele, soekelea.
- **akeleburi** *vi.* turn around (180 degrees). *See* **akele, buri**. *Variant* **akelaburi**.
- akeletania vt 1. turn (around, over). akeletania buka turn a book over. Akeletaqi nau.

  Turn me over. Wane e akeletania mantana [manatana]. The man repented. (lit. The man turned his mind around.) (Also akele, manata; manataakele.) See akele, kelesia, keletania. Variant akelatania.
- akeletaqi vt 1. See main entry akeletania.
- **akota** *vi.* disperse, scatter (e.g. a group of people, or a school of fish scattering when a stone is thrown in the water).
- **akwa** *n*. tree sp., *Pometia pinnata*: its young leaves are chewed and the juice swallowed to cure diarrhoea; wood used for timber.
- akwala n. set of ten: used to count people, dolphin teeth, and (in earlier times) pounds (sterling). roo akwala qana soldia also roo akwaleqe soldia 20 soldiers, policemen; roo akwale iqa 20 dolphin teeth (not roo akwaleqe iqa); wane ni akwaleqe wane very strong man (lit. a man of 10 men: "it takes 10 people to overcome him"). Keka uusi nau boqo qana akwaleqe baoni ma fai baoni. They paid me wages of 24 pounds (sterling).
- akwale n. See main entry akwala.
- **ala**<sub>1</sub> *vi*. 1) wage war; fight. **Merika e ala i Kuete.** America fought in Kuwait. 2) of a fight, war: erupt. **Oomea e ala.** A war erupted. *See* **alasia**<sub>2</sub>, **alata. ulialasi**.
- ala<sub>2</sub> n. group (of people), fleet (of canoes at sea or on land). ala qana furai group of people surrounding a school of fish with nets (fishing technique); kwaqe ala hire, commission a fleet of canoes to go out and catch dolphins (typically, bush people giving a payment, mainly food, tobacco, areca nuts, to saltwater people to catch dolphins for them). Alaqe baru baa e lae naqa. All the canoes have left. The fleet of canoes has left. See kwaqeala.
- ala<sub>3</sub> vi. 1) ala faafia approve of s.t., agree to s.t.:

  Nau ku soetoqona thaari toqa loo, keka ala
  naqa faafia. I asked for their girl (in marriage),
  and they have agreed to it. See alamania,
  alamatania, alangamaelana, alangania,
  alangaqi, alangaqia, alangaqilaa,
  alangeqegwau, alaofua.

akaloa ala

- **ala**<sub>4</sub> *vi*. crack, be cracked. **Kome nau e ala naqa.** My arm-ring is cracked.
- alaalakwaga<sub>1</sub> [álaálakwága] n. k.o. sickness affecting the interior of the nose; causes badsmelling breath.
- **alaalakwaga**<sub>2</sub> [álaálakwága] *n.* fish sp.: pompano, *Trachinotus* sp.
- alafa n. characteristic property (e.g. appearance, behaviour): used to express similarity of one entity to another. Alafana boqo si doo nau baa neq [neqe]. This looks just like the one I used to have. (E.g. comparing s.o.'s pen to the pen the speaker used to have.) Alafamu boqo na kui naqi! You're just like a dog! (Said, e.g., to a promiscuous person.) Variant talafa.
- alafolo n. k.o. war club. Syn. afoi2 (not common).
  alafuu vi. issue a strong order, warning, proclamation to stop s.o. doing s.t. Nau ku alafuu qana gwauku qe aqi musi fula i kunaqi! I swear on my head you must not come here! See alafuua.
- **alafuua** *dvn.* strong order, warning, proclamation to stop s.o. doing s.t. *See* **alafuu**.
- **alalakwee** [álalakwée] *vi.* of babies: babble. **Wela kai alalakwee naqa.** The baby is babbling now, has reached the babbling stage.
- alamania vt 1. 1) allow s.o. to do s.t.; let s.o. do s.t. Nau ku alamania wela nau ka lae bii qoe. I've let my child go with you. 2) allow for s.t. to be the case; agree to s.t. being the case; let s.t. happen. Nau ku soetoqona thaari toqa loo, keka alamania. I asked for their girl (in marriage), and they've agreed (to her marrying me). 3) permit that s.t. be done for or to s.o. (beneficiary as dir. obj.). Wane kera alamania uria keki thaungia. Permission has been given for the man to be killed. (lit. The man, they permitted him that they [other people] kill him. See ala<sub>3</sub>. Variant alamatania, faqaalamania, faqaalamatania.
- alamatania vt 1. 1) allow s.o. to do s.t.; let s.o. do s.t. ... keka alamatania ka oli. ... they allowed him to go back. 2) allow for s.t. to be the case; agree to s.t. being the case; let s.t. happen. Qoko alamatania ta si maqalutaa qi maqalutamu bia kini qeri ka tekwa. [In the old days, if there was another man's wife walking on a track ahead of you, you would not walk closely behind her. This is what you would do:] You would allow a lot of space in between, between you and the woman. (lit. ... you would allow a space at your between and the woman to be long.) 2) permit that s.t. be done for or to s.o. (beneficiary as dir. obj.).

- ... sui feteqi keka biqi alamataqi kera keka frii. ... then, immediately after that, they allowed them to go free. *See* ala<sub>3</sub>. *Variant* alamania, faqaalamania, faqaalamatania.
- alamataqi vt 1. See main entry alamatania.
- alangamaelana vt 2. condemn, sentence s.o. to death; threaten s.o. with death. Qoe, kere alangamaelamu sui naqa. You have been sentenced to death. You, they have decided to kill you. Syn. soremaelana. See ala<sub>3</sub>, alangania, mae. Variant alangeqemaelana.
- alangania vt 1. with clausal objects: promise, threaten to do s.t. (the person promised s.t. or threatened with s.t. not expressed). Wane e alangania kai fula. He promised to come.

  2) with nominal objects: promise (s.o.) s.t., threaten (s.o.) with s.t. (the person promised s.t. or threatened with s.t. not expressed).

  ... gavman ka alangania lokap .... ... the Government was threatening (them with) jail .... See ala<sub>3</sub>, alangamaelana, alangaqi, alangeqegwau.
- alangaqi vi. promise s.o. to do s.t., threaten s.o. with doing s.t. (the person promised s.t. or threatened with s.t. as obl. obj.). Wane e alangaqi qi saku uria kai qadomi nau. The man promised me to help me. See alangania, alangaqia, alangaqilaa.
- **alangaqia** *dvn.* a promise, threat. **Nau kwasi faqamamanea alangaqia nia.** I don't believe his promise. *Syn.* **alangaqilaa**. *See* **alangaqi**.
- **alangaqilaa** *nom.* a promise, threat. **alangaqilaa kera** their promise(s). *Syn.* **alangaqia**.
- alangeqegwau vi. nod one's head in assent. Nau ku baqe uria ka alangeqegwau uria kai lae mai. I spoke to him, and he nodded he would come. See alangania, gwau<sub>1</sub>.
- alangeqemaelana vt 2. See main entry alangamaelana.
- **alaofua** *dvn.* agreement. **kania alaofua** reach an agreement. *See* **ala**<sub>3</sub>, **ofu**.
- alaqato vi. seclude a girl: traditionally, parents might seclude one of their daughters; she stayed with them all the time, was not allowed to go anywhere (not even to the market, even if her parents went); she had a special, secluded place in the house; she could get married only after her parents' death. Roo waikwaina kera alaqato qana thaari keeroqa. The couple secluded their daughter. See alaqatoa, qato<sub>2</sub>.
- **alaqatoa** *dvn.* girl that has been secluded (see **alaqato**). **alaqatoa kamareqa** our secluded daughter.

ala alaqatoa

- alasia<sub>1</sub> vt 1. scrape, shave s.t. to make it smooth.
  alasia seqena sua shave the shaft of a spear (e.g. with a nagi stone) to make it smooth.
  See alatania.
- alasia<sub>2</sub> vt 1. 1) attack in order to kill. Nau ku mamathaa ada oomea ka alasi kulu. I'm worried the enemy might attack us. 2) alasia alata surround fish with a net (fishing technique). See ala<sub>1</sub>, alata, ulialasi.
- **alata** *n*. one's fishing area in the sea; area in the sea owned by s.o. as their fishing area. **Lae qamuqa fasia laa alata nau!** Get out of my fishing area! *See* **alasia**<sub>2</sub>.
- **alatania** vt 1. use an implement (such as a knife) to cut, carve food (implement as dir. obj.). **alatania naifa qana botho** use a knife to carve a pig. See **alasia**<sub>1</sub>.
- **alatha** *n*. sea-fish sp.: has a yellowish body. **ali**<sub>1</sub> vi. 1) be curved into a circle; have the shape of a circle (complete or incomplete). Loi e ali qeeqero. The snake is coiled up. Botho lifone [lifona qe] ali. The pig's tusks are curved. ali **keekego** of snakes, worms: wriggle. 2) put one's arms around s.o.'s body to hold him/her tight (as in a wrestling hold). Nia ka ali bani [bana qi] faara qabana tha Bariqi ka dudu **naqa faafia.** He put his arms around Bariqi's body under his (Bariqi's) arms and moved back with him. 3) ali qana que put a waist-strap on; gird o.s. with a waist-strap (also **alia que**): Moro ali qana que qi maatongamaroqa, thaqa wane, ada moko maamala kamaroqa. Put your straps on, you guys; don't stay the way you are! (Exhortation to get ready for a fight.) Nau kwai ali rarafolo qi maatongaku qana que. I will put on my strap (around my waist). I will gird myself with a strap. See alia<sub>1</sub>, alialifau, alifisina, alikuukuuqa, alili, alilibooga, aliliga.
- **ali**<sub>2</sub> *n*. fish spp.: Golden trevally, *Gnathanodon speciosus*; Bluefin trevally, *Caranx melampygus*.
- **ali**<sub>3</sub> *n.* **aliqi filu** leaf of the Fiji Fan Palm (**filu**), dyed red (using **kiikiri** root); used by men as body decoration (e.g. stuck behind an **que** waist-strap in the back, or behind an **obi** armlet).
- **ali**<sub>4</sub> *n*. **aliqi nguu** the tune, melody (not the words) of a song. *See* **alimamalo**.
- alia<sub>1</sub> vt 1. 1) wrap (s.t.) around s.t., s.o. (entity around which s.t. is wrapped as dir. obj.).
  Wane e ali nia qana que. He put a waist-strap on. He girded himself with a waist-strap. 2) alia que put a waist-strap on; gird o.s. with a waist-

- strap (also ali qana que) Moro alia que qi maatongamaroqa, thaqa wane, ada moko maamala kamaroqa. Put your straps on, you guys; don't stay the way you are! (Exhortation to get ready for a fight.) 3) used with other verbs to express 'roll up', 'coil up' (entity rolled or coiled up as dir. obj.). ali qeeqeroa reqe befa roll up a sheet of paper; ali fikua si qoko coil up a rope. 4) Alifuta e alia. He is breathing raspily (is about to die). See ali<sub>1</sub>, alialifau.
- **alia**<sub>2</sub> *vt 1*. put up a reward for killing s.o. (victim as dir. obj.). **Wane kere alia.** A reward has been put up for killing the man.
- $\mathbf{alia}_3$  *n*. sp. of big deep-sea fish.
- **alialifau** *n*. sp. of sea cucumber (**raramela**): fairly big; attaches itself to rocks. *See* **alia**<sub>1</sub>, **fau**.
- alidukuma vi. See main entry aludukuma.
- alifeo vi. make noise by shouting, laughing, having fun, carrying on; be noisy (e.g. of people or of an engine). Kaala wela kere alifeo, ka aqi kusi rongo tafa. The little children are making noise, and (so) we can't hear well. Alifeo! Stop being noisy! (lit. Being noisy!) See alifeoa.
- **alifeoa** *dvn.* loud noise of people shouting, laughing, etc.; noisiness. *See* **alifeo**.
- alifisina *n*. parcel of fish: large fish (e.g. a bonito) wrapped in a section of a coconut frond. alifisina qana thau parcel containing a bonito; qokoa alifisina tie, make such a parcel (the leaflets of the opposing sides of a coconut frond are tied together around the fish). *See* ali<sub>1</sub>.
- **alifuta** *n*. the condition of a person near death: he/she cannot breathe well; breathing is raspy. **Alifuta e alia.** He is breathing raspily (is about to die).
- **aligete** *n.* crocodile. *Syn.* **fuaro**, **makwatoro**. *From* SIP.
- **alikuukuuqa** *vi.* of hair: be dishevelled. **Kafaa ifumu. Qe alikuukuuqa qasia naqa.** Comb your hair. It's very messy. *See* **ali**<sub>1</sub>, **kuukuu**.
- **alili** *n*. stones surrounding a fireplace. *See* **ali**<sub>1</sub>, **aliliqa**.
- alilibooqa vi. of a person's body: have welts.

  Wela kera kwaqea seqena ka alilibooqa.

  The child has been whipped, and he has welts on his body. See ali<sub>1</sub>, asiboo.
- alilifeo vi. Redup: alifeo.
- **aliliqa** *vi*. be spherical (e.g. a football), round (including flat objects). **Fa seleni e aliliqa.** The coin is round. *See* **ali**<sub>1</sub>, **alili**.
- **alimamalo** *vi.* issue a wheezing, whistling sound of fatigue when walking up a steep slope. *See* **ali**<sub>4</sub>, **mamalo**.
- alimango n. mud crab.

alasia alimango

alinga n. 1) ear. Nau ku rongoa qana alingaku.

I heard it with my own ears. 2) pectoral fin of fish: alingana iqa. 3) alingeqe tege small earring made out of turtle shell and shell money (short name tege). 4) sp. of tree: its young leaves are said to look like people's ear lobes (leaves are boiled together with the root of the kiikiri tree to produce red dye). See alingafalu, alingamuu, baqealinga, baqealingan, fafualinga, fafualingaa, gwaalinga, gwaalingaa, gwaalingaa, alingafalu n. sea-fish sp. (eaten). See alinga. alingamuu n. shellfish sp.: Pyramid Top Shell, Tectus pyramis. See alinga, muu<sub>2</sub>.

alinge n. See main entry alinga.

alita n. tree sp.: Sea Almond, Indian Almond, Terminalia catappa L.; its seeds are eaten. alita fasia var. of alita with large kernels. See daualita, lakwaalita.

- **alo** *n*. taro (plant and corm). **alo fera** var. of taro; alo gweea taro that has grown by itself, that was not planted by anybody; alo liiliaga var. of taro with colour marking on its leaves and/or in the corm; alo maamakwa also alo ni qaaqania var. of taro considered delicious; people tend to keep it for themselves rather than give it away or sell it; aquna alo taro top, crown of taro plant (cut off and replanted) (also amumu, lali); inege alo taro corm; suaage alo (i) varieties of taro that were traditionally taboo to women (see suaa<sub>2</sub> for more detail); (ii) term also applied to a woman who had sexual intercourse with her husband in the family house (luma) when such a taboo taro was in the house; if a child was conceived on that occasion, the woman would have a very difficult delivery. If the preceding word ends in a (other than as part of a personal suffix), the form is normally qalo: ngada qalo garden lot where taros are planted; tege fa galo one taro corm. But also **uthi qalo** skewerful of little taros. See alofili, alomae, furagalo, kesialo, osigalo, gaialo, salo, uthigalo, waarigalo.
- **alofia** vt 1. stroke. **alofia gwauna wela** stroke a child's head.
- **alofili** *n*. delicious, choice var. of taro (people tend to keep it for themselves rather than give it away or sell it). *See* **alo**, **-fili**.
- **alomae** *n*. disease affecting taros; taro blight. **Alomae qe faqafunuqia oqola baa.** The taro blight has wiped out the (food in the) garden. *See* **alo**, **mae**.
- alua vt 1. 1) put, put down, place. Alua kaufa qena i ano. Put the mat on the ground. alua i liona also alua qi mantana [manatana] put,

keep s.t. in one's mind; make a mental note of; biqu ni alu doo storage house, warehouse. 2) put on (hat, shoes) (cf. **qafisia**, **toqoni**<sub>1</sub>). **Alua butu i gaemu.** Put (the) boots on. 3) bury (a corpse). alua wane (mae) bury a (dead) man. 4) have, possess, own (other than domestic animals and pets; see tharea) (also too3 gania, less common). Qe aqi kwasi alua ta malefo. I have no money. **Kini e alua qilu.** The woman possesses gilu magic. Wane e alua gwa thaathate. The man has a beard. 5) (i) offer a bounty for killing s.o.: alua foqoa; (ii) offer s.t. (money, etc.) as a bounty. **Tege wane ge alua** teqe moleqe kwalo, fai taafuli botho ma malefo. A certain man put up (a bounty of) 10,000 (?) dolphin teeth, 40 pigs, and (shell) money. 6) alua dani possess, perform rain magic to make rain come. 7) alu faataqi qania also alu laalaqa qania explain s.t., make s.t. clear; speak explicitly about s.t., making it clear. 8) alu naanaoa swear heavily at: Wane **kere alu naanaoa gania.** The man was heavily sworn at. See alulu, alungania, alutoqona, aluwanea, baqealu, baqealua.

- **alube** *vi.* of an illness: ease, become less acute. **Mataqia bae [baa qe] alube naqa fasia wane baa.** The man has recovered somewhat (but not completely) from his sickness. (lit. The sickness eased away from the man.)
- aludukuma [áludúkuma] vi. of a person, person's body: be plump (considered good looking).
  Kini e baqita, laalae, (seqena) ka aludukuma.
  The woman is big and (nicely) plump now.
  Variant alidukuma.
- **alufaqatonala** *n*. must occur as the head of a suffixing possessive construction: any which way. **Alufaqatonalana naifa nau ada ta wane ka bilia.** Don't leave my knife just anywhere (lit. any which way of my knife); somebody might steal it. *Syn.* **qatonala**.
- alulu vi. 1) send for s.o.: alulu uria. Nau ku alulu uri nia kai lae mai. I sent for him (to come).

  2) say "Good bye" to s.o.and leave: alulu qania. Wane e alulu qani nau, sui ka lae naqa. The man said "Good bye" to me and left. geo alulu said of a man who has had children with a number of women in different places but has stayed with none of them ("good-bye megapod"). See alua, alungania.
- alungania vt 1. 1) invite s.o. ... ma keka alungaqi nia uria na kai lae qana fanga neqe. ... and they invited him to come to the food. 2) ask (for) s.o. to come; ask for s.t. to be delivered to o.s. Wane baa e alungania naqa doo nia

alinga alungania

- **baa ki.** He's asked for his things to be delivered to him. *See* alulu.
- alungaqi vt 1. See main entry alungania.
- **alungara** *vi.* traditionally: pray to, worship a spirit using a coconut; today also pray in Christian religion. **Kulu alungara naqa.** Let's pray now. See also **foqa**. *See* **alungaralaa**, **ngara**.
- **alungaralaa** *nom.* prayer, worship. *Syn.* **foqaa. alutoqona** *vt* 2. try to put s.t. somewhere (e.g. to see if it fits). **Alutoqona fasi fa qai neqe.** Try to put this stick, beam there (when building a house). *See* **alua**.
- **aluwanea** *dvn*. burial, funeral. **Nau ku lae qana aluwanea**. I went to the burial. *See* **alua**, **wane**<sub>1</sub>.
- ama<sub>1</sub> n. vine sp. (grows wild in the bush, also planted). Its root and fruit are eaten (esp. in times of food shortage). Wild ama (ama kwasi): only the tuber is eaten (scraped and placed under rapidly falling water to leach out the bitterness); domestic, planted ama (ama fera): both the tuber and the fruit are eaten (the tuber does not have to be scraped; the fruit is sweetish; it has a tough skin, which must be removed before eating). Syn. daqu, tado.
  See amaa.
- ama<sub>2</sub> n. hammer. From SIP.
- **amaa** vt 1. clean, process **ama** vine under falling, running water: **amaa ama**. See **ama**<sub>1</sub>.
- amamasia vt 1. Redup: amasia.
- **amasia** *vt 1.* call s.o. for help. **Nau ku amamasia doqoraku ka aqi si lae bomai.** I kept calling my brother to come and help, but he never came. *See* **kwaiamasi**.
- **ami** *n*. army. *From* SIP.
- **amumu** *n*. taro top; the crown of a taro plant (the leaves plus the top part of the corm) (cut off and replanted). *Syn.* **aqu**<sub>1</sub>, **lali**.
- **aniani** *n*. onion. **ineqe aniani** onion bulb. *From* SIP.
- **anifa** *n*. sp. of mite: causes scabies (**kaakame**). **anikaba** *n*. handcuffs. *See* **anikabaa**. *From* SIP. **anikabaa** *vt 1*. handcuff s.o. *See* **anikaba**.
- ano<sub>1</sub> n. 1) ground, land, earth. biqu i ano house with a dirt floor (not on piles) (cf. faelangi);
  gwa fau i ano anvil-stone used in cracking canarium nuts: placed in the ground; has a little hollow where a fau raqo stone is placed (also maqe kumu, maqe naanagi); fanua nai ano the world; fanga i ano eat food directly from the ground (rather than from a leaf, a plate, etc.) because of being in mourning (toobili).
  2) taleqe lifo i ano bottom row of teeth (cf. aa<sub>1</sub>).
  3) bola i ano bird sp.: Nicobar Pigeon.
  vi. ano faafia (i) bury s.t. (under s.t.):

- Keko ano faafia era keeroqa qana nga makeqo fuu. They buried their fire under the charcoal. (ii) deny having done s.t. (also anomia, baia, tofea): ano faafia bilia deny stealing. See anoa, anoalu, anoaluqa, anobotaa, anomia, kwaloano, kwaloanona, ngoongorafiano, qiiano, qilianona, thalilianogwaqu.
- ano<sub>2</sub> n. spirit of a deceased person: leaves the body and goes to Anogwaqu Island (called anoatha when it comes back to visit living relatives) (cf. mango<sub>1</sub>). anona wane a man's spirit.
- anoa vt 1. 1) plant a seed, tuber, plant by covering it with soil or piling up soil around it. anoa fa butete plant a sweet-potato tuber. 2) bury s.t. in the ground (not used about burying human corpses). ... gwa makeqo fuu na kera anoa funia. ... the charcoal that they had buried down there. 3) anoa qaena dig one's heel in the ground (in anger, defiance) (see also kwatabuu, nadia, ngedea, ngeoa, qili, radaa, sadia). See ano.
- **anoalu** *n.* secondary bush overgrowing an old garden site. *See* **ano**<sub>1</sub>, **anoaluqa**.
- **anoaluqa** *vi.* be overgrown with secondary bush. **Gano e anoaluqa.** The ground is overgrown with bush. (A new garden may be made there.) *See* **anoalu**.
- **anoatha** *n*. spirit of a dead person that comes back to visit living relatives (cf. **ano**<sub>2</sub>) (also **bulubulu**, **naforosi**).
- **anobotaa** *vt 1.* 1) prepare soil in (a garden) (before planting s.t.), such as digging, loosening, breaking it up, making it into mounds. **anobotaa falisi** prepare soil in a yam garden. 2) prepare soil for (s.t. to be planted). **anobotaa butete** prepare soil for planting sweet potatoes. *See* **ano**<sub>1</sub>.
- anomia vt 1. 1) bury (in the ground) (impolite to use about burying a person; see alua). Moro anomia kui qena. Bury the (dead) dog. 2) plant a seed, tuber, plant by covering it with soil or piling up soil around it (also anoa). anomia migana koukou plant the cocoa seeds. 3) deny having done s.t. (also ano₁ faafia, baia, tofea). anomia bilia deny stealing. See ano₁.
- anomolaqa [ánomólaqa] vi. be lost. Nau ku roorofea naifa nau baa ka anomolaqa.
  I looked for my knife, but it was lost.
  2) disappear from sight. (Arch. in both senses.)
  Syn. aqana, dola<sub>1</sub>.
- anunu n. earthquake. Anunu e wanuwanu.
  There was an earthquake. Anunu e thaungia
  Diabana .... An earthquake struck Japan ....

alungaqi anunu

- anga n. 1) one hundred; used mainly to count taros and yams, when the number is one hundred, two hundred etc.; when the number is between hundreds, talanga is used. roo anga qalo 200 taros. 2) few; small number, small quantity: of entities other than taros and yams (see also ngada<sub>3</sub>). anga wane boqo very few people.
  See angeqe.
- angaruqu n. 1) (bisi) angaruqu birth-hut; hut (outside the hamlet, village) where traditionally a woman gave birth (and where she and the baby stayed for three months afterwards, before moving to a lumaruqu). Kini bae [baa qe] thaka naqi [naqa qi] angaruqu. The woman has gone into seclusion in the birth-hut. kini angaruqu woman who has recently given birth; wela i angaruqu recently-born baby. 2) nanaqi angaruqu of a woman: stay in the menstrual hut (bisi) beyond the usual time (because of health problems). See babaruqu, keeruqu, lumaruqu, ruqu1, suuruqu.
- angasi vi. work hard. Nau ku angasi qasia naqa qana sulungalana biqu neqe. I've been working very hard on repairing the house. *Syn.* ulafu (usual term).
- angeqe n. few (see also ngada<sub>3</sub>). angeqe gwa iqa few fish; angeqe si kai few yams; angeqe wane few men. See anga.
- angi vi. 1) cry. Taa ne [na qe] ade qoe qoko angi? What made you cry? 2) produce its characteristic sound. Keekee e angi naqa. The cicadas are making noise now. (I.e. it's nearly dusk.) Fo ongi e angi keekeeqa. The panpipe played alto. Suqari e angi ka thaluthalu. The (sound of the) drum is loud. (lit. The drum is making a sound and it is loud.) Wane mangone [mangona qe] angi. The man made sounds in his sleep. (lit. The man's breath made sound.) See angia, angingia, angingila, angingisiwela, angisia, angitaqi, angitaqia, siliangia.
- **angia** *dvn.* a cry, crying. **mumu faafia angia** fight back tears. *See* **angi**, **siliangia**.
- angili n. fish sp.: Wahoo, Acanthocybium solandri.
  angingia dvn. wailing, lamentation for a dead person. ilia fa angingia lament s.o.'s death (the person speaks, sings, recounting his/her sorrow); lolosia fa angingia cry for, lament a dead person. Syn. taataqoa. See angi.
- **angingila** *vi.* of a person's eyes: be teary, full of tears. **Wane maane [maana qe] angingila.** The man had tears in his eyes. *See* **angi**.
- **angingisiwela** *n*. sp. of centipede: about 4 cm long, with a yellow body; gives a painful sting. *See* **angisia**, **wela**.

- angisia vt 1. cry for (s.o., s.t.). Wela e angisia fanga. The child cried for food. Qosi angingisia thainakaroqa, e mae naqa, koro sa koka rikia naqa qe aqi. Stop crying for our mother; she has died; you and I won't (be able to) see her anymore. See angi, angingisiwela.
- angita adv. what time?, when? (angita normally forms a single phonological word with the preposition qi (i), in which cases stress is on the first and the third syllables). Qiangita [qi angita] no [na qo] fula? When did you arrive? Laelaa baa iangita [i angita]? When is the time to go? (lit. The going (is) when?) (Not common; manga taa is the usual term.)
- angitaqi vi. ask (s.o.) to sell the crops in a section of their garden, harvesting the crops there o.s. (done, e.g. in times of shortage of food).
  Doqora qae, nau ku angitaqi mai [mai qi] samu qoko alulua bamuqa ta oqola, nau kwai uusia. Brother, I ask you to let me buy part of (the food in) your garden. See angi, angitaqia.
- angitaqia dvn. section of s.o. else's garden whose crops a person buys (to harvest them).angitaqia nau section of a garden whose crops I have bought. See angitaqi.
- ango vi. crouch, creep. Wane e ango ada keka riki nia. The man crouched so that they would not see him. See angoango, angofia, angongo, rakeangofia, rakeangongo, rakeangongoa, rogiangofia.
- **angoango** *n*. gen. term for small, stinging ants. *Syn.* **fuufusi**, **ninimaa**. *See* **ango**.
- **angofa** *n*. 1) cord made by twisting together strands of fiber (usually by rolling them on one's thigh); can be used to refer to fishing lines, the strings of bows (**angofana basi**), the straps of personal baskets (**angofana waqi**). *Syn.* **lakwafi**. *See* **angofaa**.
- **angofaa** vt 1. make a cord by twisting together strands of fiber (usually by rolling them on one's thigh): **angofaa si qoko**. See **angofa**.
- angofia vt 1. 1) creep for, crouch for (e.g. in order to catch it). angofia thaqaro crouch when trying to catch or shoot a bird. 2) of ants: crawl on, over. Fuufusi e angofia iqa. There are fuufusi ants crawling over the (dead) fish.
  3) with rake as subject: be very angry with. Rakeku qe angofi qoe. I'm very angry with you. (Also rakeangofia.) See ango, rogiangofia.
- **angongo** *vi.* be very angry (**rake** as subj.). **Wane rakene** [**rakena qe**] **angongo.** The man is very angry. *Syn.* **rakeangongo**. *See* **ango**, **angofia**.

anga angongo

- angoqi vi. contribute (food, money, etc.) to a feast.
  angoqi qana biqi ngali contribute canarium
  nuts. See angoqia.
- **angoqia** *dvn.* one's contribution (of food, money, etc.) to a feast. *See* **angoqi**.
- aofia n. 1) traditional priest. 2) Christian priest, minister. 3) Jesus. 4) roo qiu aofia male twins (cf. kweekwera, madomu). 5) ruruu aofia Superb Fruit Dove, Ptilinopus superbus (also quefolo). Also gaagalitabaqa for senses 1 and 3, suruqai for sense 1, wane ni foqa for senses 1 and 2.
- aqa n. gecko. Syn. ragiragi. See gwaluaqa.
  aqaa part. 1) yes: used to answer yes/no
  questions. A: Qo lae naqa? B: Aqaa. A: Are
  you going now? B: Yes. 2) used to express
  acknowledgement of, agreement with, what s.o.
  else is saying: yes, hmm, aha. 3) used to link
  sentences: yes, OK, all right, and (see also neri).
  Nia qe toqea. Aqaa, nia sua nia kau. It [an
  arrow] hit it [a possum]. Yes, it touched it there.
  Syn. iu, mania<sub>1</sub> for all senses, and uaqa for
  senses 1 and 2 (uaqa not common).
- **aqadanu** *n*. tree: Ficus sp.
- aqai vi. of a person: be, feel very cold (because of weather or sickness) (seqe as subj.). Nau, laa seqeku e aqai. I feel very cold.
- aqala n. bird sp.: Eclectus Parrot, Eclectus roratus, male (cf. kiro, danithato). Syn. kaabora (more common).
- aqana vi. 1) be lost. Kafa nau e aqana. My comb is lost. 2) disappear from sight. 3) disappear from existence. 4) lose one's way when going somewhere. Nau ku thaitoqomana ku aqana. I realised, knew I had lost my way. 5) lose one's way in life. Syn. dola<sub>1</sub> for all senses, and anomolaqa (arch.) for senses 1 and 2. See faqaaqanaa.
- **aqari** *n*. load carried by a person: the load is tied to the person's back and over the shoulders. *See* **aqaria**.
- **aqaria** vt 1. carry s.t. as a load tied to one's back and over the shoulders. **aqaria alo** carry a load of taros. See **aqari**.
- **aqeraa** *vt 1*. lift s.t. relatively long at one side, end. **Aqeraa thao qena.** Lift the thatching panel (so that another panel can be slid underneath).
- aqi vi. 1) not exist, not be available. Qe aqi ta wane si talaqaku. There is nobody who can match me. Nau, qe aqi ta fa qota. I have no areca nuts. 2) not be so, not be the case. Nau kwai lae mai, kwai riki qoe laqu qafa [qana fa] Sadee loo, qe aqi si aqi. I'll come and see you again next Sunday, without fail (lit: it will

- not not be so/it will not not be the case). Nia ka soreqe, "Qe aqi." He said, "No." Qoki lae mai bii kamareqa mada qe aqi? Will you come with us or not? 3) negative verb, used in negation. Qe aqi kwasi qania ta si botho. I didn't eat any of the pork. 4) used to express possibility. Mada e aqi wela nia e mataqi. His child may be sick. See aqilaa, faqaaqia, lakwaaqi.
- aqiai vi. be tiny, very small, very little. Si doo naqi e aqiai qasia boqo. It's just a very little thing. (Said self-deprecatingly when offering food to s.o.)
- aqilaa nom. nominalisation of aqi: used to express the non-existence or insufficiency of something. Leqa bana, ma aqilaa qasia naqa ne [na qe] taqaa. (A person asks another for some sugar. That person replies: "I have only very little sugar." The first person says:) "That's OK; now if there were none at all, that would have been (really) bad." (lit. Not existing at all, that's bad.) Aqilana boqo neri. That's all I have (it's not enough). (lit. Its not being sufficient.)
- **aqoa** vt 1. raise, lift. **aqoa iqa** pull fish out of the water on a fishing line; **aqoa qabana** raise one's arm. See **aqongali**, **aqothau**.
- aqola vi. See main entry aqolo.
- aqolo vi. be on the right-hand side (cf. mauli).
  alinga aqolo qoe your right ear. Wane qabane [qabana qe] aqolo. The man is right-handed.
  (lit. The man, his hand is on the right side.)
  See aqoloqa. Variant aqola.
- aqoloqa vi. be correct, well done, well made (cf. mauliqa). Ngatalaa qeri, si ngatalaa e aqoloqa neri. This (kind of) speaking, saying things is correct. It's well said like this. Biqu e aqoloqa. The house is built well. See aqolo.
- **aqongali** *n*. bunch of canarium nuts. **gaua aqongali** pick bunches of canarium nuts from a tree with an **igau** crook. *See* **aqoa**, **ngali**<sub>1</sub>.
- **aqothau** *vi.* go fishing for tuna, bonito. **suusula ni aqothau** rod for tuna, bonito fishing. *See* **aqoa**, **thau**<sub>1</sub>.
- **aqu**<sub>1</sub> *n*. taro top; the crown of a taro plant (the leaves plus the top part of the corm) (cut off and replanted): **aquna alo. aquna oqola** taro tops from a garden. *Syn.* **amumu**, **lali**.
- $\mathbf{aqu}_2$  n. sp. of sea-fish with spikes (eaten).
- aququa n. island. aququa i Malaqita the island of Malaita. Syn. aelana, kookomua, qaelani (aququa is the usual term; aelana and qaelani are from SIP).
- **aqura** *vi.* make a gesture of fear or dislike, by raising one's shoulders and pulling one's head

angoqi aqura

- between them ('body' as subj.). Wane sequene [sequena qe] aqura. The man made a gesture of fear, dislike.
- **ara**<sub>1</sub> *n*. fairly strong wind, comes from April to September. *See* **araqa**.
- ara<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) of a group of people: issue a very loud, ear-piercing shout: one person gives a signal by humming, then the others join in, giving a loud shout (done to celebrate s.t. or just in fun).
  2) make a prolonged sound of a given kind.
  E.g. ara miimidila make a sizzling sound (e.g. food being fried). Bololo e ara kaakadala.
  The cartridges (being fired) made a cracking noise. See arara, ararai.
- arakoko n. tree sp., Gmelina moluccana (Bl.)
  Backer, Gmelina salomonensis (Bakh.) (used to make canoes).
- **arakwa** *vi*. of moon: be full (see under **madami**). **Karangia madami kai arakwa naqa.** It's nearly full moon. *See* **arakwaa**.
- **arakwaa** *dvn.* time of full moon. **Mai e bura maqasia arakwaa.** The reef is getting dry as full moon is approaching (lit. waiting for (the time of) full moon). **maina arakwaa** low tide at full moon. *See* **arakwa**.
- **aranisi** *n*. orange (tree and fruit). **suula aranisi** juice from an orange. *From* SIP.
- **araqa** *vi*. of the sea: be rough. **Qamali e araqa**. The sea is rough. *See* **ara**<sub>1</sub>.
- araqi n. 1) mature, adult, old man (see also wane<sub>1</sub>). araqi kwao white, Caucasian man (see also arekwao); when the reference is to several/many people, it can signify persons of both sexes: white, Caucasian people. 2) husband (also wane<sub>1</sub>, makaru (arch.); see also kwai<sub>1</sub>). araqi nia her husband. 3) araqi loo Christian God, Lord. Kamiliqa mika tangoa araqi loo .... We praised the Lord .... Araqi loo ka qadomi qoe. God bless you.
  - vi. of a man or a married couple: be old.

    Nau ku araqi naqa. I'm an old man now. Kera araqi naqa. They (a married couple) had grown old. See araqia, araqila, arekwao, faaraqi, faaraqia, faqaaraqi.
- **araqia** *dvn.* old age of a man, esp. in its physical and mental manifestations, difficulties. **Araqia e fulatoqoku naqa.** Old age has caught up with me. *See* **araqi**.
- araqila vi. of a man, or a man's body: show the symptoms of old age; have grown old. Nau ku araqila naqa. I'm an old man now. (I can't do all the things I used to do.) Rakeku e araqila naqa. My stomach is that of an old man. (I can't eat all the things I used to eat.) See araqi.

- arara vi. speak, pray to an ancestral spirit (akalo), especially to ask for a sign concerning a course of action or for help. Nia ka foqa ka arara qana botho qeri. He prayed to the pig, asking (the spirit) for a sign (about what to do). See ara2, ararai.
- ararai vi. yell, scream. Wane e kwaqea wela nia ka ararai. The man was whipping his child, and he (the child) was screaming. See arara.
- araraqa vi. of a tree: be dying. Ngali e araraqa. The canarium-nut tree is dying. Keekene, laalae masa ka araraqa mena qana, qo kasia ka tongala bana. A breadfruit tree, even if it is dying, you cut it, and it's full of sap. A saying (tarafulaa) used by old men when teased about behaving like young men, esp. when showing an interest in women.
- arasia vt 1. send s.o. (somewhere). arasia wela uri maqa fera nia send a child to his home.
  Nau ku arasia soldia nau ki .... I sent my soldiers (on a mission) .... Syn. asungania.
  See area, kwaiarasi.
- area vt 1. 1) order, urge s.o. (to do s.t.); egg s.o. on. area wela uria raqalana niu order a child to climb a coconut tree. Kere are nau bonaqa uria laelaa. They urged me to go. See arasia, areare.
- areare vi. urge (s.o. to do s.t.). areare uria raalaa urge (s.o.) to work. See area.
- **areko** *n*. tree sp. (its growing at a place is interpreted as a sign of good quality of the soil; not cut down when a garden is made; leaves act as good fertiliser; wood may be used to make canoes).
- **arekwao** *n*. white, Caucasian person (regardless of sex, age). **ngatalana arekwao** white people's language (normally: English). *See* **araqi**, **kwao**. *From* SIP.
- ariba n. piece of fingernail or toenail splitting off together with some flesh (very painful).
  vi. of a fingernail or toenail: split off with some flesh. Finaquku qe ariba. My fingernail (lit. finger) has split off.
- **aroa** *n*. deep natural hole in the ground.
- aroro vi. be quiet, calm, not noisy, not agitated.
  Too aroro! Be quiet! Qamali e dau aroro.
  The sea is calm. kwele aroro issue a quiet, wordless, relatively high-pitch sound as a sign of surprise and sorrow. Variant aroroqa.
- **aroroqa** *vi.* be quiet, calm, not noisy, not agitated. **Mulu aroroqa fasi!** Be quiet! *Variant* **aroro**.
- **aruqa** *n*. 1) k.o. magic, sorcery: some of the food, clothing, etc. of the intended victim is offered to a spirit; even a single touch by a person who

ara aruqa

- possesses this magic can kill. 2) man or woman who practises this kind of sorcery: witch. 3) qakatha aruqa sp. of flame nettle with small leaves.
- asi, n. 1) sea, ocean. asi booboraga dark blue (deep) sea; asi daadala open sea, far from any land; **boe ni asi** porcupine fish, *Diodon histrix*, possibly also swellfish, Tetradon hispidus (short name boe); faka asi canoe with sail and outrigger (used to be built by the saltwater people, not by the Toqabaqita); gwero i asi sea anemone (gen. term); kokosu i asi Red-hermit crab, Dardanus megistos; qaena asi (i) horizon (where the sun and the sea meet); (ii) faraway place: one must cross the sea to reach it. (Also qaena qamali, qaena thalo1); qai asi tree sp., Barringtonia asiatica (its fruit is used to cure scabies; also scraped and put in streams to stun fish; bark boiled for gargling to relieve toothache (also **fuu**<sub>1</sub>); **toqa i asi** saltwater people. 2) sea water, saltwater. 3) saltwater person (not a Togabagita person). Asi ki labag [labaga]. It's the saltwater people over there. 4) salt (also **solo**, from SIP). **butege asi** packet of salt. Syn. qamali for all senses, and kwaimoli for senses 1, 2, 4 (qamali most common; kwaimoli rare). See asiboo, asila, asirodo, fafoasi, fagaasilaa, kikiasina, qoniasia, uusuasi, waneasi.
- asi<sub>2</sub> vi. scrape the ground with hands, feet, paws. Nguda e asi. The crab scraped the ground (burrowing in). Syn. fai<sub>1</sub>. See asia.
- asia vt 1. 1) scrape the ground with hands, feet, paws (also faia). Kui e asia gano. The dog scraped the ground with its paws. 2) scrape out (a hole in the ground): asia kilu. 3) "polish off" (food). Toqa baa kere asia fanga baa, ka sui **naqa.** The people polished off all of the food. See asi<sub>2</sub>.
- **asiago** *n*. fully grown, mature octopus (**kokala**). asiboo n. waves, swell in the open sea. Asiboo qe **bagita.** There is a big swell in the sea. See asi<sub>1</sub>, alilibooga. Variant asibooboo.
- asibooboo n. See main entry asiboo.
- **asikeba** *n*. 1) ankle-rope used in climbing trees (short name keba). raqaa ngali qana asikeba climb a canarium-nut tree using an ankle-rope. 2) k.o. hairstyle: all of the hair is shaved off except for a horizontal strip around the person's head (the hair above and below has been shaved off). sufia asikeba i gwauna wane shave a man's hair off in this way.
- vi. climb a tree using an ankle-rope. asila vi. be salty; contain salt or sea water.

- **Sofusofu e asila.** The soup has had salt added to it. Syn. kwaimoliga, gamalila, gamaliga (kwaimoliga rare). See asi<sub>1</sub>, faqaasilaa.
- asirodo n. month: December. See asi1, rodo. asuaa n. midday. Nau kwai fula namai [naqa
- mai qi] asuaa. I'll come at midday.
- asungania vt 1. 1) tell s.o. to go away; send s.o. away; banish s.o. from a place. Kere asungania wane faafia naunaulaa. They banished the man because of his inconsiderate behaviour. 2) send s.o. (somewhere) (also arasia). Kera asungaqi nau kwai lae i kafo. They sent me for (to fetch) water. See kwaiasungaqi.
- asungaqi vt 1. See main entry asungania.
- ata vi. lose weight; become slim, slimmer. Keki fita fasi keka ata. They run, jog to lose weight.
- atabubu vi. stare. Uria taa qoko atabubu qamuqa, qosi raa? Why are you (just) staring, without/instead of working? See bubu.
- ato vi. place one's foot (on, into, against s.t.); step (on, into s.t.). ato qi fafona teqe biibii step on a biibii stone. See atoa, atoato, atomia<sub>1</sub>.
- **atoa** dvn. area on the ground where canarium nuts are thrown down from the tree when they are being harvested. See ato.
- atoato vi. 1) stamp the ground or a surface repeatedly and rapidly. atoato qi laa fulau stamp on the floor of a house (to make rubbish fall out through the gaps between the floor slats). 2) hit the ground or a surface rapidly. Kafo e buru atoato. Water is dripping (from a height) out of a pipe fast, in short intervals. See ato.
- **atomia**<sub>1</sub> vt 1. hit, kick with the sole of one's foot; stamp hard on s.t. atomia thaqegano stamp on, hit the ground with one's foot (e.g. when dancing). See ato, kwaiatomi.
- atomia<sub>2</sub> vt 1. dye s.t. using dye made from kiikiri root (the root of a kiikiri tree is grated and placed in bamboo; water is added, and the article to be dyed is placed in the bamboo; the bamboo is heated in fire). atomia obi dye an obi strap.
- atotoqa vi. be well proportioned, of just the right size (of people, houses, etc.). Biqu e atotoqa. The house is just the right size.
- **atha** n. pudding made from an ingredient other than taro, such as cassava, sweet potato, bananas or swamp taro, and coconut milk (canarium nuts not used). atha gana bia pudding made from cassava; athage koga pudding made from mangrove fruit (short name koga).
  - vi. make atha pudding. See athaa.

asi atha **athaa** *vt 1.* grate an ingredient to make **atha** pudding. **athaa kai** grate a yam.

atho vi. steer (a canoe). wane ni atho steersman. See athoa, athomia.

athoa vt 1. steer. athoa baru steer a canoe. See atho. Variant athomia.

athomia vt 1. steer. athomia baru steer a canoe. See atho. Variant athoa.

## **B** - **b**

 $\mathbf{b}_{1}$  dem. See main entry  $\mathbf{baa}_{3}$ .

**b-**<sub>2</sub> part. See main entry **bana**<sub>1</sub>.

**ba-**<sub>1</sub> dem. See main entry **baa**<sub>3</sub>.

**ba**-2 part. bound postverbal limiter. See **bana**<sub>1</sub>.

**baa**<sub>1</sub> *n*. pen to keep animals in; normally used only about pig-pens: **baa botho** (cf. **quiqui**<sub>1</sub>).

baa<sub>2</sub> vi. baa faafia feel superior to; have no fear of; hold in disregard, contempt (subj. refers to person or person's mind): Mantadaroqa [Manatadaroqa] ka baa naqa faafia qaburu baa. The two of them had no fear of the ogre.

baa<sub>3</sub> dem. 1) determiner demonstrative of absence: that, the one that used to be or should be here.
Ma waqi nau baa? And (where is) my basket?
2) with temporal nouns used to refer to the past.
fa Sadee baa (quu) last Sunday. 3) used anaphorically: the aforementioned (if previous mention is relatively distant) (also fuu<sub>5</sub>, rare; cf. qeri). See baare, fuubaa, labaa, labaania, nabaa<sub>2</sub>, taqabaa. Variants b-1, ba-1.

baabaara n poss. See main entry baabara.
baababaqa vi. 1) be flat, i.e. not high or very thick (e.g. a timber board) (also baba<sub>1</sub>). Kera dalia laalae ka baababaqa bana .... They kept

stomping on it until it was flat .... 2) of a tire: be flat, deflated.

baabalaqa [báabálaqa] vi. of notes, sound in music, singing: be between bass (buubuluqa) and alto (keekeeqa), in the tenor range. Wane nguulane [nguulana qe] baabalaqa. The man sings tenor.

**baabalu** *n*. fish sp.: triggerfish, *Balistes conspicillum* (good for eating).

**baabaqa** *n*. packet of several small fish wrapped in a leaf for cooking. *See* **baqata**, **baqasia**.

**baabaqea** *dvn.* chant-like recitation, performed during certain feasts where bamboo music was played; addressed to ancestral spirits (**akalo**): mostly individual words rather than sentences; many of the words had no recognisable meaning; revealed to their possessors in their sleep by ancestral spirits. *See* **baqe**.

**baabara** 1) *n*. set, collection of certain objects; normally the form is **baabare** or **baabareqe**. **baabare basi** collection of bows and arrows kept in a house; **baabareqe kome** set of

armrings worn by a person. 2) set of armrings: **gwa baabara**. 3) rib cage. **baabaara wane** also **baabarana wane** man's rib cage. *See* **bara**.

baabare n. See main entry baabara.

**baabarikoke** [báabárikóke] *n.* cold wind. **Si** manga qeri si manga qana baabarikoke. Now is the time of cold winds.

**baabariqa** *vi.* of a canarium nut: have a double kernel. **Fa ngali e baabariqa.** The canarium nut has a double kernel. *See* **baribuaqa**, **ngalibaabari**.

**baabaro** *n*. cloud(s) seen in a distance at sunset (the light of the sun gives the cloud(s) reddish colour).

**baabata** *n*. all the thorns on a plant, collectively. **baabatana que** the thorns of a lawyer cane. *See* **bata**<sub>1</sub>.

**baala** *n poss.* sign, omen of s.t. **baala maelana wane** an omen of a person's death (e.g. the bursting of a taro being roasted in a fire may be interpreted as a sign of s.o. dying). *See* **bala**<sub>1</sub>.

**baare** *n*. time earlier in the day (same day as time of reference). **Kamareqa fanga sui naqa qi baare.** We ate earlier. *See* **baa**<sub>3</sub>.

baba<sub>1</sub> vi. be flat, i.e. not high or very thick (also baababaqa). Wane gwalusune [gwalusuna qe] baba. The man has a flat nose. qaiqai baba sp. of stick insect with a flat body (eaten by people); qadi baba sp. of qadi<sub>2</sub> grass with medium-size leaves (stalks used to make rina ornaments).

— n. door, that which closes a doorway (maa). See babaa, babaleqo, babasi, babasia, babatoqoa, faqababatoqoa, kwalubaba.

**baba**<sub>2</sub> *vi*. **baba faafia** of a bird: sit on eggs. **Kuukua qe baba faafia thaaluna.** The chicken is sitting on her eggs.

babaa vt 1. 1) make s.t. into a flat shape; flatten s.t. kasi babaa kade qai laalae ka baababaqa cut a log into a board. 2) smooth a loaf of pudding using large leaves: the leaves are pressed against the sides and the top of the loaf and slid along the loaf. babaa kumu smooth a kumu pudding. 3) knead (dough) by pressing it down with the fleshy part of the palm of one's hand. 4) of yaws (basi<sub>2</sub>): deform a person's leg.

athaa babaa

**Basi e babaa qaena ka ililaqa.** Yaws has deformed his leg. ("It's flat like a piece of timber.") *See* baba<sub>1</sub>.

babaila n poss. See main entry babali.

**babakenu** *n.* pumpkin. *From* SIP.

**babala** *n*. man-made shelter (e.g. in a garden, or to keep canoes in). **babaleqe baru** canoe house (also **biqu baru**).

babale n. See main entry babala.

**babaleqo** *n.* shoulder blade. **babaleqoku** my shoulder blade. *Syn.* **fote**, **kwalubaba**. *See* **baba**<sub>1</sub>, **leqo**.

**babali**<sub>1</sub> *n*. cheek (part of face). **babalina wela** also **babaila wela** child's cheek(s).

**babali**<sub>2</sub> *vi*. of a person: be unsociable, avoid people, not like talking to others. **Wane e babali**. He is not a sociable person. *See* **babalia**.

**babalia** vt 1. 1) bar s.o. from associating with others. **babalia kwaina** order one's wife to not go around and talk to other people. 2) of a spirit: possess s.o. (also **burasia**). **Wane akalo e babalia**. The man has been possessed by a spirit. *See* **babali**<sub>2</sub>.

**babaruqu** *n*. cave or a cave-like hollow that is partly submerged in water and partly above water (cf. **faaqodo**, **maaqufi**). *See* **angaruqu**, **keeruqu**, **lumaruqu**, **ruqu**<sub>1</sub>, **suuruqu**.

**babasi** *n*. 1) slat used to strengthen the walls of a house: **fa babasi**. 2) person providing support for s.o. else. **Fa babasi nau na tha Good.** It's God who is my support, provider *See* **baba**<sub>1</sub>, **babasia**, **babatoqoa**, **faqababatoqoa**.

**babasia** vt 1. 1) install **babasi** slats in. **babasia qukuna biqu** strengthen the walls of a house by tying slats to the thatching. 2) of a person: give support to, be a support to. **babasia thainana bia maka nia** be a support to one's parents.

babatana n. love magic (performed to make a person of opposite sex fall in love with one; usually, but not necessarily performed by men; e.g. a small piece of bark of a certain tree is put in the person's food). Masa laalae kera thaungania naqa babatana qana ta thaari, thaari qeri ka thathami rikia bonaqa wane fuu. If they have worked love magic on a girl, the girl will want to see the man very much.

**babatoqoa** vt 1. give moral support, comfort to. **babatoqoa kini wela nia e mae** comfort a woman whose child has died. See **babasi**. Variant **faqababatoqoa**.

**babu** *n*. pump. **babu qana notofilana karasina** pump for drawing kerosene. *See* **babua**. *From* SIP.

**babua** *vt 1.* pump s.t. **babua karasina** pump kerosene. *See* **babu**.

**baeka** *n.* bag, sack. **baeka raisi** also **baekeqe raisi** bag of rice. *From* SIP.

baeke n. See main entry baeka.

**baero** *n.* pen, esp. ballpoint pen. *From* SIP.

**baia** *vt 1.* deny having done s.t. **baia bilia** deny stealing. *Syn.* **ano**<sub>1</sub> **faafia**, **anomia**, **tofea**.

**baibai** *n*. tree sp.: Malayan Palm-fern, *Cycas rumphii* (bark sap used as glue; fruit used to make a whirling toy: two pieces of string attached to the opposite sides of the fruit; the fruit is whirled). *Syn.* **tagwaruru**.

baifa n. pipe (conduit). From SIP.

baka vi. hold s.t. tightly between one's knees or lower legs: baka faafia. baka faafia raboqa hold a bowl between one's knees or lower legs (e.g. when making pudding). (Cf. qabi.)

bakatalolo vi. 1) mess up a place with rubbish. Qosi baabakatalolo! Don't leave rubbish all over the place! 2) of a place: be messy. Laa luma qe bakatalolo. The inside of the house is messy. See bakatania, lolo, bakataqidooa. Variant takatabolo.

bakatania vt 1. 1) put in order; tidy. bakatania laa luma clean up (the mess in) the house.

Bakatania doo qoe ki! Gather, tidy up your things! 2) resolve a problem among people; bring order among people (maqaluta as dir. obj.). Kulu bakatania maqalutakuluqa. Let's sort out the trouble amongst us. 3) bakataqi doo sort out a trouble among people; resolve a problem among people: Qi taraqena kuki bakataqi doo. Today we'll sort out the trouble. See bakatalolo, bakataqidooa.

**bakataqi** *vt 1. See main entry* **bakatania**. **bakataqidooa** *dvn.* resolution of a trouble, problem among people. *See* **bakatania**, **doo**.

**baketa** *n*. bucket. **baketeqe kafo** bucket of water. *From* SIP.

bakete n. See main entry baketa.

**bakofu** *n*. sea-fish sp.: Hound-fish, *Tylosurus annulatus*, at its medium stage of growth (after the **waawaqeto** stage and before the **oloniqai** stage).

**bakosi** *n*. 1) box. 2) suitcase. *See* **ludabokisi**. *Variant* **bokosi**. *From* SIP.

bala<sub>1</sub> n. 1) whitish mark, scar on the skin left by a sore that has healed. 2) albino person. 3) as a modifier in compounds it expresses light, whitish colour. keekequ bala can be used to refer to a possum ("white-tail"); keqa bala Nut Shell, Nucula nucleus; qulu bala sp. of fern (leaflets are used to treat conjunctivitis; see goo).

babaila bala

— vi. 1) carry a whitish mark, scar. Wane qaaqaene [qaaqaena qe] bala. The man has a whitish scar on his leg. See baala, gwaubala, ngaebala, rarabala, sinabala.

**bala**<sub>2</sub> *n*. tree sp.: small tree, grows in the bush; also planted around houses for decoration.

**bala**<sub>3</sub> *n.* large ear-pendant made of tortoise shell, one worn in each ear (worn only by men).

**balafaqi** *n*. 1) sp. of pandanus, *Pandanus memoralis* (leaves used to make mats). 2) k.o. mat made from pandanus leaves: used to wrap things in, as a personal rain cover (hood), as a mat to sit on, etc. *Syn.* **kaufa** (usual term).

**balana** *n.* plan. **thaungania balana** make a plan. *From* SIP.

baleqo n. 1) breadfruit tree and fruit. teqe fa
baleqo one breadfruit fruit. 2) stomach.
baleqona botho pig's stomach. Syn. keekene,
kelo for both senses, rauqai for sense 1 and
qadoqa<sub>2</sub> for sense 2. Keekene is the usual term
for breadfruit; kelo is arch. for breadfruit.

bali n. 1) side. bali mauli lefthand side; qi bali suulana thato in the West, where the sun sets.
2) piece, portion. bali fanua section of land owned by a family line (kwalafaa); ulu baliqi alo three pieces of taro; a taro broken up into three pieces.
3) group (of people) of the same provenance (e.g. same family, language group, country). baliqi wane such a group of men, people.
4) concerning, with respect to. bali uria instrument concerning (musical) instruments.

See teqebaliqa.

balili vi. have bad properties, characteristics; be defective. Tha wela qena, wane e balili fasi kulu nena. The guy, he is bad to us. Biqu naqi e balili neqe. This house is, has been, built badly.

**balu** *vi.* be red-hot; glow with heat. **Uni fau bae** [baa qe] balu naqa. The stones (of an oven) are hot now. (Food can be placed on them for cooking.) *See* balubaluqa, balufia.

**balubaluqa** *vi.* of the sun: be very hot. **Thato e thato ka balubaluqa**. The sun is shining and it's very hot. *See* **balu**.

**balufia** vt 1. scold, berate. **balufia wela** scold a child. Syn. **ngatafia** (usual term). See **balu**. Variant **ngalufia**.

**balume** *n*. balloon (toy). **Fa balume e busu.** The balloon burst. *From* SIP.

**ban-** part. See main entry **bana**<sub>1</sub>.

bana<sub>1</sub> part. limiter: only, just, merely. Ta fa baqu bana na kwai qania. Only a banana is what I'll eat. Mataqia kokoto ni bana. It's not a serious illness. (lit. (It's) just a straightforward illness.) Variants b-2, ba-2, ban-.

**bana**<sub>2</sub> n. music band. From SIP.

bani<sub>1</sub> n. k.o. magic for personal protection (e.g. against evil spirits or enemy). See banikauraa, banitania.

bani<sub>2</sub> vi. be deaf ('ear' as subj.) (cf. luuluu<sub>2</sub>).Alingane [Alingana qe] bani. He/She is deaf.

**banibani** *n*. armlet made out of Western beads (worn on the upper arm): **si banibani**.

**banigafa** *n*. set of **gafa** arrows.

banigauraa vt 1. See main entry banikauraa.
banikauraa vt 1. cheat s.o. by not giving them everything they should be given (the person keeps some of it secretly for himself or herself).
banikauraa wane cheat a man. See bani<sub>1</sub>,
kauraa. Variant banigauraa.

**banikeni** *n.* cup. **roo banikeni kafo** two cups of water. *Variant* **banikini**. *From* Eng.

**banikini** n. See main entry **banikeni**.

**banio** *n*. birthmark: **si banio**.

**baniqooqoro** *n.* sp. of fern: spreads easily; becomes a pest. *See* **qoro**.

banitania vt 1. put, keep s.t. in a safe place.
banitania malefo keep money in a safe place.
Lae qoko banitaqi qoe ada keka thaungi qoe. Go and stay, hide in a safe place (lit. put yourself in a safe place) so that they may not kill you. See bani.

banitaqi vt 1. See main entry banitania.

banga n. financial bank. From SIP.

**bangalia** vt 1. hit. **bangalia wela** hit a child (e.g. with a stick). From SIP.

bao vi. of a person's belly: be big, distended, because of sickness or pregnancy. Rakene [Rakena qe] bao. Her belly is big.

**baolo** *n.* tree sp., *Ficus benjamini*, *Ficus prassinicarpa Elmer*. *Syn.* **abalolo**.

baoni n. pound (of shilling). Roo baoni boqo teqe madami. [Wages of] two pounds per month. From SIP.

**baqasia** vt 1. wrap s.t. (typically in a leaf) so that some of the contents stick out on one or both sides. **baqasia ifi kwake** wrap a bunch of greens in this way. See **baabaqa**, **baqata**.

**baqata** *n*. parcel of (small) fish (normally wrapped in a leaf). **teqe baqata** also **teqe baqateqe iqa** one parcel of fish. *See* **baabaqa**, **baqasia**.

**baqate** *n. See main entry* **baqata**.

baqe vi. speak, talk, say (s.t.) (includes written communication) (also ngata). Nia e lae nana, qe aqi si baqe laqu. He left without saying anything (lit. without speaking). ... ka baqe laqu boqo, "Oomea naqi ka teo ..." ... he said again, "This fight must stop ...." Baqelane

bala baqe

- [Baqelana qe] linga nia. A saying: His/Her talk is bigger than his/her actions. (lit. His/Her speaking overcomes him/her.) ... nau ku seqethaathala qasia naqa uria kwai baqe si kau bii qoe .... ... I am very happy because I can speak to you now [in writing] .... baqe buriana send a word to s.o. concerning s.t. See baabaqea, baqea, baqealinga, baqealingana, baqealu, baqealua, baqefaafusi, baqela, baqelia, baqelifu, baqerokaroka, baqetalea, baqetania, foofolotabaqea, ilibaqea, kanabaabaqe, ofubaqea, uubaqea.
- baqea dvn. speaking, speech; that which is said; words being said (see also ngataa, ngatalaa). faqakokotoa baqea resolve a dispute; fusia si baqea give a speech (e.g. at a feast); luqu baqea also luqu ni baqea have an argument, row: Roo kini kera luqu baqea. The two women had a row. redu baqea say, repeat the same thing over and over again (also ngata reduredu). Baqea qeri, talangeqe qabala qe lae qi laa fokona. lit. This talk, 100 fathoms go into its mouth. Meaning: In spite of what you/they/etc. may think, your/their/etc. troubles aren't over yet. You/they/etc. are not off the hook yet. See baqe, foofolotabaqea, ilibaqea, ofubaqea, uubaqea.
- baqealinga vi. (try to) persuade (s.o.) to do s.t.; (try to) dissuade (s.o.) from doing s.t. (only with respect to people one has no power to order what to do or not to do). wane ni baqealinga man who (often) persuades, dissuades others; man who often tries to persuade, dissuade others. See baqe, alinga, baqealingana.
- baqealingana vt 2. (try to) persuade s.o. to do s.t.; (try to) dissuade s.o. from doing s.t. (only with respect to people one has no power to order what to do or not to do). Wane e baqealingana thaari fasia qe aqi si toqo wane. The man dissuaded the girl from getting married. See baqealinga.
- baqealu vi. arrange with s.o. for them to do s.t. at a certain time: baqealu uria. Nau ku baqealu uri tha Dione kai lae mai maqasi nau. I've arranged with John for him to come and wait for me (on a certain day). See baqe, alua, baqealua.
- **baqealua** *dvn.* arrangement made with s.o. to do s.t. at a certain time. *See* **baqealu**.
- **baqefaafusi** *vi.* 1) speak all about, without making much sense; speak extremely vaguely, leaving the hearer unclear about what is meant. *Syn.* **ngatafaafusi**. *See* **baqe**, **rongofaafusi**.

- baqekwa n. 1) shark (considered a k.o. iqa<sub>1</sub>) (also saki, from SIP). qauqi baqekwa (i) panpipe music and dancing at a mortuary feast (maama): the players/dancers held carvings of sharks; (ii) school of sharks; ruqui baqekwa place, area in the sea where sharks congregate in large numbers (esp. at night). 2) sp. of poisonous snake. 3) extremely fierce fighter, killer (wane ramo) (may eat the flesh of his victims). 4) name of a group of stars. 5) rogi baqekwa sp. of creeper: has purple blossoms. See baqekwaleto, baqekwaraaraa.
- **baqekwaleto** *n.* shark sp.: Ground-Shark, *Carcharhinus melanopterus. See* **baqekwa**.
- **baqekwaraaraa** *n.* sp. of small shark. *Syn.* **mangeo**. *See* **baqekwa**.
- **baqela** *vi.* be outgoing in speaking; like to talk to others (a positive characteristic). **Kini e baqela.** The woman likes to talk to others. *See* **baqe**.
- baqelia vt 1. speak about s.t., discuss s.t., esp. in order to organise, plan s.t. Nau ku baqelia lumaqaa wela nau. I discussed (the plans for) my child's wedding. See baqe.
- **baqelifu** *vi.* speak, rave in a delirium. *Syn.* **ngatalifu**. *See* **baqe**.
- baqero n. Slippery Cabbage, Hibiscus manihot
  L. (several varieties; cooked as greens). Syn.
  deqe<sub>1</sub>, feta.
- **baqerokaroka** *vi.* use the **r** sound in words where speakers of the Toqabaqita language have the **l** sound, as e.g. 'Are' are speakers do. *Syn.* **ngatarokaroka**. *See* **baqe**.
- baqetalea vt 1. speak to s.o., in the sense of giving an extended, serious, important speech to that person (the other person only listens). Manga ne [na qe] baqetalea wela qeri ka sorea, "Nau ku tootoo i maana abu i Alilo, maana oru e taga, .... When he spoke to the child, he said, "I am in front of the sacred house in Alili, the sea is rough, .... Syn. ngatatalea. See baqe.
- baqetania vt 1. arrange, ask that s.t. be done to s.o. or s.t. (killed, stolen, etc.) (entity killed, stolen, etc. as dir. obj.). baqetania botho ask s.o. to steal a pig; baqetania wane uria keki thaungia arrange for a man to be killed. See baqe.
- baqita vi. 1) be big, large; of wind: be strong (see also taingaqi<sub>2</sub>, talingaqi, thasi<sub>2</sub>, none common) (see also teleqe, thaama, thaina). Roo wela baa ki tootoo keka baqita. Eventually, the two children grew up. Fiona baqita big Fiona (as opposed to a younger girl of the same name); lua baqita high tide; luma baqita (i) big house; (ii) the front part of a traditional family house,

baqea baqita

where the family cook food, eat, entertain visitors (also fera baqita); nguunguru baqita of a person, animal: be short but strong-bodied; be thick-set, stocky; **oga baqita** large intestine; qaaqala baqita sp. of croton that grows very tall; thaqaro baqita also noqo baqita bird sp.: eagle (totemic bird for one descent group) (also afa, noqo abu); wane biqi baqita boy, adolescent man, not yet married. 2) of noncountable entities: be plentiful, a lot, much (also thasi2, not common; cf. qoro). Raa nau qe baqita qasia naqa. I have a lot of work. 3) be important, respected. akalo baqita spirit of an important ancestor; wane baqita big man; important man (e.g. headman, Pastor, government official) (also wane gwaungaqi, wane taingaqi<sub>2</sub>; latter not common). 4) be selfimportant, haughty. abula baqita be haughty, proud; rongo baqita qania disregard; not pay heed, attention to what s.o. or s.t. says (also rongo faqekwa, rongofaafusi; see also tako faqekwa). Wane e rongo baqita bana qana ngataa. The man disregarded, did not heed, what had been said. 5) used as an intensifier after other verbs (also **thasi**<sub>2</sub>, not common). fanga baqita eat a lot. Nau ku manta [manata] baqita qana raa nau. I concentrate on my work. I think a lot about my work. I take my work seriously. See baqitaa, baqitalaa, faarebaqita, faqabaqitaa, guubaqita, qaebaqita, Toqabaqita.

baqitaa dvn. importance, other people's or one's own (self-importance). baqitaa nia his importance; nau ni baqitaa be, feel self-important; be conceited (about men and women; cf. liiliqita) (also nau ni leqalaa): Wane e nau ni baqitaa. He is a self-important man. See baqita.

baqitalaa nom. 1) size. baqitalana biqu qeri the size of the house. 2) multitude, plenitude. baqitalana wane ki lots of people. See baqita.

**baqoa** *vt 1.* pierce. **baqoa kaikaqina alingana** pierce s.o.'s earlobe. *See* **baqotoqona**.

**baqotoqona** *vt* 2. test s.t. by pricking, piercing it. **baqotoqona butete** prick a sweet potato (to see if it is cooked). *See* **baqoa**.

baqu n. banana (tree and fruit) (gen. term) (young leaves used to be used to make girls' skirts (sada)). baqu keekesi sp. of banana with large fruit (eaten roasted); baqu kwasi sp. of wild banana (not eaten) (also thaathamo kwasi); baqu ni qaaqania var. of banana very good for eating; baqu rafu sp. of banana; baqu toitoi sp. of banana: the flesh of the fruit is deep yellow

("like toitoi flowers"); **baqu thaathamo** two spp. of wild banana: the fruit is big and somewhat tart (different from **thaathamo**); **ulu fa baqu** three bananas (fruit); **uua baqu i maelana** avenge s.o.'s death (lit. lift a banana tree at one end at his/her death). *Syn.* **fudi**<sub>2</sub>, **thaathamo** (**baqu** is the usual term; **fudi** arch.).

baqukoko n. ridge of a house. Syn. duqu<sub>1</sub>.
 baqule n. tree sp. and its fruit, Calophyllum
 kajewskii (whistles made out of its fruit). See

kajewskii (whistles made out of its fruit). See kokobaqule.

bara n. 1) group, collectivity of people: unless specified otherwise, reference is to women (cf. thaqa). bara loo the group of women up there; bare ai group of women; also used to address a group of women: Bare ai! You women, (listen)! bara nai Malaqita (all) the women of Malaita; bara wane group of men (also thaqa wane).
2) collective term for kin. bara wela nau (all of) my children; bara wela inamae the siblings whose one or both parents have died or deserted them; bareqe waidoqorana all the siblings in a family, in a family line. 3) bare takalo a set of a bow and arrows.

— vi. 1) of a place, village: be crowded with houses; of bush: be thick, dense. **Tooa e bara.** The village has lots of houses packed together. 2) of a certain kind of vegetation: be, grow in profusion in a place; be dense, thick in a place. **Keeketo e bara.** The **keeketo** bamboo is very dense (here/there). *See* baabara, barangatau, talisibara, talisibaraa.

**barafa** *n.* k.o. necklace made out of small pieces of shell money. *Syn.* **sona**. *See* **susubarafa**.

**barakilai** [bárakílai] *n*. sp. of tree with somewhat big, round fruit full of big seeds.

**barangatau** *vi.* of a group of people: speak in a jumbled manner, speak over one another, some people speaking simultaneously (perhaps each person speaking to only some other people in the group). **Kaala wela kera barangatau.** The little children are speaking over each other. *See* **bara**, **ngata**.

**barasuta** *n*. sp. of small plant (**lolo**) (leaves cooked as greens).

bare n. See main entry bara.

**barero** *n.* sp. of vine with fern-like fronds (used to tie garden fences).

**baribuaqa** *vi.* of areca nut: have a double kernel. **Fa qota e baribuaqa.** The areca nut has a double kernel. *See* **baabariqa**, **bua**, **ngalibaabari**.

**bariki** *n*. coconut grove. *Syn*. **qai**<sub>2</sub> **ni niu** (not common). *From* SIP.

baqitaa bariki

- baro vi. of a person: be poor, worthless, without money, clothes, food. Nau wane ku baro bakuqa neq [neqe]. Me, I'm just a poor man!

  n. state, condition of being poor. baroqe wane poor man. Syn. faakoka.
- baru<sub>1</sub> n. canoe (gen. term) (cf. qai<sub>1</sub> garua). baru isua k.o. canoe: made of planks lashed together; has a flat bottom (not a dug-out canoe). Syn. iolo (arch.). See barukwaoa, barunaqolo, suusufunibaru.
- baru<sub>2</sub> n. set of s.t. lined up, stacked up. baruqi ongi sticks of ongi bamboo lined up, forming the innermost wall of a traditional house with three layers of walls; baruqi buubulu set of strings of beads in an armlet. See barua.
- barua vt 1. line up, stack up, string together.
  barua buubulu string beads together; barua tale agaa line up the pipes of a panpipe set (before tying them together). See baru<sub>2</sub>.
- **barukwaoa** *n*. k.o. canoe: both the prow and the stern are raised high (a picture appears on the 5-dollar banknote) (Also called **binabina**, which is the real name; it is called **barukwaoa** on account of its being decorated with white designs.). *See* **baru**<sub>1</sub>, **kwao**.
- **barunaqolo** *n*. k.o. canoe made of planks lashed together. *See* **baru**<sub>1</sub>, **naqo**.
- **basaa** *n*. fundraising event that involves sale, esp. of food. **thaungania basaa** hold a fundraising event. *From* SIP (Eng. **bazaar**).
- basi<sub>1</sub> n. bow (for shooting arrows). basi ni qilala bow used in divination, used to locate a missing person: the bow is pointed in a certain direction; if it shakes, this is the direction the missing person is in; if it does not shake, it is pointed in another direction, etc., until it shakes: Basi e qisuqisu. The bow is shaking. Bows are mentioned in some challenging expressions, oaths, swearing expressions: alafuu qana basi nia issue an oath over one's (own) bow; swear mentioning one's (own) bow. Moro akaqu folo qana basi nau moko fuufula i kunaqi. You'll step over my bow (if) you come here. Qoe feefeqesia basi nau qoko fula qi kunaqi! You shit on my bow (if) you come here! Nau ku fiifili gana basi nau muka fuufula i kunagi. I swear on my bow you must not come here. (All three are angry, serious warnings not to come near.)
  - vi. 1) shoot with a bow and arrow, or with a gun. **Kwai ili uria basilaa qana kwanga.** I'll practice rifle-shooting. 2) produce a bang (such as thunder or a gun that has been fired). **Qo rongoa sangara bae [baa qe] basi qafa [qana**

- fa] rodo qeri? Did you hear the thunder bang at night/last night? *See* basia, basiasuaa, basigwaroa, taatarabasi.
- basi<sub>2</sub> n. untreated, tertiary yaws; yaws sore. Basi
  e babaa qaena ka ililaqa. Yaws has deformed his leg. See basila.
- basia vt 1. shoot (with a bow and arrow, a gun); shoot at. basia botho qana kwanga shoot a pig with a rifle; basia wela qana kafo shoot at a child with water (from a water pistol). Nau ku basia teqe futa ka tala. I shot at a possum but (it) missed. See basi1.
- **basiasuaa** *n*. vendetta killings (may go on for generations). *See* **basi**<sub>1</sub>.
- **basigwaroa** *n*. special, valuable bow decorated with **rina** grass wrapped around the stave. *See* **basi**<sub>1</sub>, **gwaro**.
- **basikolo** *n.* bicycle. *From* SIP.
- **basila** *vi*. be affected with tertiary yaws. **Qabane** [**Qabana qe**] **basila**. He has yaws in his arm. *See* **basi**<sub>2</sub>.
- basisi n. landing place for canoes, boats, ships (see also maana qamali, maatakwa, malitakwa). From SIP.
- **bata**<sub>1</sub> *n*. 1) thorn, spike. **batana beebenu** sea urchin's spikes; **batana que** thorn of lawyer cane. 2) arrowhead, spearhead. **batana io** the head of an arrow. *See* **baabata**, **batala**.
- **bata**<sub>2</sub> *n*. butter. *From* SIP.
- **batala** *vi.* have thorns, spikes; be thorny, spiky. **Keboko qe batala.** The silk-cotton tree has thorns. *See* **bata**<sub>1</sub>.
- **bataree** *n.* (electrical) battery. **teqe fa bataree** one battery. *Variants* **batere**, **bateree**. *From* SIP.
- bataria vt 1. 1) be scattered throughout a place, area; spread o.s., be spread out throughout a place, area (place as dir. obj.); permeate. Ngali naqi e bataria bana laa masuqu naqi neqe! The canarium nuts (thrown down from a tree) are scattered all over the bush! Oomea e bataria fanua. The army spread out throughout the place. 2) cause s.t. to have s.t. spread through it; permeate s.t. (with s.t.). Kukia nudula qena, qoko bataria laala qana solo. Cook the noodles and then mix, stir salt in them. (lit. Cook the noodles; permeate their inside with salt.)
- **bataruta** *vi.* be unsettled, in disorder, in disharmony. **Laa toaa qe bataruta.** (The life in) the village is disorganised, helter-skelter.
- bateni n. clothes button. From SIP.
- **batere** *n*. (electrical) battery. *Variants* **bataree**, **bateree**. *From* SIP.

baro

**bateree** n. (electrical) battery. Variants bataree, batere. From SIP.

**batiloko** *n.* hasp (for a padlock). *See* **loko**<sub>2</sub>. *From* SIP

**bauta** *n*. boat. **si bauta** small boat, such as a dinghy. *From* SIP.

**beba** *n*. 1) pepper (spice) (*Piper*). 2) capsicum, plant and fruit. **teqe fa beba** one capsicum fruit. *From* SIP.

**bebe** *n*. 1) butterfly (gen. term). 2) several spp. of Butterfly-Fish, *Chaetodon* spp.; also Longnosed Butterfly-fish, *Forcipiger longirostris* (full name **bebeqau**), and Emperor Angel-fish, *Pomacanthodes imperator. See* **bebekaakaqe**.

**bebekaakaqe** *n.* small, yellow buterfly. *See* **bebe**, **ngalikaakaqe**.

**bebeqau** *n.* Long-nosed Butterfly-fish, *Forcipiger longirostris* (short name **bebe**). *See* **qau**.

bebesia vt 1. lean against. bebesia quku lean against a wall. Lae kwai bebesi kaoda qakuqa qi Sainitaoni. I'll go lean against (shop) counters in Chinatown. (I.e. I'll go hang around shops in Chinatown, without buying anything, because I have no money.) qai ni bebesi lato club (weapon), so called because when a man is standing at ease, one end of the club is placed on the ground, and the other leans against the man's groin (his hands are placed on top of the club). Variant beresia.

**beebenu**<sub>1</sub> *n*. sp. of sea urchin: has relatively short spikes which are not very sharp (cf. **ona**<sub>1</sub>, **tala**<sub>2</sub>).

**beebenu**<sub>2</sub> *n*. tree sp., *Polyscias* sp. (its leaves are heated in fire and rubbed on itching skin to relieve the itch).

**beeberogwasu** [béebérogwásu] *n.* sea-fish sp.: Banded Surgeon-Fish, *Hepatus triostegus* (eaten).

beela n poss. See main entry bele.

**beeroko** *n.* k.o. canoe with a high stern. *Variant* **boeroko**.

befa n. paper. reqe befa sheet of paper From SIP.
beka vi. bake (e.g. bread). See bekamua. From SIP.
bekamua vt 1. bake. bekamulana bret baking of bread. See beka.

**beku** *n*. fingernail, toenail (full form **sirabeku**). **Bekune** [**Bekuna qe**] **fane.** He/She has very long, uncut fingernails (because he/she is in a state of mourning (**toobili**)). (Also **bekufane**.)

**bekufane** *vi*. have very long, uncut fingernails because of being in mourning (**toobili**) (also **beku fane**). **Wane e bekufane**. The man has very long, uncut fingernails (because he is in mourning). *See* **sirabeku**.

bele n. vulva, vagina. belemu your vulva, your

vagina; **beela** her vulva, her vagina. *Syn.* **gora**, **keqa.** See also **donga**, **kau**<sub>1</sub>, **laalaeluma**, **naqo**. **beleta** *n.* plate, dish. *From* SIP.

**belo** *n*. bell, gong. **quia belo** strike a bell; strike a gong. *From* SIP.

**benua** *vt 1*. wrap, parcel. **benua nila qana befa** wrap (iron) nails in paper; **benua wane mae** wrap a dead man's body in a **kaufa** mat for burial. *Syn.* **oofia**, **qafua** (but **qafua** is disrespect. about wrapping a human corpse).

**bengaqa** *vi.* of a person: be of weak physical constitution. **Wela e bengaqa.** The child has a weak body. *See* **qolibengaa**.

beresia vt 1. See main entry bebesia.

**bereta** *n*. bread, bread roll. **taafuli fa bereta** ten bread rolls. *Variant* **berete**. *From* SIP.

berete n. See main entry bereta. From SIP.

**beta**<sub>1</sub> *n*. post, pole, pile (of a house): **maqe beta**, **qai ni beta**. **betana faqalita** side posts of a house; **beteqe duqu** kingpost.

beta<sub>2</sub> vi. beta sulia take care of; look after: Nau kwai beta bonaqa suli nau ada kwa mataqi. I'll have to look after myself so that I don't get sick. See betaa, betamaana.

betaa vt 1. 1) take good care of s.o., s.t.; look after s.o., s.t. (also tagi, thai, both arch.). Qoko betaa wela qeri. Take good care of the child. Look after the child. 2) handle s.t. with care.
3) betaa fasia protect from: Beta nia fasa mataqia, fedalaa, taqaalaa. Protect her from illness, weakness, badness. 3) save (money): betaa malefo. See beta2.

**betamaana** vt 2. clear away an obstruction at a place (esp. to allow sunlight in). **betamaana oqola** clear the trees in, around a garden to let sunlight in. *See* **beta**<sub>2</sub>, **maa**<sub>1</sub>.

**bete** n. See main entry **beta**<sub>1</sub>.

**beto** *n.* gen. term for edible greens, e.g. slippery cabbage (**baqero**), young taro leaves, leaves of certain trees, Chinese cabbage (also **kafisi**, **kwake**).

— *vi.* of greens: be too tough for eating (and so not picked). **Qute e beto naqa.** The **qute** leaves have become too tough.

**bi-** *n. See main entry* **bii**<sub>2</sub>.

**bia**<sub>1</sub> *n*. cassava: full form **kaibia**.

**bia**<sub>2</sub> prep. See main entry **biia**<sub>2</sub>.

— coord. and (used almost exclusively to conjoin lexical noun phrases, typically human noun phrases; the conjunct to the right is a lexical noun phrase; rarely used to conjoin clauses) (also ma; cf. bii<sub>3</sub>). Thainamu bia maka qoe kera lae fei? Your mother and father, where did they go?

bateree bia

- bia<sub>3</sub> n. beer. From SIP.
- **biata** *vi.* of weather: be sunny, without clouds. **Fanu e biata naga.** It's sunny now.
- bibi vi. 1) bibi faafia weigh s.t. down: Bibi faafia kaufa ada thauthau ka ngalia. Weigh down the mat (with something); the wind might take it. Weigh down the mat so that the wind may not take it. 2) bibi maelia akalo kill an (evil) spirit. See bibia, bibingia, bibithata.
- bibia dvn. 1) cordyline (thango<sub>1</sub>) plant that has been planted in order to ward off a malevolent spirit. 2) spirit (to be) warded off by means of such a cordyline. thango qana bibia cordyline to ward off a malevolent spirit. See bibi, bibingia.
- bibingia vt 1. 1) plant a bibia cordyline to ward off a malevolent spirit (the person whose spirit is to be warded off as dir. obj.). bibingia lalamoa plant a bibia cordyline to prevent the spirit of a person killed in battle from roaming around and harming people. 2) plant a bibia cordyline at (place as dir. obj.). bibingia kwaingaqia qana lalamoa plant a bibia cordyline at the grave of a person killed in battle to prevent his spirit from roaming around and harming people.
- bibiqala vi. smoke tobacco. Keka qono keka
  bibiqala qada. They sat, having a smoke.
  n. pipe for smoking. See bibiqalaa.
- **bibiqalaa** *dvn.* activity, habit of smoking. **sifo fasia bibiqalaa** abstain from, give up, smoking. *See* **bibiqala**.
- bibithata vi. 1) of weather: be stormy for some time. Fanu e bibithata. It's been stormy.
  2) bibithata faafia of a serious illness: affect a person for some time: Mataqia e bibithata faafia wane. The illness has seriously affected the man. The man has been seriously ill. See
- bii<sub>1</sub> n. 1) stone oven. kefua bii open a stone oven (to take out the food). 2) food cooked or to be cooked in an oven. biia bii (i) cook food in a stone oven; (ii) place leaves on the food in a stone oven before cooking it; gwa bii taro that has been cooked in a stone oven. See biia<sub>1</sub>.
- bii<sub>2</sub> n. length of bamboo used to store canarium nuts or to cook, reheat food in; with the associative suffix -qi, the form is bi-. teqe biqi ngali one bamboo container full of canarium nuts; teqe talangeqe bii 100 bamboo containers full of canarium nuts; biqi fuufule a cooking bamboo with fuufule insects in it to be cooked.
  2) biqi kwarara a length of bamboo used by old, infirm people to urinate into. 3) can, tin

- (e.g. of meat, fish). biqi miti tin of meat.
- **bii**<sub>3</sub> prep. See main entry **biia**<sub>2</sub>.
  - *coord.* and (used almost exclusively to conjoin noun phrases; the conjunct to the right is a pronominal noun phrase; rarely used to conjoin clauses) (also **ma**; cf. **bia**<sub>2</sub>). **Doqoraku bii nau tootoo meki lae uri Honiara.** My brother and I, we'll go to Honiara.
- biia<sub>1</sub> vt 1. 1) cook in a stone oven. biia botho cook pork in a stone oven. 2) biia wane treat a sick person who is feeling very cold: a heated stone, wrapped in leaves, is placed in the person's bed, and he/she is covered with (a) blanket(s). See bii<sub>1</sub>, biitoqona.
- biia<sub>2</sub> prep. comitative: with. Ni tei na qoki ngata biia nabaa? Who were you talking with? Wela e suusuqu kai lae bia maka nia. The child insisted on going with his father. See also bia<sub>2</sub> and bii<sub>3</sub>. See laebiibii.
- **biibia** *n*. k.o. stone: soft stone; found in streams (not used in stone ovens (bii)).
- biibii n. turkey (fowl). From SIP (pipi).
- biibiingala vi. be sleepy ('eye' as subj.). Wela e mamukwee, maane [maana qe] biibiingala. The child is yawning; he is sleepy. Syn. moomoqosula. See biinga.
- biibina vi. be young, immature, still growing (variant binabinaqa). botho biibina suckling pig; reqe baqu biibina young banana leaf; wela biibina baby, little child. Baqero qe biibina quu. The slippery cabbage is still young, still growing. (The leaves are not yet ready to be picked.)
  - *n*. the young, immature stage of s.t. growing; s.t. in an early stage of its growth. **biibineqe otoota** young **otoota** plant.
- biibine n. See biibina.
- biibirangaa n. custom, customary way of doing things. biibirangaa kamiliqa our custom(s);
   biibirangaa mai [mai qi] naqo customs of before. See bira, biranga.
- **biibitawakolo** *n.* sp. of vine: has a black stem (strips of **biibitawakolo** are interwoven with bamboo slats to make **kaakaro** panels). *Syn.* **buubua**. *See* **wako**.
- biinga vi. 1) sleep, be asleep (used about people and animals, but not birds; cf. liki<sub>2</sub>) (also maleu, moqosu; biinga is the usual term). Lae kwai biinga si qakuqa. I'm going to sleep now. I'm going to bed now. biinga liu (i) sleep in, sleep beyond the usual time for getting up, oversleep; (ii) die in one's sleep; biinga thaatharaqila sleep lightly (waking up at the slightest noise); fuqalole i laa biingalaa talk in one's sleep.

biinga

- 2) said of plants whose leaves and/or blossoms close up in the evening. Lolo neqe e biinga qana. The plant has closed up its leaves. The plant is "asleep". See biibiingala, biingaa, biingabole, faqabiingaa.
- biingaa dvn. a sleep. Nau roo fa biingaa feteqi qafa [qana fa] thato qeri. I had two sleeps during the day. Syn. maleua, moqosua (biingaa is the usual term). See biinga.
- biingabole vi. dream, have a dream. biingabole sulia dream about, have a dream about (also biingabolea, maleubolea, moqosubolea):
  Nau ku biingabole sulia maka nau. I dreamt about my father. Syn. maleubole, moqosubole (biingabole is the usual term). See biinga.
- biingabolea vt 1. dream about, have a dream about (also biingabole, maleubole, maleubolea; maleubolea, moqosubole, moqosubolea; biingabolea and biingabole are the usual terms). Nau ku biingabolea wela nau bae [baa qe] fula. I dreamt about my child arriving. I dreamt that my child had arrived.
- biitoqona vt 2. cook s.t. in a stone oven as a trial (to see what it will come out like). See biia<sub>1</sub>.
  bikiafo n. pickup for an electric guitar. From SIP.
  bikisa n. picture, photograph. ngalia bikisa take a photograph (of s.o., s.t.). Syn. lakanisi (arch.). From SIP.
- bila<sub>1</sub> n. roe (of fish). bileqe iqa fish roe.
  bila<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) stink, give out repulsive smell. Teqe
  doo mae [mae qe] makwa bila. Something
  dead stinks (here). 2) bila makwa also fanga
  bila be stingy, miserly, with food as well as
  with other things; not sharing, or keeping the
  best for o.s. (also fale taqaa, fanga makwa,
  fanga taqaa). Faqafalea wela ada laalae ka
  fanga bila. Teach the child to give so that he
  won't be stingy later.
- bilaqu n. refers to several spp. of fish: Flagtail grouper, Cephalopholus urodelus; Coral trout, Plectropomus leopardus, Lunar-tail rock cod, Variola louti. bilaqu rafu Brown-spot grouper, Epinephelus chlorostigma. Variant bilau (borrowing from Lau).
- **bilau** *n*. **bilau keekero** fish sp.: Coral trout, *Plectropomus leopardus*. **Bilau** is a borrowing from Lau; see **bilaqu**.

**bile** *n. See main entry* **bila**<sub>1</sub>.

bilei n. play, amusement. Variant filei. From SIP.
bili<sub>1</sub> vi. steal. Taa no [na qo] bili uria? Why did you steal? What did you steal for? wane ni biibili habitual thief (also bili kwasi). Syn. lagwafisu (not common). See bilia.

- **bili**<sub>2</sub> *n.* **gwa bili** black marks put on face as a sign of mourning for s.o.'s death (see **buubili**, **toobili**). *See* **biliga**, **biligalaa**, **faqabiligaa**.
- **bilia** vt 1. 1) steal. **Tei ne [na qe] bilia naifa nau baa?** Who stole my knife? 2) steal (s.t.) from a place; rob a place (place as dir. obj.). **bilia toaa** steal from a village.
  - *dvn*. stealing, theft. **si lio ni bilia** (evil) thought of stealing. *Syn*. **lagwafisua** (not common). *See* **bili**<sub>1</sub>, **bilimothe**.
- **bilimothe** *n*. beetle that the **thafao** grub changes into. *See* **bili**<sub>1</sub>, **mothe**.
- bilingia vt 1. surround closely (e.g. in order to seize, or in order to lift). bilingia wane
  surround a man (e.g. to kill him) Moro bilingia
  botho naqi! Let's get around the pig (to lift it).
- biliqa vi. be dirty. Kaleko nau qeki qe biliqa. These clothes of mine are dirty. See bili<sub>2</sub>, biliqalaa, faqabiliqaa.
- biliqalaa nom. 1) dirtyness, uncleanliness.
  2) dirty, unpleasant business, activities;
  ugliness of behaviour or thought. ... tai si doo
  ka falea biliqalaa, ma ka falea kuluqalaa qi
  maqalutana wela nau ki bia ai nau. ... some
  things cause unpleasantness, and they cause
  heaviness between my children and my wife.

  See biliqa.

**bilo** *n*. pillow. *From* SIP.

- **bina** *n*. bird sp.: hornbill, Blyth's Hornbill, *Aceros plicatus*.
- **binabina**<sub>1</sub> *n*. k.o. canoe: both the prow and the stern are raised high (a picture appears on the 5-dollar banknote). *Syn.* barukwaoa.
- **binabina**<sub>2</sub> *vi.* of a source of light: flash repeatedly in rapid sequence. **Sutilaeta e binabina.** The flashlight flashed rapidly. *See* **binalu**.
- **binabinaqa** *vi.* be young, immature, still growing. **Reqe baqu e binabinaqa.** The banana leaf is (still) young. *Variant* **biibina**.
- **binalu** *n*. lightning; flash of lightning (also **maanu**).
  - *vi.* of lightning: flash once (cf. **maanu**). **Kwaakwanga e binalu.** The sharp clap of thunder was accompanined by a flash of lightning. *See* **binabina**<sub>2</sub>.

binate n. peanut (plant and nut). From SIP.
binaufi n. sp. of sea bird, probably booby.
bini<sub>1</sub> n. bean (plant and fruit). teqe fa bini one bean pod. From SIP.

bini<sub>2</sub> *n*. pin; thumbtack. *From* SIP. binisake *n*. cockroach. *Syn*. binitele. *See* waqisaasake.

binitele n. cockroach. Syn. binisake.

biingaa binitele

binua vt 1. wrap, bandage. binua maamae bandage a sore. Kwai binua sofu nau qana reqe doo. I'll wrap my soap in a leaf.

**bingo** *n.* sp. of shellfish (Japanese Bonnet, *Phalium bisulcatum?*).

biqi part. 1) marker of immediate past and (less commonly) immediate future (also maka<sub>2</sub>, mala<sub>2</sub>; biqi is the usual term). Kera biqi lae bokau. They have just left. ... nau kwai biqi fanga boqo neri. ... I'm just about to eat. biqi baqita used to designate adolescent, unmarried people: ai biqi baqita ki girls, young (unmarried) women. 2) expresses an immediate sequence of states of affairs. Kulu fanga fasi. Kulu fanga e sui, kuka biqi raa. Let's eat first. After we have eaten, we'll work straightaway. Let's eat first. As soon as we have eaten, we'll work.

**biqu** *n*. 1) traditionally: men's (sleeping) house (cf. **fera**, **luma**). **biqu gwagwari** young men's sleeping house ("cold house", without a fireplace); **biqu ni nagare** area inside a men's house used for cooking food; kadege biqu also (kadege) bigu ladoa and (kadege) bigu lalo and (kadege) bigu rodoa inner room in a biqu, the sleeping quarters; kadeqe biqu **laalaga** outer room in a **bigu**, by the entrance; buringana biqu also buira biqu men's toilet place, area (also talagwaufoo, talowane). 2) house other than a woman's living house (fera, luma), e.g. a church or a government office building, and even a family house where husband and wife (and children) live in a modern, Western arrangement. biqu baru canoe house (also babalege baru); biqu falisi storage house for yams (also faelangi); biqu i ano house with a dirt floor (not on piles) (cf. faelangi); biqu matala house where valuable possessions (e.g. bows and arrows, war clubs) of deceased men are kept; biqu ni alu doo storage house, warehouse; biqu ni foqa house of prayer; church house. Wane taa ni boqo? Kai lae mena, ngalia bana qaina biqu nia. Who is he? Even when he goes (some-where), he carries timber for his house (with him). (This is a **gemo** riddle. Answer: a spider.) 3) **biqui** wane a man's or a woman's sons (collectively, when several sons): biqui wane nau my sons. 4) biqu abu traditional priest's house; gwa biqu (abu) (i) sacred, burial place in the bush (even if there is no house there); (ii) modern cemetery. 5) insect nest. biqui dudualinga also biqu ni weewedua bees' nest; beehive. biqu fuufusi fuufusi ants' nest: Qo thatho kalia

biqu fuufusi, ma kai kabali qoe nena. lit. (If) you play around an ants' nest, they [the ants] will crawl over you. Meaning: You are asking for trouble (by doing such and such). Can also be used when a situation gets unmanageable, out of hand, even though the original intention may have been good. *See* biqulangi, kasibiqua, laalaebiqu, tolobiqua.

**biqulangi** *n*. house (other than a **fera**, **luma**) on piles. *See* **biqu**, **faelangi**, **lomaqalangi**.

bira vi. 1) bira qania grab. 2) bira faafia do s.t. often, persistently: bira faafia lolea tell lies often; wane bira faafia tootodaa man who tries hard to be rich, to have a lot of possessions (also wane raqu faafia tootodaa). 3) said of a part that protrudes, sticks out of something larger, the two forming a unity of some sort (e.g. hair growing, sticking out of a person's head). Thareq [Thareqe] qai e bira qana qinafuqi qai. The branch sticks out of (grows horizontally out of) the tree trunk. fau bira a rock that is partly embedded in the ground and partly above ground. See biibirangaa, biranga, biranga, birangaa.

**biraburi** *n.* secondary yaws. **maqa biraburi** secondary yaws sore. *See* **bira**, **buri**.

biranga n. 1) usual behaviour; usual, customary way of doing s.t., of behaving. birangana araqi kwao white people's ways, customs. Ku riki qoe, ka leqa qasia naqa, ma kwa thathamia qasia naqa birangamu. I saw you, and it was nice; and I liked your ways. 2) custom(s) associated with s.t.; customary ways of dealing with s.t. Birangana ngali, toolana bonaqa neri. This is what is done with canarium nuts. This is what is done when it is the canarium-nut season. See bira, birangaa, biibiranga.

birangaa n. behaviour; way of doing s.t.; usual, customary way of doing things. Nau ku lalakwa qana birangaa qoe naqi qana fangalaa. I don't like the way you eat. See biranga, biibirangaa.

**biri** *vi*. of plants (planted by people), seeds: be (planted, sown) close together, at close intervals. **Alo e biqi qasia naqa.** The taro plants are, have been planted too close together. *See* **biria**, **biribiri**.

**biria** vt 1. plant (plants) closely together, sow (seeds) closely together. **fasi biria silate** plant spring onions close together; **quu biria kafisi** scatter (Chinese) cabbage seeds close together. See **biri**.

biribiri vi. lae biribiri walk close together (behind or beside each other) See biri.

binua biribiri

**biru** *n*. partition inside a garden; the partitions divide a garden into rectangles inside which taros, etc. are planted. **biura oqola** the partitions inside a garden; **biru folo** partition in a garden laid horizontally; **biru qalaqa** partition in a garden laid up and down the slope. *Syn.* **boofita**<sub>1</sub>.

**bisi** *n*. 1) menstrual hut (a woman stayed there for six days and then moved to a keeruqu/suuruqu hut for one day) (also fuaano, fuqagwari). kini bisi menstruating woman; lae bisi also too3 bisi of a woman: menstruate, have her period (expression used also today, even though menstrual huts are not used) (also qoni): Qi ukita, si manga na kini qe lae bisi, qe aqi si naqarea fanga qana wane ki, kesi qania. In heathen times, when a woman was menstruating, she would not cook food for the men; they would not eat it. Kini e lae bisi. The woman has her period. 2) oqola i bisi special garden whose food was used by a woman staying in a menstrual hut. 3) bisi angaruqu birth-hut; hut (outside the hamlet, village) where traditionally a woman gave birth (and where she and the baby stayed for three months afterwards, before moving to a lumaruqu).

bitalia vt 1. treat a sick person using magic involving areca nut and ginger (a specialist in this k.o. magic prays to a piece of ginger (fiu) root, chews up areca nut, leaf and lime, bites off a piece of the ginger root, chews it up with the betel mixture, and splutters the mixture on both of the patient's temples, his/her chest, and the centre of his/her back (see busuria). bitalia wane e mataqi treat a sick man with this magic.

**bitili** *n*. bird sp.: Indian Myna, *Acridotheres tristis*. **biura** *n poss*. *See main entry* **biru**.

bo- part. See main entry boqo.

boaa vt 1. start working on s.t. new, start making s.t. new, make s.t. new. boaa oqola start, make a new garden; boaa tooa start, build a new village; boalana biqu making the foundations for a new house (e.g. levelling the ground).

— dvn. beginning, origin (also thaathafalia, thafalilaa; the latter is the usual term). See booboaa.

**bobo** *n*. dorsal fin of a fish: **bobona iqa**. **bobona** *n*. var. of pig with a short body, short legs, short snout and a lot of fat.

— *vi.* of a pig: be of this variety.

**bobulau** *n*. pomelo tree and fruit. **teqe fa bobulau** one pomelo fruit.

**boe** *vi.* puff up; be puffed up, distended; be inflated and round (also **bose**). **Mada so [sa qo] suana iqa naqi, rakena ka boe nena.** If you touch

this (kind of) fish, its belly puffs up. **Fa balume kera qufulia ka boe.** The balloon has been inflated. (lit. The balloon, they blew into it and it was inflated.)

— *n*. porcupine fish, *Diodon histrix*, possibly also swellfish, *Tetradon hispidus* (full name **boe ni asi**<sub>1</sub>). *See* **boea**, **soosoroboega**.

**boea** *vt 1.* cause to be distended. **Wane e faafanga, fanga ka boea rakena.** The man kept eating, and the food made his belly distended. *Syn.* **bosea**. *See* **boe**.

**boeroko** *n. See main entry* **beeroko**. **bokau** *part.* from **boqo kau**.

bokea vt 1. 1) suppress one's urge, need. bokea rakena also bokea rakeqiria suppress, bottle up one's anger. Rakeku e fii, sa kwai lae qi talowane, kwa bokea bakuqa. My belly ached; I wanted to go to the toilet, but I held off. 2) bokea rakena of food: make one's belly bulge out, because of constipation or because of having eaten a lot. Fanga e bokea rakena. The food made his belly bulge out. See bokebokela, bokemango, boko.

**bokebokela** *vi*. of a person's belly: bulge out. **Rakene** [**Rakena qe**] **bokebokela**. His belly is bulging out (because he's eaten a lot). *See* **bokea**.

**bokemango** *vi.* hold one's breath (e.g. when diving under water). *See* **bokea**, **mango**<sub>1</sub>.

boko vi. 1) be shut, blocked. Maa qe boko. The door is shut. Rakeku e boko. I'm constipated. (Also rakeboko.) Qoo, nau maaku e boko naqa. Oh, my eyes cannot see (because of blindness). 2) of a person: be dumb, not smart, not intelligent; be a blockhead ('head' as subj.) (also gwauboko, sadi, gwausadi). Wela gwaune [gwauna qe] boko. The child is a blockhead (not smart). See bokea, bokebokela, bokosia<sub>1</sub>, bokota, bokotaa, maaboko, maabokoa, rakeboko, rakebokoa.

bokosi n. See main entry bakosi.

**bokosia** vt 1. block s.t. **Qosi qooqono bokosia fokona luma.** Don't sit (here) blocking the doorway. See **boko**.

**bokota** *n*. plug, anything used as a plug; cork (of a bottle); cap (of a bottle). **bokotana botela** plug, cork, cap of a bottle. *Syn.* **guquta**. *See* **boko. bokotaa**.

**bokotaa** vt 1. plug, close with a plug, cork, or lid. **bokotaa botela** plug a bottle. Syn. **guqutaa**. See **bokota**.

**bola**<sub>1</sub> *n*. 1) bird: pigeon (gen. term) (see also **ngamungali, ngedengali, rungau**). **bola i ano** Nicobar Pigeon; **bola i Daqi** sp. of pigeon:

biru bola

partly green and partly white; **bola inamae** sp. of pigeon that is normally seen alone, without other pigeons around (also **thaqaro inamae**); **bola rafu** sp. of pigeon. 2) term of admiration, praise for a nice-looking boy or girl (even for young children). *See* **likitanibola**.

**bola**<sub>2</sub> *n*. sp. of sea fish (eaten; the meat has a strong, persistent smell).

**bolameme** *n*. k.o. magic that protects its owner from being hit by a bullet (e.g. the rifle that s.o. shoots at him fails to fire, or the bullet melts before reaching him). *See* **meme**.

bolo<sub>1</sub> vi. 1) of plants, teeth: just begin to grow, sprout. Lifone [Lifona qe] bolo naqa. Her teeth have begun to grow. (Said of a baby.)
2) of a place: begin to develop a new growth of s.t. Maqe era e bolo qana kaala lolo. The burnt place is beginning to get little grass. See bolongia, boobolo, booboloqa.

**bolo**<sub>2</sub> *n*. sp. of reef fish (eaten).

**bololo** *n*. cartridge (for a shotgun). **Bololo e ara kaakadala.** The cartridges (being fired) made a cracking noise.

bolongia vt 1. cause to have, come out in, pimples, rash, little boils. Kaakame e bolongia seqena wane. Scabies caused rash on the man's body. See bolo1.

bomai part. from boqo mai.

**bona** *vi.* 1) be, keep quiet, silent; not speak. **Kulu bona ada keka rongo kulu.** Let's be quiet so that they don't hear us. 2) of silence: reign. **Teqe fa bonalaa qe boobona.** There was silence. *See* **bonalaa**, **bonateetee**, **bone**, **bonea**, **faqabonaa**.

**bonakau** *part.* from **boqo**, **naqa**, **kau**<sub>2</sub>. **bonalaa** *nom.* silence due to nobody speaking. *See* **bona**.

bonamai part. from boqo, naqa, mai<sub>2</sub>. bonaqa part. from boqo naqa.

**bonateetee** *vi.* of a person: be dead silent, not speaking. *See* **bona**, **-teetee**.

**bone** *n*. taciturnity. **boneqe wane** taciturn man. *See* **bona**, **bonea**.

bonea vt 1. have a secret idea, plan, intention about s.t.; keep quiet about s.t.; keep one's thoughts to o.s. Nau ku bonea bakuqa si doo naqi qi ruuruquku. I just keep this thing to myself. See bona, bone.

**bonubonu**<sub>1</sub> *n*. sp. of grasshopper (**siko**) (eaten by people).

**bonubonu**<sub>2</sub> *n*. sp. of low grass with runners (used to make armlets).

**bongi** *n*. day, as unit in the 24-hour cycle. **lima fa bongi** five days; **fa bongi ni tagu doo** Saturday,

the day for gathering things (food, firewood, etc.) for Sunday (the day of rest); **fa bongi taingaqi** Sunday. **Sadee fa bongi ni mamaloa.** Sunday is the day of rest. **Qan [Qana] teqe fa bongi roo wela qeki kero lae, ....** One day the two children went, .... **Fa bongi e thato neri.** It's sunny now. (After some time of rain.) **siko bongi** sp. of cicada: small; makes noise at night. *Syn.* **dani**<sub>1</sub>, **thato**. *See* **bongilaqa**.

**bongilaqa** *vi*. of the sky: be starlit, starry. **Fanua e bongilaqa**. The sky is starlit. It's a starry night. *See* **bongi**, **laqa**.

boo n. snake sp., Boiga irregularis (crawls slowly).
qefoqe boo the long middle part of a rina ornament between the two kwaqe<sub>2</sub> ends, without colourful plaiting (lit. sloughed skin of a boo snake). Syn. (waa) kedo.

**booa** *n*. one in a series of mortuary feasts (see under **maama**).

**booboaa** *dvn.* foundations. **booboaa qana biqu** the foundations of a house (its piles). *See* **boaa**.

booboea vt 1. support s.t.; prop s.t., s.o. up; shore up. booboea beta support a house post with sticks as it is being rammed into a hole; booboea kwaingaqia qana fau ki shore up a grave with stones placed around it; booboea tarake put a block (e.g. a rock) under a wheel of a truck to prevent it from rolling; booboea wela prop up a baby (e.g. with one or more pillows, so that he/she does not roll over, off). Syn. boongia, bosongia.

boobola vi. be equal, the same. roo wela boobola ki identical twins; toli boobola divide food equally among people so that each person gets the same amount and the same kind(s) of food: toli boobola qana kata share out kata pudding equally. See boobolangania.

**boobolangania** *vt 1*. make s.t. equal, the same. **boobolangania falo qana biqu** make (two) identical cross-beams for a house. *See* **boobola**.

**boobolia** [bóobólia] *n*. human corpse wrapped in a **kaufa** mat for burial (respect. term; cf. **buta**<sub>2</sub>, **qaaqafua**).

**boobolo** *n*. mole on a body; wart; pimple: **fa boobolo**. *See* **bolo**<sub>1</sub>, **booboloqa**.

**booboloqa** *vi.* have (many) moles, warts, pimples. *See* **boobolo**.

**booboqo** *n*. fallen tree, rotting away.

booboraqa vi. 1) be black; be dark-coloured: dark grey, dark blue, dark purple (also buubuluqa). Lifone [Lifona qe] booboraqa. His teeth are black. asi booboraqa dark blue (deep) sea; thaqe maa booboraqa the iris of an eye (also tolarodo). 2) appear (in a distance) as a

bola booboraga

- silhouette. **Kookomua e booboraqa.** The island is only a silhouette. *See* **-bora**. *Variant* **boraboraqa**.
- **booboreqe** *n*. the state of a body of water: very shallow, with only the bottom covered, esp. because drying out; occurs as the head of an associative construction; the modifier designates the body of water. **booboreqe kafo** shallow pool(s) of water in a stream that is drying out; **booboreqe qosi** puddle, muddy hollow that is nearly dried out. *See* **boro**<sub>1</sub>.
- **booboro**<sub>1</sub> *n*. tree sp.: fairly small (used only for firewood).
- **booboro**<sub>2</sub> *n.* sp. of reef fish, probably Banded Demoiselle, *Abudefduf abdominalis*.
- **booburi** *n*. post(s) outside the outermost wall of a traditional house that serve(s) to strengthen the wall(s). *See* **buri**, **booburia**.
- booburia vt. 1) install booburi posts when building a house ('house' as dir. obj.):
  booburia biqu. 2) install a post as a booburi post. ... ka ngalia laqu mai tai maqa beta ka booburia qana biqu qeri. ... and he'll take some more posts and install them as the booburi posts.
- **boofau** *n*. palm-tree spp, *Gulubia* spp., incl. *Gulubia macrospadix* (trunks are split and used for flooring). *Syn.* **gogoi**.
- **boofita**<sub>1</sub> *n*. partition inside a garden; the partitions divide a garden into rectangles inside which taros, etc. are planted. *Syn.* biru.
- **boofita**<sub>2</sub> *n*. tight, choker-like necklace made of dolphin teeth.
- **boogwau** *vi.* rest one's head (on s.t.). **boogwau qana bilo** rest one's head on a pillow; **doo ni boogwau** anything used as a headrest. *See* **boosuli, boosuusuqu, booururu, gwau**<sub>1</sub>.
- **bookao** *vi.* perform ritual, symbolic, ceremonial weeding in a garden. **bookao qana oqoleqe maama** do ritual weeding in a **maama** garden. *See* **kaoa**.
- **boolo** *n.* (sport) ball. **kikia fa boolo** kick a ball. *From* SIP.
- boongia vt 1. support s.t.; prop s.t., s.o. up; shore up. boongia kwaingaqia qana fau ki shore up a grave with stones placed around it. Boongia wela qena qata [qana ta] bilo ada ka qasia. Prop up the child with a pillow so that he doesn't fall off. Syn. booboea, bosongia.
- **boora** n poss. See main entry **boro**<sub>1</sub>.
- **boorumu** *n.* palm-tree sp., *Actinorhytis calapparia*, or *Rhopaloblaste elegans* H.E. Moore (fruit may be chewed in times of shortage of areca nuts). *Variant* **buarumu**.

- boosuli vi. 1) lean with one's back (against s.t.); have one's back pressed (against s.t.). boosuli qana quku lean with one's back against a wall; have one's back against a wall. 2) rely, lean on s.o. for support, help, guidance. boosuli qana toqa baqita ki rely on important people (leaders, superiors)
  - *n.* **kaufa** mat used to carry s.t. (firewood, food, etc.) (the mat is wrapped around the load). *See* **boogwau, boosuusuqu, booururu, suli**<sub>1</sub>.
- **boosuusuqu** *n*. measure of length: from the fingertips of one arm extended to the side to the elbow of the other arm extended to the side and flexed at the elbow. *See* **boogwau**, **boosuli**, **booururu**, **suusuqu**<sub>1</sub>.
- **booururu** *vi.* kneel, kneel down. *See* **boogwau**, **boosuli, boosuusuqu, ururu**.
- boqo part. 1) assertive marker (combining form bo-). Kera sui boqo kera fula. All of them arrived. Fa doo qeri meki uusia bonaqa. That thing we will definitely buy. 2) part of the intensifying combination of particles qasia boqo: very (much), too (much) (also qasia naqa, which is the usual form; qasia boqo is rare): Tai toqa thaitoqomanalaa kera qe faqekwa qasia boqo. Some people have very little knowledge. 3) the combination quu<sub>3</sub> boqo has a restrictive function in noun phrases. See bonaqa.
- -bora occurs in a few compounds, where it usually signifies a dark colour: dauwaqobora, keqabora, thalobora. See booboraqa, boraboraqa.
- boraboraqa vi. 1) be black; be dark-coloured: dark grey, dark blue, dark purple (also buubuluqa). Kaleko nau e boraboraqa.
  My clothes are dark blue. 2) appear (in a distance) as a silhouette. Variant booboraqa.
- **bore** *n. See main entry* **boro**<sub>1</sub>.
- boro<sub>1</sub> n. 1) bottom, bottom part of s.t. boora faka lower deck of a ship; boora kilu the bottom of a hole; boora qaena imole a person's heel; qi boora qamali at the bottom of the sea. Fo ongi boore [boora qe] kwada. The bamboo (container) leaks at the bottom. 2) a person's bottom, behind. Uusua boromu. Wipe your bottom. (Also uusuboro.) 3) excrement, shit (also ngae, qeeqee, siisiqo; cf. toko; see also siisiki). boora wela child's excrement. Boreqe botho nena! That's pig shit! 4) usually as boreqe: remaining portion, quantity of s.t. (after the rest has been removed, consumed, etc.), usually, but not necessarily, the part remaining at the bottom of a container. boreqe alo broken-

booborege boro

off piece of taro remaining in the ground as the taro is pulled out (the piece that comes out is maaqe alo); boreqe salo piece of (cooked) taro remaining after another piece has been broken off; boreqe ti tea remaining in a cup. 5) usually as boreqe: the remainder in a container (the modifier designates the container). boreqe biqi doo food remaining in a cooking bamboo after most, much of the food has been taken out; boreqe ongi water remaining in a bamboo container after most, much of the water has been removed.

— *vi.* of a container: have very little contents, with only the bottom covered. **Baketa e boro.** The bucket has only the bottom covered (e.g. with water). *See* **booboreqe**, **kafiboro**, **lioboreqemaa**, **qalathakaboro**.

boro<sub>2</sub> part. concessive marker: although, even though. Boro kwa mataqi mena, kwai lae bonaqa. Even though I'm sick, I'll go nevertheless. Syn. dooqanitaa (more common).

**bose** *vi.* puff up, be puffed up, distended; be inflated and round. **... rakena e bose.** ... his belly is distended. *Syn.* **boe**. *See* **bosea**.

**bosea** vt 1. cause to be distended. **Wane mataqia e bosea rakena ka soosoroboeqa.** The sickness made the man's belly very distended. Syn. **boea**. See **bose** 

**bosongia** *vt 1*. support s.t.; prop s.t., s.o. up; shore up. **bosongia baru** prop up a canoe so that it does not slip or roll over. *Syn.* **booboea, boongia**.

bota vi. of a baby: be conceived. bota i ruuruquna thainana be conceived in one's mother's womb (lit. chest). Tha Dises ka bota qi laa rakena ni Mere. Jesus was conceived in Mary's belly. See mabota.

botaena part. 1) expresses uncertainty: perhaps, possibly. A: Qoki lae qana uusia qi qusungadi? B: Botaena. A: Will you go to the market tomorrow? B: Possibly. 2) used to express lack of knowledge. Botaena bana adelaku neri. I wonder what to do. (Should I do this or that?) Variant botaqana.

botaqana part. 1) expresses uncertainty: perhaps, possibly. Ma ka rofe uria ma ka aqi; thaqaro naqi botaqana si kula ne [na qe] nii [nii qi] ei nania. And he looked for it [a possum] but nothing; the possum, perhaps that is the place where it stays. 2) used to express lack of knowledge. A: Ma wela baa? B: Botaqana! A: And (where is) the child? B: Who knows! I don't know! Variant botaena.

**botela** *n.* bottle. **boteleqe bia** bottle of beer. *Syn.* **buubulu** (arch.). *Variant* **botolo**. *From* SIP.

botele n. bottle. See main entry botela.
botoa vt 1. cause to bulge out. botoa rakena make one's belly bulge out (e.g. in fun) (also botorake). See botofuufuru.

botofuufuru vi. bubble, froth; exude bubbles, froth. Wela e botofuufuru. The baby has a bubbly dribble at his mouth. Nguda a botofuufuru. The crab exuded bubbles, froth. Kuki e botofuufuru. There are bubbles in the water in the saucepan (the water is beginning to boil). See botoa.

**botole** *n. See main entry* **botolo**.

**botolo** *n. See main entry* **botela**. *From* SIP. **botorake** *vi.* make one's belly bulge out (also

botoa rakena). Wela e botorake. The child made his belly bulge out. See rake.

**botho** *n*. 1) pig (cf. **moomoo**); pork. **Fale** qadaroqa ta si botho. Give us some (of the) pork. botho biibina suckling pig; (botho) **bobona** var. of pig with a short body, short legs, short snout and a lot of fat; (botho) **foofotabaru** pig with black-and-white marking all over its body; botho i laa qamali term applied to large turtles because of their quantity of meat (lit. pig in the sea); botho qana ramoa sacrificial pig (roasted directly on hot stones), eaten to acquire bravery, fierceness in fight; (botho) sufi pig that has very little or no body hair; botho tharu also botho ni afufua sacrificial pig, burned in a fire, but not eaten; offered to an ancestral spirit (akalo) before a killing expedition; fau botho basalt (used in stone ovens and to boil coconut cream (see kooa)); ifu botho human head hair that is coarse and thick; katage botho k.o. kata pudding to which rendered pig fat has been added; kifiqi botho k.o. hat worn in heathen times, made from pig tails (worn by men during dances; var. of pig was used that has long hair on its tail); ume botho: ume fish with fatty flesh (preferred as food over ume thakwari). See botholalakwa, bothooka, faubotho, noonosibotho, gotobotho, taatarasibotho.

**botholalakwa** *vi.* be mid-morning ("pigs lie down to rest"). **Kadeqe thato e botholalakwa.** It's mid-morning. *See* **botho, lalakwa**.

**bothonga** *n*. biceps (of arm), calf (of leg). **bothongana qabaku** my biceps; **bothongeqe qae** calf of leg.

bothonge n. See main entry bothonga.

**bothooka** *n*. pig that has broken into a garden and damaged, ate the crops in it (regardless of whether the garden belongs to the owner of the pig or to s.o. else; such pigs were traditionally

boro bothooka

- blinded by burning out their eyes with lime; see **geqoa**). *See* **botho**, **okea**.
- **bou** *n.* sp. of tree said to grow mainly in the 'Are' are area (the Toqabaqita people use it to make **kafa** combs ).
- bua n. areca (tree and nut), Areca catechu (arch.) (also malua, qageru, qota, raqaa; qota is the commonest term). bua ni tootoo betel nut of the right ripeness for chewing (not arch.); iqa bua Lizard-fish sp., Synodus sp. See baribuaqa, buarumu, kaakaabua.

buabua n. See main entry buubua.

- **buarumu** *n.* palm-tree sp., *Actinorhytis calapparia*, or *Rhopaloblaste elegans* H.E. Moore (fruit may be chewed in times of shortage of areca nuts). *See* **bua**. *Variant* **boorumu**.
- bubu vi. look (at), observe. Nau ku bubu qana Melanesian Art and Cultural Show, imole qoro qasia naqa. I looked at (went to look at) the Melanesian Art and Cultural Show, lots of people (there). See atabubu, bubufanga, bubunoto, bubungaa, bubungia, bubuteetee, kwaibubungi, maabubua.
- **bubufanga** n. Evening Star ("comes out as people are eating"): **fa bubufanga** (cf. kwaakwaledani): See bubu, fanga.
- bubunoto vi. 1) gaze fixedly (e.g. because of being in deep thought). Wane e maqata ka
  bubunoto ka qono bana. The man didn't say a word, just gazed, sitting (there). 2) of a place: be calm, without movement. See bubu, noto1.
- bubungaa dvn. used in the expression bubungaa ka thau qania of s.t. mentioned earlier: be nice to look at, be pleasing to the eye, look good.
  Wane e thaathaungania biqu, bubungaa ka thau qania. The man has been building a house, and it looks nice. See bubungia.
- **bubungia** vt 1. gaze at, stare at, watch closely. **Taa na qo bubungia?** What are you staring at?

  See bubu, bubungaa, kwaibubungi.
- **bubuteetee** *vi.* stare, look intently. *See* **bubu**, **-teetee**.
- **bue** *intj*. (arch.) interjection used to inquire about the identity of a person who is not visible (such as at night): a person inside a house, upon hearing somebody outside, says **Bue!** to find out who that is; or a person outside somebody else's house says **Bue!** to find out who is inside: Who is that? Who is there? (cf. **taia**<sub>2</sub>).

buira n poss. See main entry buri.

**buka** *n*. 1) book. 2) Bible. *From* SIP.

**bula** n. See main entry **bulo**.

**bulao** *vi.* sprout. **Fa niu e bulao.** The coconut sprouted.

- bulasi vi. 1) turn (around); change direction.

  Bulasi mai. Turn around (to face me). Mika rongoa redio ka faqarongo qania nia ka bulasi ka oli laqu. We listened to the radio, and it said that it [a cyclone] had changed direction and had turned back. 2) abandon (an activity), turn away from (metaph.). Kera kesi bulasi fasia Masin Ruul. They did not turn away from, abandon Marching Rule. 3) change, transform o.s.; disguise o.s. (see also liongania). ... akalo ni bana ne [na qe] bulasi mai qana thaari. ... (it was just) an ancestral spirit that had changed herself into a girl. See abula, bulasia.
- bulasia vt 1. 1) turn; change the direction of.

  Kulu bulasia baru neqe. Let's turn the canoe
  (around or upside down). 2) change, transform
  o.s. (into s.o., s.t. else); disguise o.s. Akalo
  qeri e bulasi nia qana kini. The ancestral
  spirit disguised himself as a woman. 3) translate
  (from one language to another). bulasia ngataa
  translate a language, speech. See abulatania,
  abulisia, bulasi, bulatania, buubulasiqae.
- **bulatania** *vt 1.* turn over, upside down, around; roll over. **bulatania fa qai qana biqu** turn, rotate the beam of a house (to make it fit better). *See* **abulatania**, **bulasia**.
- **bule** *n*. tree sp.: frangipani, *Plumeria* sp. **buli**<sub>1</sub> *n*. shellfish sp.: egg cowrie, *Ovula ovum* (worn as decoration in hair).
- buli<sub>2</sub> n. yam var. fau buli sp. of honeycomb coral.
  bulia v. 1) tamp down, ram down (a mass). bulia gano tamp down, ram down, pack soil. 2) ram down (into the ground). bulia beta ram down a (house) post: Nia ka bulia, bulia taleqe beta qeki, laalae, ka qala. He rammed them down, rammed down the row of posts, until they were rammed down firmly. See bulidaniqa, buligwaunatolo.
- **bulidaniqa** *vi.* be overcast. **Fanu e bulidaniqa.** It's overcast. *See* **bulia**, **dani**<sub>2</sub>.
- **buligwaunatolo** *n*. shellfish sp.: baler shell, *Melo amphorus* (shell used to be worn as decoration in hair). *See* **bulia**, **gwau**<sub>1</sub>, **tolo**.
- **bulinuta** *n*. meeting (e.g. to discuss s.t., or a church service). **Toqa kera quia bulinuta.** The people held, gathered for, a meeting.

**bulingora** *n.* sp. of reef fish: red; big head (eaten). **bulisi** *n.* police; police person. *From* SIP.

**bulo** *n*. great hunger, starvation: **fa bulo**. **Fa bulo e bulo nau.** I'm starving. **maeli fa bulo** be very hungry, starve: **Wela e maeli fa bulo**. The child is starving. *See* **buloa**. *Variant* **bula**.

bou bulo

**buloa** vt 1. 1) of a substance or bodily state: affect s.o. and so weaken them or make them lose control. **Qota qe bulo nau.** The areca nut made me dizzy. **Wane bia e buloa.** The man is, got drunk on beer. 2) chop across (with a knife, axe). **bulo muusia kadeq [kadeqe] qai** chop a stick across. *See* **bulo**.

**bulongo** *n*. largest sp. of turtle.

**buloqa** *vi.* 1) of an object rectangular or circular in cross-section: be thick. **kwaloqe qoko buloqa** a length of thick vine, rope; **reba qai buloqa** thick timber board. 2) of a person: have a strong, powerful body.

**bulu**<sub>1</sub> n. 1) pig that is completely black. 2) occurs as a modifier in a number of compounds, usually to signify black or other very dark colour, e.g. datha bulu black, rain cloud; fuufusi bulu sp. of black ant; lango bulu black lango fly; nguda bulu sp. of bush crab (favourite food) (see laalaesisii); toga bulu black-skinned, dark-skinned people (e.g. indigenous Solomon Islanders); tuu bulu black, dark-phase heron; thango bulu sp. of cordyline with very dark leaves. 3) ogo bulu also sugari **bulu** traditional drum that produces relatively deep sounds (cf. kwaibulu). See bulubulu, buubulu, buubuluqa, dangathabuluqa, kurabulu, kwaibulu, nonobuluga, rerebulu, tolobulu, thasubulu, thasubuluqa.

**bulu**<sub>2</sub> *n*. basil-like plant.

**bulua** vt 1. recite a specific prayer or incantation over a sore or an injury to make it heal: **bulua maamae** (cf. **guraa**, where a different prayer, incantation is recited).

**bulubulu** *n*. spirit of a dead person that comes back to visit living relatives (the term expresses the darkness of such a spirit) (also **anoatha**, **naforosi**). *See* **bulu**<sub>1</sub>.

**bulubuluqa** *vi. See main entry* **buubuluqa**. **buluka** *n.* bull, cow, ox, cattle; beef. *From* SIP. **buma** *n.* sp. of mackerel (also **iqa sulea**). **buma qai** another sp. of mackerel.

**buniqae** *vi.* walk in such a way as not to leave any telltale signs (e.g. footprints). *See* **qae**<sub>1</sub>. **bungu**<sub>1</sub> *n*. deaf person.

bungu<sub>2</sub> n. shellfish sp.: conch. bungu fau conch sp. (shell has large spines); bungu qabu conch sp.: Bull Mouth, Cypraecassis rufa; bungu rau conch sp. (shell has small spines). Wan [Wane] taa ni boqo? Uufi bungu i maana, ka teeteru i buira. Who is he? (He has) a conch-blower at the front and a fan at the back. (This is a gemo riddle. Answer: a pig.)

buqu vi. 1) have a bulge, bump. Wane suile [suila qe] buqu. The man is hump-backed.
2) protrude as a bulge. See buubuqu<sub>2</sub>, buubuqula, gwaubuqu, kaakarabuqu, maabuqu.

**bura**<sub>1</sub> *vi.* of a reef: be dry, exposed. **Mai e bura maqasia arakwaa.** The reef is getting dry as full moon is approaching (lit. waiting for (the time of) full moon).

**bura**<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) of a sore: exude pus, blood. **Maamae** e bura. There is pus, blood coming out of the sore 2) be rusty. **Naifa nau e bura.** My knife is rusty.

burasia vt 1. of a spirit: possess s.o. Wane akaloe burasia. The man has been possessed by a spirit. Syn. babalia.

**buri** n. 1) space behind, space in the back. **Faisusu** qeki kera ii mai [mai qi] buri takona. I guess the possums are in the back. buri fanua land, area on the other, back side of the mountain; buira biqu men's toilet place, area (also buringana biqu, talagwaufoo, talowane). 2) back, rear part (of s.t.). **buira baru** stern of canoe; buira maaku the part of my face where the outer corner of my eye meets the temple (cf. qae<sub>1</sub>); 3) later time; time later, after, afterwards (see also buria). Laelaa qoe qeri, qe aqi qosi ilia lagu nagi [naga qi] buri! This wandering of yours, don't do that again in future. Kulu unga si qakuluqa qi naqo, qi buri kuka qili **butete.** Let's first clear the scrub (in a garden); afterwards we'll dig sweet potatoes. wela buri nau my youngest child (also susuburi nau). 4) buriqi wela also buira wela placenta, afterbirth (also gwa qabu). 5) as a locational noun: behind (see also buria and buringa: latter not common). qi buira fau behind the rock; qi burimu behind you. Lae mai buriku. Follow me. Walk behind me. See aiburi, akelaburi, akeleburi, biraburi, booburi, booburia, buria, burinaga, buringa, buringania, buritau, falaburi, fangaburi, kiniburi, liuburi, loqiburi, ngataburi, qaruburi, susuburi, tootooburi.

buria n. 1) as a locational noun: behind (also buri, buringa; latter not common). qi buriaku behind me. Nau ku lae buriana thainaku bia maka nau. I followed my mother and father. I walked behind my mother and father.
2) temporally after s.o. or s.t.: after they or it left, became absent. Nia e fula namai buriamu i roqo. He arrived yesterday after you left. Nau ku qai buriana, ka aqi si oli mai. I called out after him, but he didn't come back. 3) after

buloa buria

- (temporal); occurs clause/sentence initially: buriana (see also buri). Ma roo ai baa ki keka lae naqa, ma buriana kero lae kau kero dola faafaqekwa, wela qeri ka lae buriadaroqa. The husband and wife went, and after they had left and when they were a little way off, the child followed them. Buriana kera oli, Suriaoa ka lae mai .... After they had gone back, Suriaoa came and ....
- burinaqa n. later time. Qoko laalae kai [kau qi] naqo, nau qi burinaqa kwa lae kau. You go first; I'll go later. See buri.
- buringa n. 1) buringana biqu men's toilet place, area (also buira biqu, talagwaufoo, talowane); buringana luma also buringana toaa women's toilet place, area (also faara luma, tala kini, tala masuqu, talasua).

  2) buringa ni gwaqua place empty of people, after they left. 3) as a locational noun: behind (dispreferred because of the sense 'toilet') (also buri, buria). Lae buringada. Follow them. (But not lae buringana follow him, because of the 'toilet' sense of buringa.) See buri, buringania.
- buringania vt 1. make a place into a toilet area, reserve a place as a toilet area; build a toilet.
  buringania buira biqu use a place, area as a men's toilet; build a men's toilet. See buringa.
- **buritau** *n.* axe-hammer (axe-blade on one side, hammer on the other). *See* **buri**, **matau**.
- **buru**<sub>1</sub> *n*. water duct (bamboo, pipe); anything used as a duct (e.g. the concave side of the thick side of the midrib of a coconut frond) (full form **thagaburu**).
  - vi. of water: come out, flow out of a duct. **Kafo e buru.** Water is coming out of the pipe. See buruburu, burungali, burungaliqa, burungia, buuburu<sub>1</sub>, buuburufono, thagaburua, waaburu.
- buru<sub>2</sub> vi. of a place: be overgrown with unwanted vegetation and so require clearing, such as a garden overgrown with weeds, or a village area or a track overgrown with grass, vegetation.
  Oqola e buru. The garden is full of weeds.
  Syn. qoga.
- **buruburu** *vi.* **qaru buruburu** rain persistently. **Dani e qaru buruburu.** It's been raining nonstop. *See* **buru**<sub>1</sub>.
- burungali n. 1) tree sp. (big tree, its leaves resemble those of canarium-nut trees, but its fruit is not eaten). 2) sap of canarium-nut trees (traditionally, hard sap was cut into pieces, put in coconut shells and lit to serve as candles). See buru<sub>1</sub>, ngali<sub>1</sub>, burungaliqa.

- **burungaliqa** *vi*. of canarium-nut trees: exude sap (a sign that the tree is beginning to die). **Ngali e burungaliqa**. There's sap coming out of the canarium-nut tree. *See* **burungali**.
- **burungia** *vt 1.* of water coming out of a duct: fall on. **Kafo e burungia kaleko.** The water is falling on the clothes. (E.g. the clothes are in a bucket for washing, placed under the mouth of a water pipe.) *See* **buru**<sub>1</sub>.
- **busi** *n.* semen. **busiku** my semen.
- busu vi. 1) burst, explode. Foeqe doo e busu.

  The bubble burst. 2) make an explosive sound.

  Kwanga e busu. The rifle made a report. See
  aabusu, busua, busulia, busurangania, busuria,
  busurimaa, fafabusu, fangabusubusu, feqabusu,
  fokobusubusu, lalakwabusu, qakabusua.
- **busua** *dvn.* 1) mound, small knoll on the ground: **gwa busua**, also **gwau fa busua**. 2) spot in an otherwise deep place in the sea or a river where the bottom suddenly rises almost to the surface because of a mound or a large rock: **gwa busua**, also **gwau fa busua**, **gwa mai**). *See* **busu**.
- **busulia** *vt 1*. burst s.t.; cause s.t. to burst. **busulia fa loo** break an abscess (e.g. by squeezing it, to make the pus come out). *See* **busu**.
- **busurangania** *vt 1*. of whales: produce a spout ('sea' as dir. obj.). **Gwaathasu qe busurangania qamali.** The whale spouted water. *See* **busu**.
- **busuria** *vt 1*. in healing: splutter a sick person with a mixture (normally betel quid and chewed up ginger root; see **bitalia**). **busuria wane qana gwa fiu** splutter a man with a mixture of ginger and betel quid. *See* **busu**, **busurimaa**.
- busurimaa vi. of areca nuts: be in the stage of development when the kernel is beginning to form ("when such an areca nut is bitten into, water may squirt into the person's eyes").

   n. areca nut that is in this stage of development: fa busurimaa (see qota).

  See busuria, maa<sub>1</sub>.
- buta<sub>1</sub> n. 1) navel. butaku my navel. 2) umbilical cord. butana wela baby's umbilical cord.
  3) soft belly of a crab. Nguda butane [butana qe] lameqa. The crab has eggs in its belly. Syn. kwethu<sub>1</sub>.
- buta<sub>2</sub> n. 1) parcel, packet. buteqe atha parcel of atha pudding; butana suka packets of sugar.
  2) human corpse wrapped in a kaufa mat for burial (also boobolia (respect.) and qaaqafua).
  3) buteqe agaa also buteqe siisila set of 40 panpipes owned by a person: played at special feasts (especially mortuary feasts); the owner of the set may ask musicians to come and play at a

burinaga buta

- feast organised by him, or another person may hire the set. *See* **butamada**, **buubutaqafu**.
- **butamada** *n.* suitcase (arch.). *See* **buta**<sub>2</sub>.
- **bute**<sub>1</sub> *n. See main entry* **buta**<sub>1</sub>.
- **bute**<sub>2</sub> *n. See main entry* **buta**<sub>2</sub>.
- **buteru** *vi.* of skin: be blistered, have a pimple, pimples (after being burnt, scalded, stung, or bitten, e.g. by a mosquito, sandfly). **Era e qakofi nau ka buteru.** The fire burnt me, and I got blisters. *Syn.* **butoqa**.
- **butete** *n.* sweet potato, *Ipomoea batatas.* **laa butete** sweet-potato garden. *Syn.* **kairogi** (**butete** is the usual term). *From* SIP.
- **butoqa** *vi*. of skin: be blistered, have a pimple, pimples (after being burnt, scalded, stung, or bitten, e.g. by a mosquito, sandfly). **Nau qabaku e butoqa.** I've got blisters, pimples, on my arm. *Syn.* **buteru**.
- **butu** *n*. boot, shoe, sneaker (not: sandal, flip-flop). *From* SIP.
- butha vi. chew betel quid (areca nut, betel pepper and lime). Nau ku maeli butha. I'm dying for a chew of betel. Wane e buubutha, laalae, ngiduna ka medo naqa. The man has been chewing betel, and his lips are red.

   n. 1) juice produced when chewing a betel quid. ngisuna butha betel spittle. Kula e ngisula qana butha. The place is full of betel spittle. 2) maqe butha pestle used to mash areca nuts in a bowl. 3) sp. of bush tree with red fruit (fruit used to make paint to paint gweleqai
- **buthaa** vt 1. chew a betel quid: **buthaa fulo**. **Buthaa maku ta fulo**. (Pre)chew some quid for me. (A toothless person asking a person with good teeth.) See **butha**.

dancing sticks red). See buthaa, buthala.

- **buthala** vi. of a person's mouth: be stained red from chewing betel. Wane fokone [fokona qe] buthala. The man's mouth is red from chewing betel. See butha.
- **buu**<sub>1</sub> *n*. dead **fata** tree. **maqe buu** house post made from a dead **fata** tree.
- **buu**<sub>2</sub> *vi.* step on the ground, put one's foot on the ground: **buu i thaqegano**. **buu dila** slip when walking.
- **buu**<sub>3</sub> *vi*. congeal, solidify; be congealed, solidified, gone thick (e.g. rendered fat or boiled coconut cream). **Ragufana botho e buu.** The pig fat is, has, solidified. *See* **buubuula**, **kakabuula**.
- **buua** *vt 1.* smear marks of mourning on one's face: **buua gwa bili**. *See* **buubili**.
- **buubili** *vi.* observe a period of mourning for a deceased or murdered person: the person wears **bili** marks on his/her face (**uulia maana**),

- does not bathe, does not cut his/her hair and fingernails (**ifukulu**, **bekufane**), eats food placed directly on the ground (**fanga i ano**), sits outside during rain, in the water running through the place (**qono i laa igwa**). Although strictly speaking **buubili** refers to the putting of **bili** marks on one's face, it is also used to refer to the whole complex of mourning behaviour. See also **toobili**. *See* **buua**, **bili**<sub>2</sub>.
- **buubua** *n*. sp. of vine: has a black stem (strips of **buubua** are interwoven with bamboo slats to make **kaakaro** panels). *Syn*. **biibitawakolo**. *Variant* **buabua**.
- **buubula** *vi.* 1) of food, drink, vapours, odour: be poisonous. **iqa buubula** poisonous fish; **makwa buubula** give out poisonous odour. 2) of a drink: be alcoholic. **kafo buubula** alcohol, alcoholic drink (hard liquor, beer, wine, etc.). 3) of minds, thoughts: be poisonous (metaph.).
- **buubulasi** [búubúlasi] *n*. the crown of a person's head. **laa buubulasi qana gwauku** the crown of my head.
- **buubulasiqae** *n*. sp. of shellfish: lives attached to rocks; its shell has sharp spines. *Syn*. **doodokofiqae**. *See* **bulasia**, **qae**<sub>1</sub>.
- **buubulu** *n*. 1) star. **Buubuluna thalo loo eteeta ka dora.** There is a huge number of stars in the sky. 2) firefly. **Buubulu e sina.** There are fireflies glowing. 3) sp. of beetle: small, black with a yellow head (attacks leaves of slippery cabbage). 4) large (glass) bead. **uthiqi buubulu** string of beads. 5) bottle (arch.; the word used today is **botela** (from SIP)). *See* **bulu**<sub>1</sub>.
- buubuluqa vi. 1) be black; be dark-coloured: dark grey, dark blue, dark purple (also booboraqa).
  thaqe maa buubuluqa the iris of an eye (also tolarodo); wane buubuluqa dark man (e.g. Western Solomon Islander). 2) of notes, sound in music, singing: be deep, bass. Nguulane [Nguulana qe] buubuluqa. He sings in a deep voice. He sings bass. See bulu<sub>1</sub>, kwaibulu. Variant bulubuluqa.
- **buubuni** *n*. tree sp.: grows in the bush; its large leaves are used to cover stone ovens when food is being cooked. **firi buubuni** var. of tobacco with large leaves.
- **buubuqu**<sub>1</sub> *n*. bird's crop: **buubuquna thaqaro**. *Syn*. **fuufungiqai**.
- **buubuqu**<sub>2</sub> *n*. 1) k.o. arrow used for shooting birds: shaft made of **rade** grass; broad arrowhead, square in cross-section, not pointed, made of wood; used only to hit birds in order to catch them live, not to kill them. 2) head of this kind of arrow. *See* **buqu**, **buubuqula**.

butamada buubuqu

- **buubuqula** *vi*. have bulges; be bulgy. **Waqi e buubuqula**. The basket is bulgy (because of its contents). *See* **buubuqu**<sub>2</sub>.
- **buuburu**<sub>1</sub> *n*. eaves ("where rainwater drips down"). **buuburuna luma** eaves of a **luma** house. *Syn.* **quuqudu**. *See* **buru**<sub>1</sub>, **buuburufono**.
- buuburu<sub>2</sub> vi. erect a protective fence, barrier around s.t. (not around houses): buuburu kalia.
   buuburu kalia baqu put a protective fence of sticks around a banana tree.
- **buuburufono** *vi.* said of long, heavy rain. **Dani e qaru ka buuburufono.** It's been raining heavily for a long time, throughout the day. *See* **buuburu**<sub>1</sub>, **fono**.
- **buubutaqafu** *vi.* of fire or s.t. on fire: give out billows of smoke. **Era e buubutaqafu.** Billows of smoke are rising from the fire. *See* **buta**<sub>2</sub>, **qafua**.
- **buubuu** *n*. sp. of edible mushroom: yellow; grows in large patches under trees (collected about the time of full moon; cooked in leaves; tastes salty).
- **buubuula** *vi.* 1) be lumpy rather than of smooth, soft consistency. **Butete e buubuula.** The (cooked) sweet potatoes are lumpy (they have not been mashed well enough). 2) contain lumpy stuff. **Waino e buubuula.** The soup has lumpy (e.g.) sweet potatoes. *See* **buu**<sub>3</sub>, **kakabuula**.

- **buula**<sub>1</sub> *n*. 1) upright sticks placed between the **faqalita** posts of a traditional house to make the walls sturdy: **maqe buula**. 2) bottom plank of a **soro** canoe: **buula qana baru**. *See* **buulaa**.
- **buula**<sub>2</sub> *n*. 1) principal ancestral spirit of a place, group. **buulana tooa kera** the principal ancestral spirit of their hamlet. 2) Christian God. *See* **buulangania**, **buuleqemae**.
- **buulaa** *vt 1*. install **buula**<sub>1</sub> sticks in a house being built ('house' as dir. obj.): **buulaa biqu**.
- buulangania vt 1. 1) buulangania foqaa say a prayer (to an ancestral spirit or to God). 2) say a prayer before embarking on a project (project as dir. obj.). buulangania tooa pray to an ancestral spirit before building a new hamlet, village. 3) of an ancestral spirit or God: bring about s.t. through his/her power. Goot e buulangania fanua nai ano. God created the world. See buula<sub>2</sub>.
- buuleqemae vi. beat a drum to announce a person's dying. Wane baqita laalae qe mae, keka buuleqemae qani nia fai taafuli maqe oqo. When an important man died, they would beat a drum for him 40 times. See buula<sub>2</sub>, mae.

## D - d

- -da<sub>2</sub> 1) 3pl object suffix with Class 1 transitive verbs and the verb-like prepositions. 2) 3pl object suffix with Class 2 transitive verbs.
  3) 3pl personal suffix. Syn. -daluqa (rare). See -daroqa.
- daa vi. be far, distant in space, including being high up (cf. tau). kula daa faraway place. Teqe wane e qai daa mai. Somebody shouted in the distance. Thaqaro qe lofo daa i lofothalo. The bird is flying high up in the sky.
- **daadae** *n.* tree sp., *Commersonia* sp. *Syn.* **kasibulu**. *See* **dae**.
- daadaku<sub>1</sub> n. 1) node in bamboo (not in sugarcane). daadakuqi ongi node in ongi bamboo. 2) wrist bone, ankle bone. daadakuna qabaku my wrist bone; daadakuna qaeku my ankle bone (also googoliqae). (Also guuguu for both senses, daku for sense 1 and dakuthaolo for sense 2.)
- daadaku<sub>2</sub> n. tree sp., Calophyllum inophyllum.

- **daadala** *n*. number of spp. of cowrie shellfish, *Cypraea* spp. **asi daadala** open sea, far from any land.
- **daadanitalau** *n*. Christian heaven (from the name of a place in a traditional story: place where it is always light). *Syn.* **fanua lama, fanua si rodo, thalo**<sub>1</sub>. *See* **dani**<sub>1</sub>.
- daadaola vi. 1) of a body part: be tired, stiff, numb (after exertion or after long inactivity).

  Qaeku e daadaola. My legs ache (after walking for a long time). 2) with 'body' as subj.: be, feel lazy; not feel like doing s.t. (also seqedaadaola). Seqeku qe daadaola qana laelaa qi laa oqola .... I did not feel like going to the garden .... See dadao.
- **daalia** *vt 1.* trick, fool s.o. **Wane kere daalia uria keki thaungia.** They tricked the man so that they could kill him.
- daara n poss. See main entry dara.

buubuqula daara

- **dada** *n.* sp. of small lizard: brown. *Syn.* **kwaakwarifau**.
- dadaa vt 1. rub, brush. dadaa seqena alafolo qana tagana rade rub the body of an alafolo club with a rade inflorescence (to make it smooth); dada lifo brush one's teeth. Nau kwai dadaa fasi seqeku qana taolo. I'm going to rub, wipe myself with the towel. See dadaqa.
- dadadai vi. use obscene, dirty language. Qosi dadadai! Don't talk dirty! Variant daidai.
- dadalangaqi vt 1. sneak to or away from a place; arrive or leave quietly, unobtrusively, without others noticing (dir. obj. coreferential with subj.). Qoe qo dadalangaqi qoe mai, laalae mai, qoko qono laqu boqo qi seqe. You just snuck in here and sat down here. See waadadala.
- dadao vi. of a person's legs or arms: be tired, weary; about legs: be stiff (after sitting in a certain position for a long time). Qabaku e dadao. My arms are tired. Kwai kokotoa fasi qaeku e dadao. I'm going to straighten my legs now; they are stiff. See daadaola.
- **dadaqa** *vi.* be smooth, polished. *See* **dadaa**. **dadaqame** *n.* fern sp., *Diplazium* sp. (very young fronds, fiddleheads cooked as greens).
- **dae** *n.* tree sp.: joint-fir, *Gnetum gnemon* (bark was used to make **suusuru** straps; seeds are cooked and eaten). *See* **daadae**.
- **dafe** *n*. large crescent-shaped pendant-like ornament made from the **kwaro/leqo/qumari** shell, hung from the neck. **alua dafe i ruuruquna** put a **dafe** pendant on one's chest (hanging it from the neck). *Variant* **lafe**.
- **dafu** *n*. sp. of crab: lives by streams in the bush (similar to **qiiqiitala/uusuusulitala**, but smaller). *Syn*. **kuqe** (usual term).
- daidai vi. use obscene, dirty language. Wane e daidai kwasi. The man often talks dirty. See daitania. Variant dadadai.
- daitania vt 1. use obscene, dirty language to.

  Qosi daadaitaqi nau! Stop talking dirty to me!

  See daidai.
- daitaqi vt 1. See main entry daitania.
- dakidaki n. bird: duck. From SIP.
- daku n. node in bamboo (not in sugarcane) (also daadaku<sub>1</sub>; see also guuguu). dakuna ongi (all) the nodes of ongi bamboo. 2) quantity of liquid in a bamboo vessel. si dakuqi kafo little water in a bamboo vessel.
- **dakufia** vt 1. eat hastily without chewing the food properly; gobble food; drink thirstily; of animals: lap up (water). **dakufia fanga** gobble up food; **dakufia kafo** lap up water.

- dakuthaolo n. wrist bone, ankle bone. dakuthaolona qaeku my ankle bone. Syn. daadaku<sub>1</sub>, guuguu. See also googoliqae.
- **dala** *n*. large disc-like ornament made from a clam shell, decorated with turtle-shell filigree-work (worn by men on a temple or, less commonly, on the forehead). *Syn*. **laqo**<sub>2</sub>.
- dalafa n. 1) gift of shell money, pigs or (recently) money to allay a person's anger: given for relatively minor transgressions (cf. dianilio).

  Wane e ngalia mai dalafa ka dalafa kulu qania, fasia kusi rakeqiri. The man brought a gift to appease us so that we wouldn't be angry. 2) magic that some people possess that enables them to allay other people's anger: an apparently inoccuous object (e.g. a flower) is held by the offender to stop the other person getting angry. See dalafaa.
- dalafaa vt 1. 1) of water, light, etc.: diffuse, spread through (a place, area), flooding it, covering it.

  Dani e qaru ma kafo ka luqu ka dalafaa laa toaa. It rained, there was a flood, and it flooded the village. Thato e taqe ka dalafaa fanua.

  The sun rose and (the sunshine) flooded the place. 2) overcome s.o.'s mind by means of dalafa gift or magic in order to avert their anger ('mind' as dir. obj.). Wane e dalafaa mantaku [manataku] fasia qe aqi kwasi rakeqiri.

  The man gave me a dalafa gift/he used dalafa magic on my mind so that I wouldn't be angry.

  3) appease s.o. by means of dalafa gift or magic (person as dir. obj.) (see dalafa for an example).
- **dalea** vt 1. entice, seduce. **dalea botho** entice a pig (e.g. with food, in order to catch it); **dalea wane** of a woman: seduce a man.
- **dalia** *vt 1*. tread, trample, esp. mud, muddy place; stomp on. **Wela e dalia maamako.** The child trampled (around) in the mud. **dalia tala** tread a muddy track.
- **dalimate** *n*. dynamite. **Dalimate doo maamaelia.** Dynamite is a dangerous thing.
- -daluqa 1) 3pl object suffix with Class 1 transitive verbs and the verb-like prepositions. 2) 3pl object suffix with Class 2 transitive verbs.
  3) 3pl personal suffix. Syn. -da (usual form).
- **damua** *vt 1*. chew, eat: properly used only about animals; impolite about people (see **qania**<sub>1</sub>). **damua fanga** chew, eat food. *See* **damudamu**.
- **damudamu** *vi.* make smacking noises with the mouth (while eating or in anticipation of food): properly used only about animals; impolite about people. **fanga ka damudamu** eat smacking one's lips. **Kui e damudamu.** The dog is smacking its mouth. *See* **damua**.

dada damudamu

- dani<sub>1</sub> n. 1) daytime, daylight. qi thaathala qana dani at early dawn, before full daylight. 2) day, as a unit in the 24-hour cycle (also bongi, thato). roo maqe dani two days.
  vi. be daytime, daylight. Fanua kai dani naqa neri, kuukua ka qai naqa neq [neqe]. It was nearly daylight; the roosters were crowing already. dini ka dani i roqo on the day before yesterday. Fanua e dani tau naqa. Also Dani e tau naqa. It's late morning. It's getting late in the morning. See daadanitalau, kwaakwaledani, qooqofeqedani.
- dani<sub>2</sub> n. 1) rain. dani siisingo a drizzle.

  kwaakwaleqe dani short period of rain; rain shower; kwakweqe dani raindrop. Dani e buuburufono. It's been raining heavily for a long time, throughout the day. Dani e goofia fanua. There are low, heavy, dark clouds in the sky. (Rain is coming.) Dani e gorofia fanua. Rain is coming. Dani qe qaru neri. It's raining now. 2) magic to make rain come. alua dani possess magic to make rain come. See bulidaniqa, danikedo, danithato.
- **danikedo** *n*. persistent heavy rain. *See* **dani**<sub>2</sub>, **kedo**.
- danithato n. bird sp.: Eclectus Parrot, Eclectus roratus, female (cf. aqala, kaabora). Syn. kiro (more common). See dani<sub>2</sub>, thato.
- danga vi. 1) finish, end; come to an end; be finished, brought to completion; be over.
  Kera maamae ka danga. They all died. 2) be finished doing s.t. 3) be all used up. Fanga kulu baa ki qi laa raa qe danga naqa. The food in the garden is all gone.
  - part. completive/exhaustive aspect marker.

    Nau ku siisiu danga naqa. I've bathed already.

    Syn. sui (usual term). See faqadangaa.
- dangathabuluqa vi. 1) of a person's eyes: be dazzled (after strong light shone into them; the eyes ache and the person cannot see well for a while). Maaku e dangathabuluqa. My eyes are dazzled. 2) said of a person's eyes when he or she is near death: be glassy. See bulu<sub>1</sub>.
- dao *vi.* arrive. *Syn.* fula (usual term). *From* Bae? daqadaqa *n.* sp. of small bush bird. *Syn.* koodaqa, kookoo, kooweo.
- **daqakuu** *n*. Horned frog, *Ceratobatrachus guentheri* (stays on (large) leaves of certain plants, such as **elo** and **rako**). *Syn.* **suqukuu**.
- **Daqi** *n.* island north of Malaita. **bola i Daqi** sp. of pigeon: partly green and partly white; **kaufa Daqi** sp. of pandanus (leaves used to make mats).

- **daqia** *vt 1.* chop, cut firewood: **daqi qai. daqia qaina lumaqaa** chop, cut firewood for a wedding feast (to cook the food).
- **daqu** *n*. vine sp. (grows wild in the bush, also planted). *Syn*. **ama**<sub>1</sub>, **tado** (see **ama**<sub>1</sub> for detail).
- dara n. forehead, front of head. maqa daraku my forehead; maqa daara his/her forehead. See daralisi, daralisia, darameo, foqadara.
- daraa vi. 1) of a man: be young and single, unmarried. wane daraa young, unmarried man. Kera toqo uria foofotalaa si manga kera daraa. They learned, practised the skill of dodging (blows, spears) when they were (still) young. daraa ngado of a young man: be of the best age to get married (not too young, not too old). 2) qoru daraa young widower, childless or with a baby.
  - *n.* **daraa rafo** young, physically mature man, but not married yet. *See* **maladaraa**.
- daralisi vi. have one's hair cut, shaved off in a straight line from one ear to the other across the front part of the head. Kini e daralisi. The woman's hair has been shaved off in this way. See dara, lisia, daralisia.
- **daralisia** vt 1. cut, shave off a person's hair in a straight line from one ear to the other across the front part of the head. **daralisia gwauna wane** shave a man's head in this way. See **daralisi**.
- **darama** *n*. drum (container). **darama karasina** kerosene drum. *From* SIP.
- **darameo** *n.* bird sp.: Purple Swamp Hen ("has a red forehead"). *Syn.* **gwiqi**, **qamaria**, **qooqone**. *See* **dara**.
- **dari** *n*. deep, deeper sea on both sides of a reef. *See* **darigwaugwaqu**, **sifolidari**.
- daria<sub>1</sub> vt 1. massage; give massage to (body part or person as direct object). Daria fasi suliku. Massage my back. Dari nau fasi. Give me a massage.
- daria<sub>2</sub> vt 1. gut an animal; remove the innards of an animal ('intestine' as dir. obj.): daria kada qoko (see also oogaa). Syn. oosia.
- darigwaugwaqu vi. of water at a place where there is normally water, such as a stream bed: dry out when it has not rained for some time. Kafo e darigwaugwaqu. There is no water (here/there) (it hasn't been raining). See dari, gwaugwaqu.
- darofolosi vi. of a person: be physically weak
   (cannot carry heavy things, cannot walk fast or far; this is a general, not a temporary condition).
   Kini e darofolosi. The woman is physically weak.
- -daroqa 1) 3du object suffix with Class 1 transitive verbs and the verb-like prepositions.

dani -daroqa

- 2) 3du object suffix with Class 2 transitive verbs. 3) 3du personal suffix. See -da.
- datha n. 1) cloud. datha bulu black, rain cloud;
  datha dau stationary cloud; datha liiliu clouds
  driven across the sky by wind. Datha e qodo.
  It is cloudy, overcast with rain clouds. Datha e
  goo. It's cloudy. (It is going to rain.) Datha e
  goofia fanua. There are low, heavy, dark clouds
  in the sky. (Rain is coming.) Datha e susu.
  There are thick, low clouds. (One cannot see
  the mountain tops.) (See also under sense 2.)
  2) fog, mist. datha i malau fog, mist that makes
  the sun appear red (kerokeroqa) when blocking
  it. Datha e susu. It's foggy (As, e.g., in New
  Zealand.) (See also under sense 1.) See
  dathaqa.
- dathala vi. See main entry dathaqa. dathaqa vi. of weather: be cloudy. Fanu e dathaqa. It's cloudy. See datha. Variant dathala.
- dau<sub>1</sub> vi. 1) be at rest, come to rest. Qamali e dau aroro. The sea is calm. Qamali e dau eno.
  The sea is completely calm. (Also daununu.)
  Weleq [Weleqi], qoko dau eno toqo boqo!
  Man, stay put! datha dau stationary cloud.
  2) of a bird: alight. ... Suriaoa ka lae mai ka dau i maana qabatha [qabana tha] Bariqi. ...
  Suriaoa [a bird] came and alighted on Bariqi's wrist. 3) of a canoe, ship: moor. ... faka baa e dau mai [mai qi] buira Daqi. The ship moored behind Da'i Island. 4) of a person: moor a canoe. Qoko kali mena qamu qana baru qoe qi matakwa, ta fa thato doo qo olili mai, qoki dau laqu boqo qi malitakwa nena. lit. You go round

in your canoe in the open sea, but one day you (will) come back again and moor your canoe in the landing place. A saying (tarafulaa) normally directed by a parent to a child: You think you know best, you think you know all about life, but in the end, when there are problems, you (will) come back to us. 5) dau faafia (i) spread over, above: Datha e dau faafia fanua. The (shadow of the) cloud spread over the place. (ii) be good, skilled at doing something, at certain kinds of work. See daualita, daudau, daudaulinga, daufaafi, daufaafia, daufiifirisia, kuludau.

- dau<sub>2</sub> vt 1. of a woman: menstruate, have her period (dir. obj. coref. with subj.). Nau ku dau nau. I have my period.
- **daualita** *n*. fish sp.: snapper sp., possibly Paddletail snapper, *Lutjanus gibbus*. *Syn*. **malifu**. *See* **dau**<sub>1</sub>, **alita**.

- daudau vi. lie on top of s.t., extending, protruding beyond the edge of it; overhang. Si qai qeri faara qi bali labaa qe daudau nena. The stick down there on the other side protrudes out. See dau<sub>1</sub>.
- daudaulinga n. "wind" that brings sound from a distance (sounds are believed to be carried by wind). Teqe wane e qai daa mai, daudaulinga ka ngalia mai lingana. Somebody shouted in the distance, and the wind brought (the sound of) his voice See dau1, linga.
- **daudaura** *n*. place, area under a tree (often an **qai tonga** tree) where canarium nuts (in their shells) excreted by pigeons are found and collected. *See* **daura**.
- **daufaafi** *n.* k.o. magic to make an enemy weak, vulnerable. *See* **dau**<sub>1</sub>, **faafia**, **daufaafia**.
- daufaafia vt 1. of a spirit: make an enemy weak, vulnerable. Qoko daufaafia oomea neqe. Make the enemy weak. (A man praying to a spirit.)

  See daufaafi.
- daufiifirisia vt 1. have deep, intimate, thorough knowledge of s.t., of how to do s.t. daufiifirisia raalaa qana redio knowing the ins and outs of radios (be very good at repairing them). See dau<sub>1</sub>, -fiifirisi.
- **daumaakui** *intj*. greeting to a new moon, uttered on high pitch, stretching the **ui** segment and raising the pitch even higher: **Daumaakuuii! daumaqo** *n*. sp. of yam.
- **daununu** *vi.* of the sea: be completely calm. **Qamali e daununu.** The sea is completely calm. *Syn.* **dau**<sub>1</sub> **eno**.
- **daura** *n.* set, collectivity of s.t. hanging. **daureqe kaleko** clothes hanging (e.g.) from a line. *See* **daudaura**, **daurangania**, **dauraqi**.
- daurangania vt 1. hang, suspend s.t. daurangania kaleko hang up clothes (e.g. to dry them); daurangania waqi qana maqe nila hang a personal basket from a nail. See daura.
- dauraqi vi. of what s.o. was saying: be left incomplete, unfinished; not be brought to conclusion. Ngatalane [Ngatalana qe]
  dauraqi. His talk was incomplete, left hanging in mid-air, not brought to any conclusion. (E.g. it was not clear what his point was.) See daura.
- daure n. See main entry daura.
- **dautala** *vi.* of a man: be well built, with a strong body and a tight stomach.
- **dauwaqo** *n.* sp. of yam that was traditionally taboo to women (full name **dauwaqobora**).
- **dauwaqobora** *n*. sp. of yam that was traditionally taboo to women (short name **dauwaqo**) (see **suaa**<sub>2</sub>). *See* **waqo**, **-bora**.

datha dauwaqobora

- **dede** *vi*. swell up, be swollen. **Qaemu qe dede.** Your leg is swollen. *See* **dedea**.
- **dedea** *vt 1*. 1) fill up completely so that it swells (container as dir. obj.). **dedea waqi qana ngali** fill a basket with canarium nuts. 2) fill a container with s.t. so that it swells (contents as dir. obj.). **dedea raisi qana baeka** fill rice into a bag (the bag is full and swollen with the rice). *See* **dede**.
- **dedeole** *vi.* moan in sleep when having a nightmare. *See* **oleole**.
- dee vi. fish (in any fashion). Lae qoki dee? Are you going fishing? Wane taa ni boqo? Laalae kai dee ka feqasia sula qaena, sui ka dee qana qaena. Who is he? When he goes fishing, he shits on (lit. along) his leg and then he fishes with his leg. (This is a gemo riddle. Answer: a kwaiara bird. Based on a belief about kwaiara birds: a bird stands right next to a stream and defecates on one of its legs; the shrimps in the water are attracted by the faeces, move close, and the bird catches them.) See deea, deetoqona.
- deea vt 1. catch fish (in any fashion). Mili deea ulu gwa iqa. We caught three fish. See dee.
  deedekwekuru n. sp. of large centipede. See dekwea, kuru<sub>1</sub>.
- **deedekwelaqo** *n*. bird sp.: Pied Monarch, *Monarcha barbata*. *See* **dekwea**, **laqo**<sub>2</sub>.
- **deedema** *vi.* be level (e.g. ground, bed). **Thaqegano e deedema.** The ground is level. *See* **demaa, demesia**.
- **deedeqe** *n.* sp. of grass (**lolo**): about 50 cm tall (grows mainly by streams). *See* **deqe**<sub>1</sub>.
- **deedeqela** *vi.* crackle, make a crackling sound. **Oela e ara deedeqela.** The (hot) oil made a crackling sound (droplets of oil shooting out of the frying pan). *See* **deqe**<sub>2</sub>.
- deetoqona vt 2. have caught fish. Nau ku deedee, kwa deetoqona teqe iqa qeeqeta qana, iqa kwasi riirikia. I was fishing and caught a really strange fish, a (kind of) fish I hadn't seen (before). See dee.
- **defolo** *n*. 1) Devil, Satan of Christianity. 2) retroactively applied to ancestral spirits (**akalo**). *From* SIP.
- **dei** *n*. day (unit in the 24-hour cycle). *Syn*. **bongi**, **dani**<sub>1</sub>, **thato**. *From* SIP.
- **deke** *n*. deck of a ship. *From* SIP.
- dekwe vi. 1) of hard things: break into pieces; break, crack open. Galasi qe thada ka dekwe. The glass fell down and broke. Fo ongi e dekwe. The bamboo is cracked. 2) of the moon: be past the full phase (arakwa), beginning to wane (see under madami). Madami e dekwe

- naqa. The moon is waning now. 3) of a person's throat: be, become hoarse (lio<sub>1</sub> as subj.) (also sii<sub>3</sub>). Nau ku ngaangata, lioku ka dekwe. I talked and talked and became hoarse. *See* dekwea. dekwedekwe.
- dekwea vt 1. break into pieces; break, crack open (s.t. hard). dekwea fa niu crack open a coconut; dekwea ongi break the nodes of ongi bamboo so that it can be flattened into slats. 2) make a person's throat hoarse (lio<sub>1</sub> as dir. obj.) (also siia). Nau fuqu e dekwea lioku ka fuqula. Coughing made my throat (lit. chest) hoarse. See deedekwekuru, deedekwelaqo, dekwe, dekwedekwe.
- **dekwedekwe** *vi.* be brittle, easily broken into pieces. **Galasi e dekwedekwe.** Glass is brittle. *Syn.* **magamaga**. *See* **dekwe**.
- dele<sub>1</sub> vi. of plants still in the ground: wither; be, become dry. Butete kamiliqa ki keka dele. Our sweet potatoes (in the garden) withered.
  Qai bae [baa qe] dele naqa. The tree is dry now (and so can be burnt).
- **dele**<sub>2</sub> *n*. jail, prison.
  - *vi.* be in jail, prison. **dele sulia ono madami** be in jail for six months. *From* SIP.
- demaa n. area of level land. See deedema.
- **demesia** *vt 1*. make level (e.g. ground, road, floor). **demesia simede** level, smooth concrete (when making a floor); **demesia thaqegano** level the ground (e.g. before building a house there). *See* **deedema**.
- **denge** *n.* shrimp (freshwater and saltwater) (arch.). *Syn.* **suqa**.
- deqe<sub>1</sub> n. Slippery Cabbage, Hibiscus manihot L. (several varieties; cooked as greens). Syn. baqero, feta. See deedeqe.
- deqe<sub>2</sub> vi. make a cracking sound. Qaaqaeku e deqe. My legs (knees) cracked (as I squatted down). Kwaakwanga e deqe. There was a sharp clap of thunder. See deedeqela, deqea, deqegwau, deqekuukuu.
- deqea vt 1. 1) cause s.t. to make a cracking sound; handle s.t. in such a way that it produces a cracking sound. deqea kwanga fire a rifle; deqea masisi strike a match; deqea quu crack a louse (e.g. between one's thumbnails). 2) use a lice crusher (deqegwau) on s.o.'s head ('head' as dir. obj.). Kwai deqea gwauku. I'll use a lice crusher on my head. See deqe2, deedeqe, deqekuukuu, thatodeqea.
- deqedeqe vi. Redup: deqe2.
- **deqegwau** *n*. lice crusher: a stick and a piece of bamboo used to kill the lice in people's hair: the stick is pressed against the person's head

dede degegwau

- and the bamboo is pushed, rolled along it so that the lice get crushed underneath. *See* **deqea**, **gwau**<sub>1</sub>.
- **deqekuukuu** *vi.* crack the joints of one's fingers to loosen them (e.g. by giving the fingers a sharp pull, one by one). *See* **deqea**, **kuukuu**.
- **Diabana** *n.* Japan. *From* SIP.
- **dialutha** *n*. sp. of tree (wood was traditionally used to make dibble sticks (**kwato**<sub>1</sub>) that were to be used to plant taros).
- dianilio vi. give propitiation, traditionally in shell money and pigs, but recently also in modern money and store-bought food, to s.o. for a great harm done to them (e.g. killing their relative, or even when feeling somehow responsible for s.o.'s death) (cf. dalafa). dianilio qana wane qana malefo propitiate a man with shell money. See dianilioa, lio<sub>1</sub>.
- **dianilioa** *dvn.* propitiation payment. **Wane e falea dianilioa qi aku.** The man gave me a propitiation payment. *See* **dianilio**.
- didi<sub>1</sub> vi. of a cutting edge: be damaged. Naifa
  e didi. The (blade of the) knife is damaged
  (e.g. notched). Soa maane [maana qe] didi.
  The blade of the saw is damaged (e.g. some of the teeth are missing).
- **didi**<sub>2</sub> *vi*. of a piece of glowing firewood: break off (**si era** as subj.). **Si era e didi.** A piece of the glowing firewood broke off. *See* **didia**.
- **didia** vt 1. gather together pieces of glowing firewood in a fireplace to start a new fire (new firewood is placed on top) ('fire' as dir. obj.): **didia era**. See **didi**<sub>2</sub>.
- didili vi. 1) move down a slope (arch; sifo, toli<sub>1</sub> used today). Nau ku didili namai uri fanu nau. I'm going down to my place. 2) qoba didili of land, ground: slope down: Si kula e qoba didili. The place slopes down.
- **didilifo** *vi.* gnash one's teeth when sleeping. **Nau ku rongo qoe qo didilifo qi laa biingaa.**I heard you gnash your teeth in your sleep. *See* **lifo.**
- **dii**<sub>1</sub> *n*. 1) gallbladder. **diina botho** pig's gall bladder. 2) bile. **diina wane** person's bile. 3) **kura dii** sp. of vine.
- dii<sub>2</sub> n. ringing in the ears, interpreted as a sign of s.o. speaking badly, swearing about the person.
  Qoo, dii e tola i alingaku. Teqe wane ne [na qe] kwalangi nau neri. Oh, my ears are ringing. Someone is swearing about me. See diirore.
- **dii**<sub>3</sub> *vi.* of a person's hair: be short and tightly curly. **Ifune [Ifuna qe] dii.** His/Her hair is short and very curly.

- **diidiki** *n*. piece of chert (**nagi**) used in making a fire: it is struck against a **fau era** stone.
- diidila vi. See main entry diladila.
- **diidili** *n*. tree sp.: small tree, grows in the bush (not a cordyline); its leaves are used in a k.o. divination (see **muuthango**, **qilala**). *Syn*. **thaathango**. *See* **dili**.
- diidinga vi. be positioned precariously, in danger of falling down, over. Redio e too diidinga. The radio is in danger of falling off. (E.g. it is right at the edge of a table). Wane e qono diidinga qana thareqe qai. The man is sitting in a precarious position on the tree branch. (He could easily fall down.)
- **diidingaqa** [díidíngaqa] *vi.* be greenish yellow in colour. **kaleko diidingaqa** greenish yellow cloth, clothes.
- **diirore** *n*. trilling sound made by **roorore** insects. *See* **dii**<sub>2</sub>.
- **diko** *vi*. of a plant: have (some or all of the) leaves of a different, new colour (sometimes, but not always, this is a sign of disease). **Thango e diko**. The cordyline has new, young, different-coloured leaves (not because of disease).
- dila<sub>1</sub> vi. 1) slip, slide (also rusu). Qaeku qe dila sula tala. My foot slipped on the path. 2) with lio<sub>1</sub> as subj.: be, feel very sad, dejected, heartbroken; feel sorry (for s.o.) (also liodila). Kera liodaroqa qe dila qasia naqa ura wela qeri. The two of them were heartbroken about the child. Lioku qe dila qasia naqa uri qoe neri. I feel very sorry for you. See diladila, faqaliodila, faqaliodila, gwaudila, mamadila.
- **dila**<sub>2</sub> *n*. cleansing, purifying magic, performed by a priest on a man who has been polluted through a woman, or on a man who has just buried a corpse: the person bathes and the priest sprinkles water over him. *See* **dilaa**.
- **dilaa** vt 1. cleanse (a person) by means of **dila**<sub>2</sub> magic. **Wane kere dilaa**. The man was cleansed.
- diladila vi. be slippery. Masa qe qaru, tala neqe ka diladila. When it rains, this path is slippery. Syn. mamadila, raburabu, rusurusu, ruurusu. See dila<sub>1</sub>. Variant diidila.
- dili n. sp. of cordyline (thango<sub>1</sub>). See diidili.dilia vt 1. deal (playing cards): dilia kate. From SIP.
- **dima** *n*. k.o. mat plaited from two halves of a split coconut frond placed on top of each other.
- **dini** *n*. relatively distant past. **Qe fula qi dini**. He arrived some time ago. **dini ka dani qi roqo** on the day before yesterday; **si manga nai dini** old times, olden days; **uniqi toqa nai dini** past, earlier generations of people.

deqekuukuu dini

- **dingale** *n*. tree sp.: small tree (wood used to make canoe paddles).
- **diodio** *n*. fish sp.: marlin.
- **diongolia** [díongólia] *n*. very steep place, such as a cliff or a precipice. **qi gwauna diongolia** at the top of a steep place.
- diqa n. k.o. war club: short handle; long, flat body.diqi n. cross-cousin (cf. doqora, doqorarua, toqola). diqi nau my cross-cousin. Variant waidiqi.
- **disi** *n*. dish, plate, food bowl (not bowls for pounding puddings or **kooa** boiling; see **raboqa**). *From* SIP.
- **diuga** *n*. sp. of small reef fish (eaten).
- dodo<sub>1</sub> vi. sink (in water) (also thuthu; see also oodo). Baru e dodo. The canoe sank. See dodolangania, dodongia, faqadodoa.
- dodo<sub>2</sub> of dancers: move, while dancing, into the dance area (from the place where they got ready). Kera dodo mai. They danced in.
- **dodoa** vt 1. spear (a person, an animal). **dodoa** iqa qana sua spear a fish with a spear.
- dodolangania vt 1. sink, cause to sink. dodolangania baru sink a canoe. Syn. faqadodoa, faqadodolangania. See dodo<sub>1</sub>.
- dodolo<sub>1</sub> n. vine sp. (used in house-building).
  vi. of a person's hair: be straight, not curly (e.g. a European person's hair).
- **dodolo**<sub>2</sub> n. taro var.
- **dodongia** *vt 1*. put food into bamboo for cooking, reheating. **dodongia iqa** put fish into bamboo for cooking, reheating *See* **dodo**<sub>1</sub>.
- **dofe** *n*. k.o. Western pipe tobacco, used in earlier times (brand name).
- doketa n. (medical) doctor. From SIP.
- dokofia vt 1. of a sharp object: penetrate, prick, cut a person's skin, part of body. Doodokofiqae qe dokofia qaeku. A doodokofiqae shell pricked, cut my leg.
- dola<sub>1</sub> vi. 1) be lost. Naifa nau bae [baa qe]
  nii fei? Ada ka dola. Where is my knife?
  It might have gotten lost. 2) disappear from sight. Aququa e dola naqa. The island has disappeared from sight. (Said, e.g. when going on a ship.) 3) disappear from existence. Si biibirangaa qeri, si doo e dola namai fasia laala nga fanua naqi qi taraqena neri. This custom, it's disappeared from this place today.
  4) lose one's way when going somewhere.
  5) lose's one's way in life. Syn. aqana for all senses, and anomolaqa (arch.) for senses 1 and 2. See dolaa, dolali, dolalia, dolangania, doodola, faqadolaa, faqadolangania.

dola<sub>2</sub> n. dollar. From SIP.

- dolaa vt 1. dissolve, disperse in; be absorbed into (substance, etc. that dissolves, disperses as subj.). Suqa e dolaa naqa laa maqe tii. The sugar has dissolved in the tea. Nia e lae uri Fiti, laalae ka uusi kini qi Fiti, ka dolaa naqa toqa lakoo qi Fiti. He went to Fiji, then got married there, and remained among the Fijians, living like one of them (lit. ... was absorbed among the people in Fiji). See dola1.
- dolala vi. See main entry dolali.
- dolali vi. of diverse things making up a whole: be mixed together. Kamuluqa toqa lakoi (lakoo qi) Niusilana mulu dolali. You people in New Zealand, people of different origins, are, live together. See dola1, dolalia. Variant dolala.
- dolalia vt 1. 1) mix, stir (s.t.) into (that to which the admixture is added as dir. obj.). Moro dolalia waino kulu naqi qana qamali.

  Add salt to our soup. 2) mix, stir s.t. into s.t. (admixture as dir. obj.). dolalia kari qana raisi mix curry powder into rice. 3) be mixed, stirred into. Si doo qeki qe dolalia sui naqa laa sofusofu qeri. The things (ingredients) have been mixed into the soup. 4) shuffle playing cards: dolalia kate. See dolali.
- dolangania vt 1. lose. Wane e ngaangalia naifa nau ka dolangania naqa. The man kept taking my knife until he lost it. Syn. faqaaqanaa, faqadolaa, faqadolangania. See dola<sub>1</sub>.
- **dole** *n*. doll (child's toy). *From* SIP.
- dolo<sub>1</sub> n. fish sp.: freshwater eel (not considered iqa). kali fa dolo four eels. See dolofena, dolofia, dolosuqu, doodologa.
- **dolo**<sub>2</sub> *n*. sp. of giant clam (**qima**): Fluted Giant Clam, *Tridacna squamosa*.
- dolofena vi. of areca nuts: not be fully mature yet, not very good for chewing: the lime does not mix well with such a nut ("it slips").
   n. areca nut that is in this stage of development: fa dolofena (see qota). See dolo1, fena.
- dolofia vt 1. 1) smooth, make smooth. Nau kwai dolofia fasi qaaqaena matau nau. I'm going to smooth the handle of my axe now. 2) expresses emphatic negation (by itself or in conjunction with aqi) (also doodoloqa). A: Qo alua ta fa qota? B: (Qe aqi) dolofia. A: Do you have any areca nuts? B: None whatsoever. See dolo1, dolosuqu.
- dolosuqu vi. of the moon: be in the last waxing phase before being full (arakwa) (see under madami). Madami e dolosuqu. It's almost full moon. See dolofia, suusuqu<sub>1</sub>.

dingale dolosuqu

donga n. 1) bits and pieces of things in one place; all the parts, components of s.t.; all that makes up s.t. dongana takerau all kinds of rubbish together; misimisia dongana fanga qe katu qana lifona suck one's teeth to dislodge bits of food stuck between them (lit. suck (out) bits of food that are stuck between one's teeth). Kera laefia dongana faafangaa qeri. They went to get all the things for the feast. 2) euph. for genitals (see bele, etc., and fotho, etc.). dongana kini woman's genitals; dongana kui dog's genitals. See dongala, qokodonga, taqudongaa.

**dongala** *vi.* be rich; possess many things. **Wane e dongala.** The man is rich. *See* **donga**.

**doo** n. 1) thing; a noun of a very general meaning, used instead of a more specific noun (concrete or abstract). Kera fasia doo qeki kaakalia biqu keeroqa. They planted those things around their house. Toga nagi kera biia tege doo. The people are cooking something in an oven. Meka lae uria laa tege doo kera qalangia qana suu. We went inside a thing called the zoo. Nau ku thaitogomana si doo **kwai ilia.** I know what to do. (lit. I know the thing I will do.) Si doo qeri e garo qasia naqa, .... This (kind of) thing [this kind of behaviour] is very wrong ..... Ooko rikia si doo lakoo. lit. Look at that thing. Polite way of offering food. **Kali doo baa kai angi.** The little one [a baby] is crying. 2) used as a semantically empty noun in constructions where a noun is grammatically required. buteqe doo parcel, packet of s.t. unspecified; wane ni toqo doo teacher. Kuqufia roo fa doo. Take (lit. drink) two of them [malaria pills]. 3) used instead of a person's name when one cannot think of it or does not want to mention it. kaluwani tha doo ... what's his name's son ... Ma ni doo, ni Feefelo, ka oli .... And, what's her name, Feefelo, went back .... Tha doo e ogela naga. He is seriously ill, near death. 4) used as a semantically empty filler. Ma ni nau. doo. ku kotho bamaku i laala, uria, doo, kwai thatanaa bakuqa neqe. And I, you know, joined (the group) just so that, you know, I could help out a little. See adeqedooa, bakataqidooa, rikiqidooa, toqodooa.

**doododo** *n*. sp. of cordyline (**thango**<sub>1</sub>) (leaves held by dancers in some dances).

**doodokofiqae** *n.* sp. of shellfish: lives attached to rocks; its shell has sharp spines. *Syn.* **buubulasiqae**. *See* **dokofia**, **qae**<sub>1</sub>.

**doodola** *vi.* of different entities: be mixed up together. **fanga doodola** all kinds of food together. **Toqa kera doodola.** There were all kinds of people (there). *See* **dola**<sub>1</sub>.

**doodologa** vi. 1) be smooth, level, without bumps. Segena alafolo qe aqi si doodologa quu. The body of the **alafolo** club is not smooth yet. Tala qe doodoloqa. The path is level, not bumpy. 2) be straightforward, without complications. Wane toolane [toolana ge] doodologa. The man leads a peaceful, troublefree life. 3) expresses emphatic negation (by itself or in conjunction with aqi) (also dolofia). Wane naqi, ngatalana qe quria wane qe thaitogomege doo, sui taa ge agi doodologa ka thaitoqomana ta si doo. This man talks like someone who knows a lot, but he doesn't know a thing. (lit. This man, his talking is like a man who knows things, but he does not know anything at all.) A: Qo thaofa? B: Doodoloqa. A: Are you hungry? B: Not at all. See dolo<sub>1</sub>.

doodora vi. 1) cheat, deceive, harm people in various ways: abula doodora. 2) ili fau doodora huge cliff, high and long ("nobody knows where it ends"): Nia wane e dudu qana ili fau doodora ma fuqi ongi susu. He is a powerful man with a huge following. (We may kill him, but others will rise in his place; others will carry on his fight.) (lit. He is a man who moves backwards to (i.e. has behind him) a huge cliff and a large and dense clump of ongi bamboo.) See dora.

doodoru n. See main entry duuduru. dooqanitaa vi. forgive. Qoko dooqanitaa qani kamiliqa. Forgive us.

— intj. never mind. Leqa bana. Dooqanitaa. It's OK (the way it is). Never mind.
— part. concessive marker: although, even though (also boro<sub>2</sub>, not common). Dooqanitaa kwa mataqi mena, kwai lae bonaqa. Even though I'm sick, I'll go. Dooqanitaa ta ai qana langwis qeeqeta mena, laalae, qilu qeri qe thaungi nia naqa, nia ka ngata bonaqa qana ngatalana wane fuu. Even though she may be a woman from a different language (group), when the love magic has affected her, she will speak the language of the man (who has performed the love magic on her). See dooqanitaalaa.

**dooqanitaalaa** *nom.* forgiveness. **dooqanitaalaa tha Goot** God's forgiveness.

**doqora** *n*. 1) sibling (regardless of sex, age); cousin (parallel or cross, regardless of sex, age; also **toqola**, not common; cf. **diqi**). **doqorana** 

donga doqora

- his/her brother/sister, his/her cousin. **doqora** mamana nau my true brother/sister (we have the same parents). 2) term of friendly address even to people who are not one's brothers or cousins. Si faqarongoa taqaa neri, doqora kera! That's bad news, brothers! That's bad news, friends! See doqorana, doqorarua, waidoqorana.
- **doqorana** *n.* siblings, true and classificatory (incl. cousins), regardles of sex, collectively. *See* **doqora**. *Variant* **waidoqorana**.
- **doqorarua** *n*. cousin (parallel or cross, regardless of sex, age; also **doqora**; cf. **diqi**). **doqorarua nau** my cousin. *See* **rua**.
- dora vi. 1) not know s.o., s.t.; not know about s.o., s.t.; not know how to do s.t. (see also **kiraqaa**, koka2, kwaikonai, madolia and negated thaitoqomana; dora and negated thaitoqomana are the usual terms). Nau ku dora gana toga lakoo ki. I don't know those people. Kali wela qe dora qana qarangalaa. The little child doesn't know how to swim. 2) forget s.t., forget to do s.t. ('mind' as subj.) (also liodora, manatadora; see also liodoraa). Mantaku [Manataku] e dora gana thatana wane. I've forgotten the man's name. Qoo, nau lioku qe dora qana soetoqodalana. Oh, I forgot to ask them. (As a reply to, e.g., When will they come? 3) unable to do s.t., because of a temporary problem, difficulty. Nau ku dora qana teolaa. I can't lie down (e.g. because my body hurts). 4) with eteeta as subj.: used to express a huge number, beyond counting). Buubuluna thato loo eteeta ka dora. There is a huge number of stars in the sky. (The stars of the sky are beyond counting.) See doodora, dorangania, dorangatania, maladoraa, gaudora.
- dorangania vt 1. without the owner's knowledge, take s.t. that is theirs and do s.t. bad to it: e.g. hide it, or change its appearance so that the owner does not recognise it, etc.; in particular, when the owner is present but not looking, or when he/she is momentarily absent.

  dorangania naifa e.g. hide s.o.'s knife from them. Syn. maladoraa. See dora. Variant dorangatania.
- dorangatania vt 1. without the owner's knowledge, take s.t. that is theirs and do s.t. bad to it: e.g. hide it, or change its appearance so that the owner does not recognise it, etc.; in particular, when the owner is present but not looking, or when he/she is momentarily absent. dorangatania moringa e.g. secretly swap food,

- taking one's own share and swapping it with another person's share without his or her knowledge. *Syn.* maladoraa. *See* dora. *Variant* dorangania.
- **doreko** *vi.* be busy with work. **Nau ku doreko qana raalaa qana biqu nau.** I'm busy working on my house. *See* **dorekotania**, **faqadorekotania**.
- dorekotania vt 1. detain s.o., hold s.o. up, keep s.o. from leaving (e.g. by talking too much).
  Nau teqe wane e dorekotaqi nau. I was detained by somebody. Syn. faqadorekotania.
  See doreko.
- dorekotaqi vt 1. See main entry dorekotania.
  duaa n. food, collectively, typically brought from the garden, or, less commonly, bought at the market or in a shop, on a given occasion.
  Qokeqe duaa kamiliqa nena. That's our food (all the food we have brought from the garden or bought). Syn. kobitaa.
- **duafa** *n.* var. of coconut tree that bears fruit when still young.
- dudu vi. move backwards, retreat, withdraw. Iqa e dudu qi faara fau. The fish retreated under the rock. Nia wane e dudu qana ili fau doodora ma fuqi ongi susu. He is a powerful man with a huge following. (We may kill him, but others will rise in his place; others will carry on his fight.) (lit. He is a man who moves backwards to (i.e. has behind him) a huge cliff and a large and dense clump of ongi bamboo.) dudu falaburi move backwards (e.g. of a person or a car). See dudua, dudumeme, duududu2.
- dudua vt 1. move s.t. back, backwards. Dudua tarake qena. Move the truck back. Back up the track. Fele dudua kau ama qena qi faara tafe qena. Push the hammer back under the bench. See dudu.
- dudualinga [dúduálinga] n. 1) bee. biqui dudualinga bees' nest; beehive (also biqu ni weewedua); katana dudualinga honeycomb; ngaena dudualinga bees-wax. 2) honey. Syn. weewedua (rare).
- dudumeme vi. eat food, stuffing one's mouth full. Wela! Qoko fanga faqekwa! Qosi duududumeme, qoko lola! Child! Eat in small pieces! Don't stuff your mouth full; you'll choke! See dudua, meme.
- **dui** *n*. 1) chrysalis. **Dui e qefo.** The chrysalis opened. 2) pupa.
- duku n. 1) conical cap (made from a rolled-up leaf) used to cover the spout (folo<sub>1</sub>) of a bamboo vessel (used to carry and store water): dukuna ongi (also fulo<sub>2</sub>, tegwe). 2) cap of a bottle: dukuna botela. See dukua. Variant duuduku.

dogorana duku

- **dukua** *vt 1.* cap the spout of a bamboo vessel. **Dukua ongi qena.** Put a cap on the (spout of the) bamboo. *Syn.* **tegwea**. *See* **duku**.
- **dukutoli** *n*. sp. of spider.
- **dulafa** *n*. tree sp. and its nuts: Polynesian/Tahitian Chestnut, *Inocarpus fagiferus* (cooked nuts used to be eaten in times of shortage of food).
- duli n. penis. duliku my penis. Syn. fotho, mego<sub>1</sub>, thee (see also donga, kwaqo<sub>1</sub>, kwato<sub>1</sub>, laalaebiqu, naqo, qai<sub>1</sub>, qoko<sub>1</sub>). From Bae.
- dunga n. 1) fire (also era, usual term). gwa dunga a piece of burning firewood when not in a fire; firebrand; fau dunga one of the two pieces of chert (nagi) used in making a fire: it is held in one hand, and the other stone (diidiki) is struck against it (also fau era, kwalongara). 2) the fire of Christian hell; hell itself. Qe aqi qosi thathamia ta mangoqe doo kai lae qi laa dunga. You don't want any soul to go to hell.
- **duqa** *vi.* move, shift. **Duqa karangi mai.** Move close, closer. *Syn.* **qidu** (usual term). *See* **duqaa**.
- duqaa vt 1. move, shift. Duqaa kau baketa qena. Move the bucket away. 2) move the time of an event; unless specified otherwise, the meaning is of postponement (cf. lofongurusia).
  Lumaqaa baa kere duqaa ka qidu karangi namai. The (date of the) wedding has been moved closer. Syn. qidua (usual term). See duqa.
- duqu<sub>1</sub> n. 1) ridge of a house (also baqukoko).
  duquna biqu abu the ridge of a priest's house.
  2) fa (qai) duqu ridgepole of a house.
  3) beteqe duqu kingpost. See duqua<sub>1</sub>, firiduqu.
- duqu<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) reciprocate in payment; repay, pay back; give back in kind; square a debt. Wane bae [baa qe] duqu naqa? Has the man repaid his debt? duqu i maana return a favour, repay one's obligation in a way other than by giving money (e.g. by helping out with work) (this is not paying compensation for a wrong done) (also duu i maana); duqu raarangeqa pay for s.t. originally bought on credit (also duqulanga). 2) be avenged. Maelana wane bae [baa qe] duqu naqa. The man's death has been avenged. See duqua<sub>2</sub>, duqulangaa, duqumae, duqurau, duuduqu<sub>2</sub>.
- **duqu**<sub>3</sub> *n*. sp. of grasshopper (**siko**) (eaten by people); **duqu** refers to a fully-grown, mature grasshopper; called **lake**<sub>1</sub> when immature.
- **duqua**<sub>1</sub> vt 1. install the ridge of a house ('house' as dir. obj.): **duqua biqu**. See **duqu**<sub>1</sub>.
- **duqua**<sub>2</sub> vt 1. 1) repay money: **duqua malefo**. 2) reciprocate with respect to s.t. 3) avenge (s.o.'s death) (also **lamasia**, **lamusia**). **duqua**

- maelana wane avenge a man's death. 4) reply to a letter. Nau ku kwaimanatai qasia naqa uria kwasi duqua kau letter leqa nau baa qo falea mai nabaa. I am very sorry that (until now) I haven't replied to the nice letter you sent me.
- *dvn.* repayment of debt (also **duqulangaa**). *See* **duqu**<sub>2</sub>, **duqumae**, **duqurau**.
- duqulanga vi. pay for s.t. originally bought on credit. Kwai duqulanga nai [naqa qi] buri.
  I'm going to repay soon. Syn. duqu raarangeqa.
  See duqu<sub>2</sub>, falelanga, laalanga<sub>2</sub>, ngalilanga.
- **duqulangaa** *dvn*. repayment of debt. *Syn*. **duqua**<sub>2</sub>. *See* **duqulanga**.
- **duqumae** *vi.* **akalo ni duqumae** object used in sorcery to avenge a murder (the object is buried with the victim, and it will bring about the killer's death). *See* **duqua**<sub>2</sub>, **mae**.
- duqurau vi. return the bride price (when the marriage has not worked out). See duqua<sub>2</sub>, rau<sub>2</sub>.
- dura vi. 1) of fruit, leaves, skin of fruit, nuts: be too soft, mushy, slimy (because overripe, too old). Fa kookobu e dura. The pawpaw is overripe, mushy (not good for eating). Lali e dura. The taro top is slimy (although it can still be planted). Ngali bae [baa qe] dura naqa. The skin of the canarium nut is slimy. 2) of s.o.'s behaviour: be abominable, despicable. Birangana e dura. His behaviour is rotten, despicable. See duraa, dureqethanga, dureqethangai.
- **duraa** vt 1. remove the oversoft, mushy, slimy part of a plant, fruit, etc. **duraa lali** remove the slimy, rotting part of a taro top before planting it. See **dura**.
- **dureqethanga** *n*. big and hard carbuncle (**loo susuqi**) (the pus does not come out easily even when the carbuncle is lanced): **fa dureqethanga**. *See* **dura**. *Variant* **dureqethangai**.
- dureqethangai n. big and hard carbuncle (loo susuqi) (the pus does not come out easily even when the carbuncle is lanced): fa dureqethangai. See dura. Variant dureqethanga.
- **duru** *n*. fish sp.: flying fish.
- **durua**<sub>1</sub> *vt 1*. excrete in a place other than the toilet/toilet area; soil a place with excrement (place as dir. obj.). **Teqe wela e durua kuneqe.** A child has shat here. *See* **durutoko**.
- durua<sub>2</sub> vt 1. sew cloth in puckers (e.g. the waist of a skirt): (tai) durua kaleko. See durufia. durufania vt 1. See main entry durufia.

dukua durufania

- durufia vt 1. 1) surround. Roowane, moro durufia botho naqi! Hey, you guys, get around the pig! (To catch it or to carry it.)
  2) converge on. Kera durufi kulu naqa. They have descended on us (of an enemy attacking). See durua<sub>2</sub>. Variant durufania.
- **durutoko** *vi.* of people: excrete in a place other than the toilet/toilet area. *See* **durua**<sub>1</sub>, **toko**.
- **duu** vi. **duu i maana** return a favour, repay one's obligation in a way other than by giving money (e.g. by helping out with work) (this is not paying compensation for a wrong done) (also **duqu**<sub>2</sub> **i maana**) See **duua**.
- duua vt 1. physically punish, mistreat s.o. without justification or without having the right to do so (compensation is normally demanded for that).
  Qo duua wela nau. You have mistreated my child. See duu.
- **duududu**<sub>1</sub> *n*. sp. of flying fox (teeth used as **rina** decoration).
- **duududu**<sub>2</sub> n. See **dudu**. See main entry **thuuthuthu**.
- **duudui** *n.* sp. of ant: fairly big, reddish; stings. *See* **duuduila**.
- duuduila vi. contain many duudui ants; be crawling with duudui ants. Qai e duuduila. The tree is full of duudui ants.

- duuduku n. 1) conical cap (made of a rolled-up leaf) used to cover the spout (folo<sub>1</sub>) of a bamboo vessel (used to carry and store water):
  duudukuna ongi (also fulo<sub>2</sub>, tegwe). 2) cap of a bottle: duudukuna botela. Variant duku.
- **duudumuraqe** [dúudúmuráqe] *n.* tuberculosis, pulmonary consumption. **Wela duudumuraqe e thaungia ka gaagaroqa.** The child has TB and is skinny. *Syn.* **tiibii** (from SIP).
- duuduqari [dúudúqari] vi. be uneasy, nervous, apprehensive, jittery (person or person's body as subj.). Nau ku lae qi sana toqa lakoo, kwa too mai [mai qi] sada, kwa too duuduqari bakuqa qi sada. I went to visit those people; I stayed with them, but I was uneasy there.

  Wane seqene [seqena qe] duuduqari qana laelaa mai. The man is apprehensive about coming here.
- $\mathbf{duuduqu}_1$  *n*. sp. of vine.
- **duuduqu**<sub>2</sub> *vi.* of two people of same sex: be married to each other's siblings (two men married to each other's sisters; two women married to each other's brothers). **Kamareqa mere duuduqu.** We are married to each other's sisters/brothers. *See* **duqu**<sub>2</sub>.
- **duuduru** *n*. 1) eggplant, both indigenous Wild Eggplant, *Solanum verbascifolium*, and introduced, cultivated eggplant (aubergine), *Solanum esculentum. Variant* **doodoru**.

## E - e

- e part. See main entry qe.
- -e part. See main entry qe.
- **eba** *n*. sp. of pandanus (in recent times leaves have been used to make mats to lie on). *See* **loloeba**.
- ee intj. hey!: used to attract attention and to express surprise, amazement. Ee, moki lole bamaroqa .... Hey, you two are lying .... Ee toq [toqo]! True? Really? Is that so? (Expressing surprise, amazement at what s.o. else has just said.) (See toqo1.)
- eekwa vi. eekwa qania let go of, release: Eekwa qana qabaku. Let go of my hand. Eekwa qana waqi qoe qi thaqegano. Put your basket on the ground (don't hold, carry it). Syn. eekwasia, eekwatania.
- **eekwasia** vt 1. release, let go of. **Eekwasia qabaku!** Let go of my hand. **Eekwasi nau.** Let go of me. Syn. **eekwa qania**. Variant **eekwatania**.

- eekwatania vt 1. release, let go of. Eekwatania waqi qoe qi thaqegano. Put your basket on the ground (don't hold, carry it). Eekwataqi nau! Let me go! Syn. eekwa qania. Variant eekwasia.
- **eekwataqi** *vt 1. See main entry* **eekwatania**. **egwe** *vi.* be open, in a spread-out, unfolded,
- unwrapped way (e.g. a parcel, book). Saasaba e egwe. The parcel of fish is open. See egwea, egweegwe.
- egwea vt 1. open by spreading out, unfolding, unwrapping the cover. egwea buta atha open a parcel of atha pudding (wrapped in leaves); egwea buka (i) open a book; (ii) turn a page of a book (also qefoa buka, qegwea buka). See egwe.
- **egweegwe** *vi.* **faka egweegwe** landing craft (Navy ship); roll-on roll-off ship. *See* **egwe**.
- ei part. resumptive pro-form, primarily locative, rarely temporal. ... ku raa i Tulake, ku too i ei.

durufia ei

- ... I worked in Tulagi, I lived there. Qi fei qana no [na qo] alua naifa nau qi ei? Where exactly did you put my knife? Doo qoro leqa ki na ni nau ku rikia i ei, tai si doo ki i laa niuspepa ki bana kuki riirikia nuudi [nuuda qi] ei. The many nice things I saw there [at a place mentioned earlier], some of those things it's only in newspapers that we see them.
- ele vi. experience a feeling of peacefulness, relaxation, relief, ease, joy, happiness. Nau ku siitatha qana course qeri, kwa ele qasia naqa ku ngalia certificate qeri. I succeeded in, passed, the (training) course; I was relieved, happy I got the certificate. See elengaqi, faqaelea.
- **elengaqi** *vi*. lie down (to sleep or just to rest). **Nau kwai elengaqi fasi.** I'm going to lie down now. *See* **ele**.
- elo n. 1) sp. of small plant with large, elongated leaves (leaves are used as plates to put food on at feasts, and are also made into drinking cups) (also laa<sub>1</sub>, malaqaba). legua reqe elo roll up an elo leaf into a cup. 2) elo abu palm of hand: toli qana elo abu when distributing food: put the food into the recipient's hands (rather than on a leaf or a plate).
- **eluelu** *vi.* slurp food, drink. **fanga eluelu** eat slurpingly. *See* **elufia**.
- elufia vt 1. 1) slurp. elufia waino slurp soup.
  2) may also be used in the sense of 'drink' (kuqufia). Moro elufia tii qena. Drink the tea.
  See eluelu. Variant ilufia.
- enenoa dvn. peace. Oomea naqi ka teo; qe aqi musi firu. Nau ku thathamia enenoa. This fight must stop; don't fight. I want peace. leqalaa ma enenoa qoe nai heven your goodness and peace which are in Heaven. See eno.
- **enenoqa** *vi.* be peaceful. **Toaa e enenoqa.** The village is peaceful. **toqa enenoqa** peaceful people. *See* **eno**.
- eno vi. be quiet, calm; calm down. Mulu eno fasi!

  Be quiet! ... ka aqi si tau kuburu qeri ka eno.

  ... it wasn't long before the storm calmed down.

  Qamali e dau eno. The sea is completely calm.

  (Also daunun.) Eno! Eno! Eno naqa! Eno naqa! Hold your horses! (Said to a person to stop him/her from doing s.t.) eno mala gwiigwia be calm like a Poison Scorpion-fish: said of a person who is outwardly calm but can suddenly explode in anger, violence. See enenoa, enenoqa, enoa, faqaenoa, gwaagwagwaeno, seqeeno.
- **enoa** *vt 1*. treat a person in such a way that he, she may be calm. **Qoko enoa wane qoe.** Treat

- your man well so that he, his life may be calm. (Advice given by a parent to a daughter about to be married.) **Enoa wela fasi ka biinga.** Calm the child down so that she may fall asleep. *See* **eno**.
- era n. 1) fire (also dunga, not common). era ni afufua fire used to roast a sacrificial pig; fau era one of the two pieces of chert (nagi) used in making a fire: it is held in one hand, and the other stone (diidiki) is struck against it (also fau dunga, kwalongara); makwana era (i) heat of fire; (ii) area around, above a fire where its heat extends ((ii) also makwathasu). 2) stone oven or fire, as containing s.t.; the contents expressed as modifier of era; also ereqe. era fau stones in a stone oven; era qai fire with only firewood in it, no food being cooked; ereqe alo also era qalo taros (collectively) being cooked in a stone oven. 3) si era piece of burning, glowing firewood. 4) mage era burnt out area, when making a new garden.
  - vi. of a person's eyes: be big. Wela maane [maana qe] era. The child has big eyes. See eramaa, fiiereera, maaera, qeteera, soosoqoniera.
- **eramaa** *vi.* stare with eyes wide open (e.g. when being fierce); have eyes flashing (with anger, etc.). **Wane e eramaa uri nau.** The man stared at me, his eyes flashing. *See* **era**, **maa**<sub>1</sub>. *Variant* **maaera**.
- ere n. See main entry era.
- erere *intj.* expresses exhortation: the number of repetition of the re syllable is variable.

  Erererere, tai wane laqu mai! Hey! More people come! (To help with a task, such as carrying something heavy.) *See* eri.
- eri intj. expresses exhortation. Eri kau! Get a move on! (Urging s.o. to go.) A: Kulu lae naqa. B: Eri. A: Let's go. B: Let's. Eri fasi! Let me see! (E.g. what you have in your hand.) Eri, kulu lae, kulu rikia fasi! Let's go and see! Eri, ta wane laqu mai! Hey, another man come! (E.g. to help with s.t.) See erere.
- eria vt 1. 1) push, shove. eria gano push, shove soil. Kere eria wane fasia fuila. They shoved the man from his place (from the place where he was standing). 2) eria qana malefo give money to a person who has been demanding it (recipient as dir. obj.): Moro eria qana malefo! Give him the money! 3) accuse s.o. (of s.t.). Kere eri nau qana bilia. They accused me of theft.

ele eria

ero vi. be, walk bent over and with one's legs apart because of a sore in, at one's anus: ero sulia faila e uubu be, walk in this way because of a swelling at one's anus. Wane faile [faila qe] uubu ka lae eroero. The man has a swelling at his anus, and so he walks bent over, with his legs apart.

eroero vi. Redup. ero.

**eso** *vi.* behave in an attention-catching, boisterous, showing-off fashion (this may be viewed positively or negatively). **eso uria thaari** show off in front of a girl.

esoeso vi. Redup: eso.

eta num. one: used when numerals are being recited in sequence; not used to modify nouns (cf. teqe) (also wane<sub>2</sub>, from SIP). eta, rua, ulu, fai, lima, ... one, two, three, four, five, ... Syn. wane<sub>2</sub>. See etana, etangia, eteeta.

**etana** *num. ord.* (*n*). first. **etana si rodo** first of the three nights leading up to full moon (see under **rodo**); **etana uqunu** first story. *See* **eta**.

etangia vt 1. count. Etangia niu qena. Count the coconuts. Syn. teqemania. See eta.

eteeta n. used as subj. of dora to express a huge number, quantity of s.t., beyond counting.

Buubuluna thalo loo eteeta ka dora. There is a huge number of stars in the sky. (The stars of the sky are beyond counting.) ... kwa rikia toq [toqa] qoro qana uusia, kera qoro qasia naqa, eteeta ka dora. ... I saw many people at the market, there were very many of them, a huge number. See eta.

ethethoqaba n. coconut with fairly strong flesh (flesh can be prised out with one's thumb; such a coconut is past the best stage for drinking): fa ethethoqaba.

— vi. of a coconut: be in this stage of development. Fa niu neqe qe ethethoqaba naqa. This coconut has fairly strong flesh. See ethoa, qaba.

**ethoa** vt 1. scoop out, spoon out (esp. with a movement of, e.g., a spoon along the sides and the bottom of the container). **ethoa niu** scoop out (the flesh of) a (young) coconut; **ethoa raisi** spoon out rice (out of a pot). See **ethethoqaba**.

## F - f

- fa class. used primarily with nouns denoting relatively small round, cylindrical, circular objects, and with nouns denoting cyclical units of time. fa koniana quinine pill; kwalu fa bongi eight days. ulu fa niu three coconuts (fruit); See foa. Variants fo, fu (used only with ongi and ungi, respectively: fo ongi, fu ungi a length of ongi bamboo cut for a certain purpose, e.g. to serve as a container or to make a flute).
- fa- prep. marks recipients and beneficiaries. Falea tai fa qota qi fana wane qena. Give some areca nuts to the man. ... keka foqea kini qeri qi faku. ... they paid the bride price for that woman for me. ... they bought that woman for me (as my wife). Syn. a-. See also qa-1.

**faa**<sub>1</sub> *n*. stretcher, used to carry sick and weak people, and also tied-up pigs.

**faa**<sub>2</sub> *v comb*. combining form of **faalia**. *See* **faafaawaqi**.

**faa-** optional variant of **faqa-** used with verbs beginning with **q**.

faabu vi. 1) faabu kalia wane ritually cleanse a man who has been polluted (sua) (a man who had been polluted in some way, e.g. through associating with a menstruating woman; such a man was not allowed to sleep in the men's house; he had to be cleansed by a priest first)
2) **faabu fasia lumaqaa** of a boy's family: give, pay engagement money to a girl's family. *See* **abu, faabua**. *Variant* **faqabu** (not common).

faabua vt 1. pay compensation to. Kere faabu kamiliqa. They paid us compensation.

— *dvn.* compensation payment. **malefo qana faabua** compensation money. *See* **faabu**. *Variant* **faqabua**.

faafa prep. See main entry faafia.

**faafaatefanua** *n*. index finger ("used to point at places"), second toe: **fa faafaatefanua**. *See* **faatania**, **fanua**.

**faafaawaqi** *n*. fish sp., possibly sp. of snapper (eaten, even though its meat is said to have an unpleasant smell); called **faafaawaqi** when mature and **kaakaabua** when immature. *See* **faalia**, **waqi**.

**faafae** *n*. tree sp., *Kleinhovia hospita* (young leaves cooked as greens).

**faafaela** *vi.* about bows (for shooting): not be sturdy enough (and therefore not shoot well). **Basi e faafaela.** The bow is not sturdy; it bends, twists too much.

**faafaluta** *n*. paddle-like leg(s) of certain spp. of crab. *Syn*. **fote**. *See* **faluta**.

ero faafaluta

- **faafanefuriqi** *n*. star that comes out before the Morning Star does (smaller than the Morning Star): **fa faafanefuriqi**. *See* **fane**.
- **faafangaa** *dvn.* feast. **faafangaa qana lumaqaa** wedding feast; **thaungania faafangaa** give a feast. *Syn.* **adeqedooa** (not common). *See* **fanga**.
- faafangaofua dvn. See main entry fangaofua.
  faafaqekwa vi. be quite little, small; be of
  relatively little extent, quantity, intensity. kali
  wela faafaqekwa qasia naqa a very small
  child. Gwauku qe fii faafaqekwa. Kwai
  mataqi boqo. My head aches a little. I am
  getting sick. Kwai mamalo faafaqekwa fasi.
  I'm going to take a little rest first. See faqekwa.
- **faafari** *n*. 1) scorpion (also **ngoongorafiano**). **Faafari e susuqia wela**. A scorpion stung the child. 2) **si faafari** nose ornament made of clam shell in the shape of a scorpion: suspended through a hole in the septum.
- faafasu vi. 1) sprout again. Guri qai e faafasu.

  The tree stump has sprouted again. 2) inalaa
  faafasu one's close relative(s) (even in a
  different generation) (also inalaa fiifii): inalaa
  faafasu nau my close relative(s). See fasuqabi.
- faafia prep. 1) superessive: above, over, on, on top of. Thaqaru qe lofo ka tatha faafia biqu. The bird flew above the house. Alua reqe doo faafia maana kuki qena. Put the leaf over the saucepan (as a lid). 2) confective: with. Keka oli naqa faafia roo subi baa ki. They went back with the two subi clubs. 3) used with oblique objects of a variety of verbs in a sense which can often be loosely characterised as: concerning, with respect to. Kere firu faafia karango i Daqi. They fought over, on account of, shellfish at Da'i (Island). thaungia faafia kill s.o. on account of s.t., as punishment for s.t. See daufaafi, daufaafia. Variant faafa (rare).
- **faafolo** *vi.* (arch.) walk across, following a hillside, neither up nor down the hill. **Nau ku faafolo namai uri fanu nau.** I walked home, following the hillside. *Syn.* **faifolo**. *See* **folo**<sub>2</sub>, **fuufutafaafolo**.
- **faako** *vi*. be downcast, dejected, dispirited, not caring whether one lives or dies. **Moomoli liona ka dila ka faako.** Moomoli was dejected and wanted to die.
- faakoka vi. 1) of a person: be poor, worthless, without money, clothes, food (also baro).
  Toqa mili faakoka. We are poor people.
  2) treat others shabbily, without respect, not in a way required by custom or good manners.
  See faakokaa.

- faakokaa vt 1. 1) treat s.o. shabbily, without respect, not in a way required by custom or good manners (person so treated as dir. obj.).

  Wane e faakoka nau. The man didn't treat me right. 2) keep s.t. (such as money) for o.s., instead of giving it to others or sharing it with others (object kept as dir. obj.). See faakoka.
- **faalaa** *vt 1*. unfold and spread. **faalaa kaleko** unfold and spread out a piece of cloth.
- faaladoa vi. move, spread over an area, place.
  faqarongo faaladoa pass on the news about
  s.t.: Faqarongo faaladoa qana taunamo.
  Pass on the news about mosquito nets. (There is
  a new, better kind of mosquito net that people
  should know about.) lae faaladoa go, walk all
  over the place. See lado, ladoa.
- faalia vt 1. weave (baskets, fans, mats); combining form faa<sub>2</sub>. faalia waqi weave a basket. Faa qaliqali qana waqi qena. Hurry up weaving that basket. Nau ku thathamia kwai toqo uria faateeterulaa. I want to learn how to weave fans. See faafaawaqi, faaliqalu.
- **faaliqalu** *n*. sp. of dove (**ruruu**<sub>1</sub>): Red-throated Fruit Dove, *Ptilinopus viridis lewisi*. *See* **faalia**, **qaluqalu**.
- faalu vi. 1) be new. kaleko faalu new clothes.

  2) of a month, year: be new, next. fa ngali faalu
  (i) next year; (ii) New Year; madami faalu next
  month. 3) be clean. Seqena ka faalu teqefau.
  They [roasted taros] were all [scraped] clean.
  4) attributively used about a person who has
  just or recently become that signifed by the
  head noun. fungao faalu also wane faalu
  newly-married man; kini (fungao) faalu newlymarried woman; oko faalu person who has just
  had his or her teeth blackened. Syn. seqeleqa.
  See faalua, faqafaalua, faqafaalungania,
  maafaalu, ulufaaluqi.
- faalua dvn. 1) a newly-married person; newlyweds (the term is applied only during the period when companions stay with the newlywed couple; see sense 2). qabetania faalua stay with newlyweds. 2) person, people who stay(s) with newlyweds: one or more friends or relatives of a newly-married couple stay(s) with the newlyweds for some time, even weeks, to help them out. Faalua bae [baa qe] oli naqa. The companions of the newlyweds have gone back now (have left the newlyweds). Syn. seqeleqaa. See faalu.
- **faangania** vt 1. 1) knock s.o. down. **faangania** wane knock a man down to the ground 2) tap the bottom of a container against s.t. in order to tamp more contents in. **faangania biqi ngali** tap

faafanefurigi faangania

a bamboo container containing canarium nuts (also **faaqia**). 3) of s.t. moving: hit, bang into. **Io baa ka faangania naqi [naqa qi] seqena.** The (flying) arrow hit its [a possum's] body. *See* **kwaifaangania**, **kwaikwaifaangaqi**.

faangaqi vt 1. See main entry faangania.
faangara vi. of a place: be crammed, chock-a-block with things. Laa biqu qe faangara.
The house is crammed with things. Qi boora matakwa qe faangara mai qana faka suusuu.
The bottom of the sea was chock-a-block with submarines.

faaqaaqakoa vt 1. See main entry faqaqaaqakoa. faaqafaea vt 1. See main entry faqaqafaea. faaqafetania vt 1. See main entry faqaqafetania. faaqafetaqi vt 1. See main entry faqaqafetaqi. faaqafisia vt 1. See main entry faqaqafisia. faaqakwaa vt 1. See main entry faqaqakwaa. faaqamalilaa vt 1. See main entry faqaqamalilaa faaqia vt 1. tap the bottom of a container against s.t. in order to tamp more contents in. faaqia biqi ngali tap a bamboo container containing canarium nuts. Syn. faangania.

faaqidaa vt 1. See main entry faqaqidaa. faaqinotoa vt 1. See main entry faqaqinotoa. faaqodo n. cave or a cave-like hollow that is fully on land (cf. babaruqu). Oli mai fasia laa faaqodo qena! Come back out of the cave! Syn. maaqufi.

faaqolosia vt 1. See main entry faqaqolosia. faaqonofania vt 1. See main entry faqaqonofania.

faaqooqoloa vt 1. See main entry faqaqooqoloa. faara n, prep. See main entry fara.

**faarana** vt 2. 1) fit s.o., s.t.; be fitting, appropriate for s.o., s.t.; match s.o., s.t.; be a match for, measure up to s.o., s.t.; be sufficient for. Sote neqe qe aqi si faaraku. This shirt does not fit me. (The size is wrong.). Ta wane qe aqi si **faaradaroga.** There is nobody that can measure up to the two of us. Malefo nagi qe faarana **bonaga botho nau nagi.** The money is the right price for my pig. 2) be able, capable (clause or nominalisation as dir. obj.). Qo faarana naqa qoki uusi kini naqa. Also Qo faarana naga uusikinilaa. You can get married now. (E.g. you are old enough now.) Nau ku mataqi, qe aqi kwasi faarana kwai raa. I'm sick; I'm not able to work. 3) be possible for s.o., s.t. (to do s.t.) (impers. subj.; clause as dir. obj.). Qoe, qe faarana naqa qoki uusi kini **naqa.** It's possible for you now to get married. (E.g. you are old enough.) Qe aqi si faarana kuki thaka laqu. It's not possible for us to flee

again. Syn. talaqana for all senses. For negated faarana in senses 2 and 3 see also mangosia and kwaimangosi. See fara, qolofaarana.

faaraqi vi. speak properly; use appropriate language (e.g. in order to show respect, or as befits one's age). si faaraqilaa na keki faaraqi qania uria roo imole qeki, gwauliqi wane bia gwauliqi ai this respectful language that they used to (i.e. when speaking to) the two people, a married man and a married woman Qoko faaraqi kokoto. Speak properly. See araqi, faaraqia.

**faaraqia** *dvn.* using proper, appropriate language. *See* **faaraqi**.

faare- occurs in a few compounds where it carries the meaning 'behave (in a certain way)': faareabingia, faarebaqita, faarefaqekwa, faareqinoto, faaretolingia.

**faareabingia** vt 1. treat s.o. badly; mistreat s.o. **faareabingia wane** mistreat a man. See **faare-**, **abingia**.

faarebaqita vi. be respectful, behave respectfully (toward s.o.); treat s.o. with respect (see also faqabaqitaa). Uniqi imole nai manga qeri qe aqi kesi faarebaqita qana kwaida ki. People of today's generation do not treat their spouses with respect. Syn. faareqinoto. See faare-, baqita.

**faarefaqekwa** *vi.* be disrespectful, behave disrespectfully (toward s.o.). **faarefaqekwa qana wane** behave disrespectfully toward a man. *Syn.* **faaretolingia**. *See* **faare-**, **faqekwa**.

**faareqinoto** *vi.* be respectful, behave respectfully (toward s.o.); treat s.o. with respect (see also **faqabaqitaa**). **faareqinoto qana wane** treat a man with respect. *Syn.* **faarebaqita**. *See* **faare**, **qinoto**.

**faaretolingia** vt 1. be disrespectul toward, behave disrespectfully toward. **faaretolingia** wane behave disrespectully toward a man. Syn. **faarefaqekwa**. See **faare-**, **tolingia**.

faaroraa vt 1. See main entry faqaroraa. From Bae.

**faaruraa** vt 1. See **rura**. See main entry **faqaruraa**. From Bae.

faatamae vi. gloat, show glee over s.o.'s death; greet with glee s.o.'s death (e.g. by shouting or by cutting down a few trees belonging to anybody in the village). Teqe wane e faatamae qana maka nau. A man is showing glee over my father's death. Syn. lioleqa. See faatania, mae.

faatania vt 1. 1) show (entity shown as dir. obj.). Toqa na ku faatania redio nau qi sada kera

faangaqi faatania

thathamia qasia naqa. The people I showed my radio to liked it very much. Faatania si laqu nuuna kini baa, kwa rikia si laqu. Show (me) again the picture of the woman; I'm going to take a look at it again. 2) with a dir. obj. coref. with the subj.: show o.s. to s.o.; this may have the meaning of expose o.s., showing one's genitals. ... kwaina qe faataqi nia i sada. ... his wife showed herself to them. (Here, she let them see her genitals.) 3) point out, point at. faatania thaqaro qe dau qi gwauna niu point at a bird that has alighted at the top of a coconut tree. See faafaatefanua, faatamae, faataqi, faataqia.

faatagi vt 1. See main entry faatania.

-vi. 1) be clear, visible, evident (see also laalaqa). Nie [Nia qe] (too) faataqi. It's visible now. Birangana e faataqi. His/her ways became clear. (It became clear what kind of person he/she was.) 2) of a person: be wellknown. wane faatagi a well-known, public man (such as the Prime Minister or a popular singer). 3) faatagi gania make s.t. known, reveal s.t., point out s.t. (through s.t.) Qoko faataqi qania **gana fogaa nagi.** Reveal that [what I should do] through this prayer. (Speaking to an oracle pig.) Roo wela baa ki ... keka lae sulia faatagilaa na thainada ge faatagi gania. The two children ... went the way their mother had pointed out to them. 4) alu faataqi qania explain s.t., make s.t. clear; speak explicitly about s.t., making it clear (also alu laalaqa qania). See faataqia.

- **faataqia** *dvn*. part of a garden whose crop has been sold or given to s.o. (the crop is still in the ground; it is the buyer/recipient who will harvest it). *See* **faataqi**.
- **faate** *n*. shelf above the fireplace used primarily to store firewood.
- **faea**<sub>1</sub> *vt 1*. draw the string of a bow in order to shoot the arrow: **faea basi**. *Syn.* **kulufia, teofia**.
- faea<sub>2</sub> vt 1. refuse to be involved in, not want to have anything to do with, distance oneself from, a certain matter, affair. Wane bae [baa qe] faea bonaqa si doo baa fasi nia. The man didn't want to have anything to do with that business. (E.g. because he disagreed with it.) Ma thaqa wane qena keka fae qeeqeta bada qania. And they all (a group of men) were moving in all directions about it, not wanting to accept it. (They could not come to an agreement when discussing it.) 2) reject accusation of having done s.t. Wane e faea bilia fasi nia. The man rejected the accusation of stealing. See faekeeketo. faekwailiu.

- **faekeeketo** *vi.* shift to and fro, in different directions in one's thoughts, speech, while trying to distance oneself from s.t., looking for a way out, looking for excuses. *Syn.* **faekwailiu**. *See* **faea**<sub>2</sub>, **keeketo**<sub>3</sub>.
- **faekwailiu** *vi.* shift to and fro, in different directions in one's thoughts, speech, while trying to distance oneself from s.t., looking for a way out, looking for excuses. *Syn.* **faekeeketo**. *See* **faea**<sub>2</sub>, **kwailiu**.
- **faela** *n*. file (tool for sharpening, smoothing, etc.). *See* **faelaa**, **rasafaela**. *From* SIP.
- **faelaa** vt 1. sharpen, smooth s.t. using a file. **Kwai faelaa fasi matau neqe.** I'm going to sharpen this axe first. *See* **faela**. *From* SIP.
- faelangi n. 1) traditionally: storage house for yams (built on piles) (also biqu falisi). 2) general term for a house built on piles (new style), as opposed to a house built directly on the ground (traditional style; see under biqu, ano<sub>1</sub>). 3) floor of a house built on piles (see also fulau). kaofia laa faelangi sweep the floor. See biqulangi, lomaqalangi.
- **faero** *n*. fish sp.: Lunar-tail Rock Cod, *Variola louti*.
- **fafaa** *vt 1*. 1) carry piggyback, on one's back. **fafaa wela** carry a child on one'a back. 2) Used attibutively in **waqi fafaa** and **afosaki fafaa** (latter arch.) backpack.
- **fafabusu** *vi.* 1) of a swelling: be high, have gone up. **Uubunga e fafabusu.** The swelling (e.g. a boil) is high, has gone up. 2) be heaped up high, be in a high heap. **Kera figua alo ka fafabusu.** They gathered the taros into a high heap. *See* **busu.**
- **fafada** *n*. sp. of pandanus; grows mostly by the sea (leaves used to make **kaufa** mats).
- **fafakaqo** vt 1. be haughty (dir. obj. coref. with subj.). **A: Qosi faafafakaqo qoe.** Don't be haughty. **B: Nau qe aqi kwasi fafakaqo nau.** I'm not haughty.
- **fafala** vi. of a person: be slow in doing things, mentally slow, sluggish. **Tha weleqi! Wane e fafala neq [neqe]!** Man! Is he ever slow!
- fafaleqaa vt 1. praise (to s.o. else) s.o. associated with one; praise (to s.o.) s.t. of one's own; praise o.s. (to s.o.); be proud of s.o., s.t. or o.s. (before s.o. else). fafaleqaa biqu nia praise one's own house; be proud of one's own house (telling others how good it is). Ai e fafaleqaa wela nia. The woman praised her child (to somebody else). Wane e fafaleqaa nia. The man praises himself. See leqa.

faatagi fafalegaa

- **fafaraqa** *n.* a person's dying place; place, spot where a person died (of sickness, old age, injuries sustained in a fight, etc.). **fafaraqa maka nau** the place where my father died; **fuli fafaraqa** place where a dead person was first buried (and from which his/her bones are later removed for re-burial).
- fafi n. 1) large stone oven (bii<sub>1</sub>), esp. to cook taros, made at least a day before the food is to be consumed; built on the ground (cf. toqi<sub>1</sub>).
  2) stone-ovenful of (food); stone oven as containing food: the modifying noun expresses the nature of the contents (not necessarily in a fafi style oven). fafiqi iqa stone-ovenful of fish; stone oven that contains fish; fafiqi kata stone-ovenful of kata pudding. See fafitania.
- **fafitania** vt 1. recook, reheat (previously cooked food) on top of hot stones: done mainly to fish and puddings. **fafitania iqa** recook, reheat fish. Can be used attributively: **kata fafitania** reheated **kata** pudding. *See* **fafi**.
- fafo n. 1) top exterior part; surface. fafona biqu exterior side of the roof of a house. Kuki qeri qe fungu, laalae, ka luafia boqo fafona tefolo fuu. The saucepan got so full that the water spilled on the table. 2) as a locational noun:
  (i) on, on top of. qono i fafona fa niu sit on a coconut; (ii) at, by a body of water. qi fafona kafo on the bank of a stream, river; qi fafona qamali on the seashore. 3) raqu fafona hold onto s.t. valuable (money, pigs, etc.) rather than squander it: raqu fafona seleni hold onto, save one's money. See fafoasi, fafoqamali.
- **fafoasi** *n*. coast: land by the sea, not including the shore. *Syn*. **fafoqamali**. *See* **fafo**, **asi**<sub>1</sub>.
- fafokulu vi. 1) of weather: be cloudy with dark, rain clouds (but not raining yet). Fanua e fafokulu. It's cloudy; it's going to rain. 2) of eyes: be heavy with sleepiness. Maaku e fafokulu. My eyes are heavy. My eyes keep closing. See kulu<sub>1</sub>.
- **fafone** *n*. day after tomorrow. ... nau kwai lae, kwai toda nia qi fafone. ... I'll go and meet her the day after tomorrow.
- **fafoqamali** *n.* coast: land by the sea, not including the shore. *Syn.* **fafoasi**. *See* **fafo**, **qamali**.
- fafualinga vi. fafualinga uria listen for, listen to, listen in the direction of: fafualinga uria redio listen to the radio. Mika fafualinga uria bali loo qana qiist ma bali fuu qana west, ka taqaa teqefau. We listened for (what was happening) up on the eastern side and down on the western side, and it was all bad. Syn. fafurongo. See alinga, fafualingaa.

- fafualingaa vt 1. listen to. Fafualinga nau!
  Listen to me! Kulu fafualingaa ngatalana
  wane. Let's listen to what the man has to say.
  Nau kwai fafualingaa fasi thaqegano. I'm
  going to sleep, lie down now. (lit. I'm going
  to listen to the ground now.) Syn. fafurongoa,
  gwaalingaa, gwagwaalingaa. See fafualinga.
- **fafudada** *vi.* be an omen. **Loi naqi e fafudada.** The snake is an omen (of s.t. to happen). *See* **fafudadaa**. *Variant* **fafuqidada**.
- **fafudadaa** *dvn.* omen. **Si doo naqi fafudadaa qana maea.** This thing is an omen of (somebody's) death. *See* **fafudada**.
- fafuqidada vi. See main entry fafudada.
- fafuqilala vi. 1) act as a sign of something happening. Teqe si doo e fafuqilala. Something has given a sign. 2) give a sign, signal; place a sign (e.g. to indicate a place where a poisonous snake has been seen). fafuqilala qana oqo give a signal by means of (beating) a drum. Nau ku fafuqilala uri kamuluqa, muki lae mai, muki biia botho naqi. I gave a signal for you to come and cook the pig. See fafuqilalaa, qilala.
- fafuqilalaa dvn. 1) sign of s.t. (e.g. seeing a poisonous snake lying across a track in the bush may be interpreted as a sign of s.t.; a stick may be stuck in the ground at that place later as a sign; this stick also is a fafuqilalaa; see sense 2). A: Fafuqilalaa qan [qana] taa neq [neqe]? What's this a sign of? B: Fafuqilalaa qan [qana] ta si doo neq [neqe]. It's a sign of something. 2) s.t. that has the function of a sign; a signal (e.g. a drum being beaten, calling people to gather) (see also sense 1). Si qai naqi fafuqilalaa qana baqekwa qe thaka qi kunaqi. This stick is a sign that a poisonous snake escaped here. See fafuqilala.
- fafurongo vi. fafurongo uria listen for, listen to, listen in the direction of: Nau kwai fafurongo uria baqelana tha Goot. I listen to what God says. Syn. fafualinga. See fafurongoa, rongo.
- fafurongoa vt 1. listen to. Syn. fafualingaa, gwaalingaa, gwagwaalingaa. See fafurongo.
- **fafutoqo** *vi.* possess, perform magic to identify, locate dangerous spirits; be able to see spirits that others cannot see. **fafutoqo ura mataqia** perform this k.o. magic to try to determine the cause of a sickness (the spirit believed to be responsible for the sickness). *Syn.* **maatoqo**. *See* **toqo**<sub>1</sub>.
- **fagua** vt 1. 1) be engaged in a task, be involved in doing s.t. **Nau ku fagua fasiniulaa.** I'm planting coconuts. 2) of a person: be the cause of s.t. (happening). **Si doo qo fagua neri.** This

fafaraga fagua

- thing is your doing. (lit. This thing, you are the cause of it.)
- fai<sub>1</sub> vi. 1) scrape the ground with hands, feet, paws (also asi<sub>2</sub>). Nguda e fai. The crab scraped the ground (burrowing in). 2) fai karukaru (i) of animals or people: make a scraping, scratching noise with claws, hands. A: Taa na kai fai karukaru neri? B: Qasufa ni toqo neri. A: What is it that's making the scraping, scratching noise? B: Probably a rat. (ii) of the Morning Star: rise up in the sky: Kwaakwaledani e fai karukaru. The Morning Star is rising. See faia, faifolo, failia, faimadami, faiqarasi, faisinali, lalifai, surafaifai.
- fai<sub>2</sub> num. four. fai suqui fanua the four corners of the earth, the whole world (also kwalu suifanua, etc.); roo doo, fai doo, roo limani ma oona, roo fiu ma kwaula, roo sikwa taafuula two, four, six, eight, ten (used in counting things by two; after reaching 10, the speaker goes back to roo doo). See faina, faisuqu, faisusu.
- faia vt 1. 1) scrape the ground with hands, feet, paws (also asia). Kui e faia gano. The dog scraped the ground with its paws. 2) move s.t. along a surface with a scraping, sweeping motion, using ones hands (hands shaped clawlike). faia taqa move canarium-nut hulls (along the ground) in this fashion. See fai, faimadami, faiqarasi, faisinali.
- **faifolo** *vi.* walk across, following a hillside, neither up nor down the hill. *Syn.* **faafolo** (arch.). *See* **fai**<sub>1</sub>, **folo**<sub>2</sub>.
- **faila** n poss. See main entry **fali**<sub>1</sub>.
- **failia** *vt 1*. clean, clear a place with one's hands with a sweeping, scraping motion. **failia oqola** clean a garden (sweeping with one's hands the small stones, sticks, leaves). *See* **fai**<sub>1</sub>.
- **faimadami** *vi*. hunt possums or flying-foxes (normally done at night). *Syn*. **faiqarasi**, **faisinali**. *See* **faia**, **madami**.
- **faina** *num. ord.* (*n*). fourth. **faina wela nau** my fourth child. *See* **fai**<sub>2</sub>.
- **faiqarasi** *vi.* hunt possums or flying-foxes (normally done at night). *Syn.* **faimadami**, **faisinali**. *See* **faia**.
- **faisinali** *vi*. hunt possums or flying-foxes (normally done at night). **Nau kwai lae faisinali qakuqa.** I'll go possum/flying-fox hunting. *Syn*. **faimadami**, **faiqarasi**. *See* **faia**, **sinali**.
- **faisuqu** *n*. k.o. four-cornered personal basket: made from the bark of the **thula** tree. *See* **fai**<sub>2</sub>, **suusuqu**<sub>1</sub>.

- faisusu n. female possum (cf. qeke). See fai<sub>2</sub>, susu<sub>1</sub>.
- faka<sub>1</sub> n. 1) boat, ship (used about Western/European-type boats, ships) (also saraniqai, arch.). faka asi canoe with outrigger and sail (used to be built by the saltwater people, not by the Toqabaqita); faka suusuu submarine.
  2) faka loolofo airplane (more commonly qerefulae, qerofulae).
- faka<sub>2</sub> vi. be bleached (by the sun). Qe
  thaathatofia kaufa baa, ka faka naqa. The
  kaufa leaves have been bleached by the sun
  (prior to being used to make a mat). (lit. It
  [the sun] has been shining on the kaufa leaves,
  and they are bleached now.)
- **fakatho** *n*. tree sp., *Hibiscus tiliaceus* (bark used to be used to make women's skirts (**sada**)). *Syn.* **madafu**. *See* **reqefakatho**, **suutakafakatho**.
- **falaburi** vi. have one's back in a certain direction. **falaburi qana quku** have one's back facing the wall (when sitting, standing; but not touching the wall); **ato falaburi** thrust the sole of one's foot backwards; **lae falaburi** walk backwards. *See* **buri**.
- falai vi. be bald, having lost one's hair (person or 'head' as subj.). Nau karangia kwai falai naqa. I'll be bald before long. Nau karangia gwauku kai falai naqa. Me, my head is almost bald. Me, my head will be bald soon. I will be bald before long.
  - n. bald head: **gwa falai**. **Gwa falai e iriroqa.** [His] bald pate is shiny.
- **falake**<sub>1</sub> *n*. 1) tree sp., *Pangium edule*. 2) ankle rattle made from the fruit of this tree.
- **falake**<sub>2</sub> *n.* egg. **falakena kuukua** hen's eggs; **falakeqe fonu** turtle egg. *Syn.* **kale**<sub>1</sub>, **thaalu**.
- falangania vt 1. secretly condemn s.o. to punishment, without the intended victim's knowledge, asking s.o. else to carry it out.

  Kera falangania wane uria keki thaungia.

  They condemned the man to death. (They asked some other people to kill him.)
- **falata** *n.* fish sp.: Rabbitfish, *Siganus vermiculatus*. **fale** *vi.* 1) give (s.t.). **Kwai lae, kwa fale qana**

botho. I'll go and give (food) to the pig. Roo kini kero fale olili qani keeroqa. The two women give (things) to each other, back and forth. 2) fale taqaa be stingy, miserly, with food as well as with other things; not sharing, or keeping the best for o.s. (also bila makwa, fanga bila, fanga makwa, fanga taqaa). See falea, falekwaqona, falelaa, falelanga, faleqae, faleqaea, faleqaelaa, faleqokona, faleuususu, faqafalea, kwaitakofalei, takofalea.

fai fale

- **falea** vt 1. 1) give (entity given as dir. obj.) (cf. mengoa). Mili ngalia malefo baa, mika falea i fana toga lakoo ki. We took the money and gave it to those people. Falea maku ta iqa. Give me some (of the) fish. 2) hand s.t. (to s.o.), pass s.t. on to s.o. Tai wane keka falea thao, tai toga ki keka kania. Some of the men hand the thatching panels (to others), (and) some of the people tie them down. (Describing what men do when building a house.) 3) bring about, cause s.t. falea manatakuluqalaa cause heaviness, unhappiness; akalo ni fale lalamoa magic to facilitate killing a person. 4) give a certain kind of speech; recite s.t. faafale gemo play the gemo game; give a gemo riddle (to s.o.); falea qarua recite an qarua; falea tangolaa give testimony (in church). 5) send an object, letter, message, news (to s.o.). Kamiliqa mili rikia leta baa qo falea mai .... We saw the letter you sent to us .... ... keka falea kau waea .... ... they sent off a wireless .... 6) send s.o., s.t. somewhere with a task. ... toqa gwaungaqi gana sios keka mantogona [manatatogona] uri keki fale kamiliga uri Honiara ura rofelaa ura ta si doo quneqe. ... the big people in the church decided to send us to Honiara to look for some things like that. ... keka falea mai tege gerefulae ... ... they sent an airplane here (to investigate) ... 7) with the dir. obj. coref. with the subj.: go ahead and do s.t.; set o.s. to a task; carry out a certain task. Nau ku fale nau uria raa. I set to work. Fale goe goko lae naqa. Get going. See fale, falekwaqona, faleqae, faleqaea, faleqaelaa, faleqokona, faleuusuusu, kwaitakofalei, takofalea.
- **falekwaqona** vt 2. of a man: have sex with (a woman): **falekwaqona kini**. Syn. **faleqokona**. See **falea**, **kwaqo**<sub>1</sub>.
- falelaa nom. 1) the act of giving. 2) that which is given, gift. Nau ma wela nau ki misi talaqana duqulana falelamu. I and my children are not/will not be able to reciprocate concerning (all) the things you have given (to us).

  3) thatanaa si falelaa give only a small contribution of s.t. See fale.
- falelanga vi. sell s.t. on credit. Wane e falelanga qana karasina i aku. The man gave, sold me kerosene on credit. See falea, duqulanga, laalanga<sub>2</sub>, ngalilanga.
- faleqae vi. take a step, steps. Syn. fali<sub>4</sub>. See falea, qae<sub>1</sub>, faleqaea, faleqaelaa.
- **faleqaea** *dvn.* 1) a step (in walking). **fali qana ulu fa faleqaea** take three steps. 2) pace, as a measure of length (also **falilaa**). **Sikwa fa**

- **faleqaea boqo na tekwalana biqu naqi.** The length of this house is nine paces. *See* **faleqae**. *Variant* **faleqaelaa**.
- **faleqaelaa** *nom.* 1) taking a step (in walking). 2) *See main entry* **faleqaea**.
- **faleqokona** vt 2. of a man: have sex with (a woman). **Wane e faleqokoda.** The man had sex with them. *Syn.* **falekwaqona**. *See* **falea**, **qoko**<sub>1</sub>.
- falethao vi. jump down from a height: falethao qania (obl. obj. coref. with subj.). Wela e falethao qani nia ura laa qamali. The child jumped, dove into the sea (e.g. from a tree). ... ma thaqaro baa ka falethao bomana qani nia uri ano. ... and the possum jumped down to the ground.
- **faleuusuusu** *vi.* stick out, protrude out of a surface. **Gwauna maqe nila e faleuusuusu.** The head of the nail sticks out (of the board). *See* **falea, uusuusu**.
- fali<sub>1</sub> n. buttock. Faliku e fii nau. My buttock(s) is/are sore. faila wela child's buttocks; fali botho rear section of a slaughtered pig, from the midsection to the back, including the hind legs (also furifafaila botho) (cf. qosu and furifaqaba)
- fali<sub>2</sub> n. sp. of tree fern: Cyathera vittata Copel. (trunks used for house posts; pith of young ferns cooked and eaten) (also kwaqe<sub>1</sub>). maqe fali spikes made from the vascular tissue of fali tree ferns; they are used to discourage others from stealing fruit, nuts from trees: the spikes are stuck in the ground with their sharp points up and usually covered with leaves; unwary thieves may step on them.
- **fali**<sub>3</sub> *n*. stingray fish. **fali afa** also **fali manu** very large stingray; **fali reqekoqa** immature stingray.
- fali<sub>4</sub> vi. take a step, steps. fali kookootaqae limp; fali ngalingali walk with a springy, swinging gait; fali qana ulu fa faleqaea take three steps; fali sulia biqu measure the size of a house in paces. Syn. faleqae. See falilaa, falithara.
- **falia**<sub>1</sub> vt 1. pluck fruit, nuts; break off the edible part of a plant. **falia** (**fungi**) **qota** pluck, break off (a cluster of) areca nuts; **falia qaialo** break off an ear of corn.
- **falia**<sub>2</sub> *vt 1*. taunt, speak scornfully to s.o. after they failed to take an action when something had been done to them by a third party (e.g. by calling them a coward). **Kere fali nau uria rakeqiria**. They taunted me to make me angry (so that I would go and get my revenge).

falea falia

- falilaa *nom.* pace, as a measure of length. fai fa falilaa four paces. Syn. faleqaea. See fali<sub>4</sub>.
- **falisi** *n*. 1) yam garden (other plants may be grown there with the yams). 2) **biqu falisi** storage house for yams (also **faelangi**).
- **falisiraraa** *n*. sp. of grass with runners (grows in the bush). *See* **falisiraraqa**.
- **falisiraraqa** *n*. sp. of small leafy plant: green, or green and yellow (planted around houses to stop weeds from growing there). *See* **falisiraraa**, **-raraqa**.
- falithara vi. 1) walk out of a place: falithara fasia. Falithara fasia! Get out of there! 2) quit, abandon an activity: falithara fasia. falithara fasia raa araqi loo stop being involved in God's work See fali4, thara2.
- **falo**<sub>1</sub> *n*. cross-beam in a house (under the roof, full name **falo i aa**), bearer beam (under the floor, full name **falo i faara fulau**). **falona biqu** the cross-beams of a house. *See* **kwaqefalo**.
- **falo**<sub>2</sub> *vi.* be unreliable, lazy; not care about doing things one is supposed, asked to do. **Thaari e falo**. She is a lazy girl.
- **faluakwa** *n.* sp. of freshwater fish: fairly big (eaten); called **faluakwa** when mature, and **mamaa** when young, immature.
- **falufoko** *n*. mumps. **Wela falufoko e thaungia.** The child has mumps. *See* **foko**.
- faluta vi. paddle a canoe. Kulu faluta. Let's paddle. Syn. fote. See faafaluta, falutania, falutea.
- **falutania** vt 1. paddle (a canoe): **falutania baru**. Syn. **fotea**. See **faluta**. Variant **falutea**.
- **falutea** *vt 1.* paddle (a canoe): **falutea baru**. *Syn.* **fotea**. *See* **faluta**. *Variant* **falutania**.
- **fana**<sub>1</sub> *n*. pana yam, *Dioscorea esculenta* (not considered a kind of **kai**<sub>1</sub>).
- fana<sub>2</sub> part. See main entry fania.
- **fanasia** vt 1. carry: of two people carrying s.t. tied to a stick; the stick is on their shoulders, one person in front, the other behind; the load is suspended from the stick. **fanasia botho** carry a pig in this way.
- fane vi. 1) move, go up; ascend (moving on the ground or rising into the air) (also taqe1, rarafiqoba, latter arch.; see also qalaqa).

  Nau ku fane namai uri fanu nau. I'm going up to my place now. Suriaoa ka lofo, ka toqo qi gwauna nga tha Bubualaqethau, ka fane bana uri tolobuluna thalo. Suriaoa [a bird] flew up, rapidly reached the top of Bubualaqethau [name of a specific tree] and went high up into the sky. 2) of a hill, mountain, building: rise up high. Tolona e fane. The

- mountains in that place rise up high. Biqu kera ki kere kasia, ka fane, ka tatha daa i aa. Their houses, they have built them so that they rise far up. 3) of a person's fingernails: be very long, uncut because the person is in mourning (toobili) (also bekufane). Bekune [Bekuna qe] fane. He/She has very long, uncut fingernails (because he/she is in mourning). See faafanefuriqi, fanelaa.
- **fanelaa** *nom.* height (of s.t.). **fanelana biqu** the height of the house. *Syn.* **taqelaa**. *See* **fane**.
- fania part. 1) where? (also fei). Nii fania biqu na maka kamiliqa ki kera tootoo qi ei? Where is the house where our fathers used to live? 2) nii fania adelana why?; how come?; how did it happen that ...?: Nii fania adelana redio neqe ka taqaa? How come the radio is no good (not working)? Nii fania adelana qoko lae? How come you went? Variant fana.
- fanu n. 1) land, ground. Keka raa qana fanu qeri, keka kilua oqola. They worked the land; they planted gardens. 2) home; one's home place. Fanu kera qe nii mai [mai qi] laa tololiu. Their home is deep in the bush, up in the mountains. Kulu oli naqa uri fanu kia. Let's go back to our home now. 3) used as subject in sentences expressing weather conditions and times of day. Fanu e thato. It's sunny. Fanu e thaqulafia naqa. It's evening now. (See fanua for more information.)
- **fanua** *n*. 1) land, ground (in the sense of an area). Fanua naqi nau na ku qana qania. This ground, land, it's me it belongs to. fanua kwasi area in the bush far from any inhabited place; wild, deep bush; fanua lama also fanua si rodo Christian heaven (place where it is never dark), also fanua qana laalaqalaa (place of light, brightness) (also daadanitalau, thalo<sub>1</sub>). 2) village, country, area, place (the latter in the sense of a village, country, area). Kafo e luqu ka luqutania fanua. The water swept the (houses in the) village away. fanua baa nai Niusilana New Zealand (spoken of in the Solomons); fanua i Gwalekana Guadalcanal (Island); fanua nai ano the world; wane gana fanua geegeta man from another place, area; fanua qi Fataleka Fataleka area; fai suqui fanua the four corners of the earth; the whole world (also kwalu suifanua, etc.). 3) used as subject in sentences expressing weather conditions and times of day. Fanua qe kwaikulufaqi. It's overcast. Fanua kai rodo naqa. It's getting dark. Fanua and fanu are interchangeable in many contexts, although they

falilaa fanua

are not fully synonymous. Fanua is more likely to be used than fanu when reference is being made to a relatively large area of land. On the other hand, to express the sense of 'home', 'home area', 'village as a home' it is normally **fanu.** rather than **fanua**, that is used. All other things being equal, **fanu** is more common than fanua in the presence of a possessor pronoun or a demonstrative as a modifier. Fanu, rather than fanua, is used before the e variant of the 3sg nonfuture subj. marker (the two normally fuse together as fanue, which is different from the word fanue). Fanue (not the fused form of **fanu** and the 3sg nonfuture subj. marker **qe**) is used only with reference to one's own home (house, homestead, village), without any modifiers. See faafaatefanua, gaagalifanua, qarifanua, suifanua, taifanua.

**fanue** *n*. one's own home, homestead, village (not used with modifiers). **Nau kwai too bakuqa i fanue, maqasia doqoraku.** I am (staying) at home, waiting for my brother. *See* **fanua**.

fanga vi. 1) eat (see also faqangado, faqasobo, luulua<sub>2</sub>, reerege, sobongia) (cf. qania<sub>1</sub>). Kamarega mere fanga sui naga neri. We've eaten already. fanga mala botho of a person: eat like a pig. 2) fanga bila also fanga makwa and fanga tagaa be stingy, miserly, with food as well as with other things; not sharing, or keeping the best for o.s. (also bila makwa, fale taqaa). 3) fanga i ano eat food directly from the ground (rather than from a leaf, a plate, etc.) because of being in mourning (toobili). - n. food. Fanga kamaroqa neq [neqe]. Here is your food. fanga qana foofoqea also fanga qana lumaqaa food presented by the bridegroom's group to the bride's group at a wedding. See bubufanga, faafangaa, fangaburi, fangabusubusu, fangaliufaqadoqa, fangalualua, fangaofua, fangaokooka, fangatafa, faqafangaa, thasifanga.

**fangaburi** *vi.* without other people's permission or knowledge, help o.s. to food left in the house after everybody else has gone. *See* **fanga**, **buri**.

**fangabusubusu** *vi.* eat greedily; be a glutton. *Syn.* **fokobusubusu**. *See* **fanga**, **busu**.

**fangaliufaqadoqa** *vi.* eat too much, overeat. *See* **fanga**, **liu**, **qadoqa**<sub>2</sub>.

**fangalualua** *n.* glutton. *Syn.* **fokobusubusu**. *See* **fanga**, **lua**<sub>1</sub>.

**fangaofua** *dvn.* self-service feast, party: people help themselves to food rather than being given shares (recent introduction). *See* **fanga**, **ofu**. *Variant* **faafangaofua**.

**fangaokooka** *vi.* eat food that has not been cooked thoroughly; eat undercooked food (can also be used to describe eating Western food that is cooked more lightly than native food). *See* **fanga**, **okea**.

fangatafa vi. of thrush (disease): develop on a person (child) (see also qania<sub>1</sub>, sense 3). Iqa e fangatafa qana seqena wela. The child has developed thrush on his/her body. See fanga, tafa<sub>2</sub>.

**fao** *n*. bird: sp. of dove: green body with some yellow on its upper chest.

faolo n. chicken. From SIP.

**faqa-** used mostly with verbs; usually derives causative verbs (often in the form **faq-** when added to stems beginning with **q**; there is also an optional variant **faa-**, used with stems beginning with **q**).

faqaabua vt 1. give s.o, s.t. a special, often sacred, status by praying over them, it; e.g. when installing a new priest, initiating a boy, or dedicating a new church building. Wane kera faqaabua. The man was made a priest. (The old priest had prayed over him). Fa qota qeri mena kere faqaabua laqu boqo. This areca nut (that a boy undergoing an initiation ceremony would chew), it too was prayed over. faqaabua biqu dedicate a (new) church house. See abu.

faqaalamania vt 1. See main entry alamania. faqaalamatania vt 1. See main entry alamatania. faqaaqanaa vt 1. lose. Ni qoe no [na qo] faqaaqanaa naifa qeri. It was you who lost the knife. Syn. faqadolaa. See aqana.

faqaaqia vt 1. 1) finish; bring to an end, put an end to (also faqadangaa, faqasuia). Kulu faqaaqia taqaalaa naqi. Let's put an end to this unpleasantness. 2) cancel. faqaaqia lumaqaa cancel a (planned) wedding; faqaaqia ngataa cancel an agreement; go back on what has been said and agreed on. See aqi.

faqaaraqi vt 1. make o.s. into an old man; of a young man: act like an old man (dir. obj. coref. with subj.). Wane e faqaaraqi nia. He acts like an old man. A: Uria taa qoko foli kini laqu?

Qo araqi naqa. Why have you remarried? You are an old man. B: Qoo, ma kini naqi, doo ku faqaaraqi nau naqa qania neq [neqe]! Oh, the woman, I'll grow into an old man with her. (lit. ... I'll make myself into an old man with her.) (I.e. she is the last one for me; after her, even if she dies before me, no more remarriage.) See araqi.

faqaasilaa vt 1. add salt to; make salty, saltier. Faqaasilaa waino fasi ka asila. Add salt to

fanue faqaasilaa

- the soup to make it salty. Syn. faqaqamalilaa. See asila.
- **faqababatoqoa** *vt 1*. 1) give moral support, comfort to. **faqababatoqoa kini kwaina e mae** comfort a woman whose husband has died. *Variant* **babatoqoa**.
- faqabaqitaa vt 1. think highly of; show respect to (see also faarebaqita and faareqinoto). faqabaqitaa toq [toqa] qinoto ki show respect to important people. Nau, wane, kwasi faqabaqitaa ne [na qe] ilia raa naqi neqe, thaqa wane. Me, I don't think much of the person who does this work, you know. See baqita.
- **faqabiingaa** vt 1. put to sleep, make sleep. **faqabiingaa wela** put a child to sleep. See biinga.
- **faqabiliqaa** *vt 1.* make dirty. **Ku faqabiliqaa qabaku.** I made my hands dirty. *See* **biliqa**.
- **faqabonaa** *vt 1*. make s.o. quiet; quieten, hush s.o. **Faqabonaa wela qena.** Make the child quiet. *See* **bona**.
- **faqaboo** *vi*. make a vocal sound as a sign of one's presence. **Qoki faqaboo mai qi maa tootoqo naqo.** You must first make a noise outside (when approaching, before entering somebody else's house).
- **faqabu** *vi. See* **faqabua**. *See main entry* **faabu**. **faqabua** *vt 1*. pay compensation to. **faqabua wane** pay compensation to a man.
  - *dvn.* compensation payment. **Kere falea faqabua i familiqa i taraqena.** They paid us the compensation today. **thau ni faqabua qana wane** kill the perpetrator of an offense rather than accept compensation money. *See* **faqabu**, **kolofaqabua**. *Variant* **faabua**.
- **faqadami** *vi*. of a (young) man and a girl, not married: have an intimate conversation (even in public view). **Wane daraa bia thaari kero faqadami**. The young man and the girl spoke intimately to each other. *See* **faqadamia**.
- **faqadamia** vt 1. of a young, unmarried person: speak intimately to an unmarried person of opposite sex. **faqadamia thaari** (of a man): speak intimately to a girl. See **faqadami**.
- faqadangaa vt 1. 1) finish; bring to an end, put an end to. Nau kwai faqadangaa raa naqi qi taraqena. I'll finish the job today. raa faqadangaa biqu finish building a house.
  2) use up, deplete. Kulu lae foofoqa ada toqa baa keka faqadangaa fanga baa fasi kulu. Let's hurry up; they might finish the food on us (i.e. eat up all the food before we get there). Syn. faqasuia for both senses, and faqaaqia for sense 1. See danga.

- faqadodoa vt 1. sink, cause to sink. faqadodoa baru sink a canoe. Syn. dodolangania. See dodo:, Variant faqadodolangania.
- **faqadodolangania** vt 1. See main entry **faqadodoa**.
- faqadolaa vt 1. lose. Ku faqadolaa kafa nia. I lost her comb. Syn. dolangania, faqaaqanaa. See dola<sub>1</sub>. Variant faqadolangania.
- faqadolangania vt 1. See main entry faqadolaa. faqadorekotania vt 1. detain s.o., hold s.o. up, keep s.o. from leaving (e.g. by talking too much). Qosi faafaqadorekotani tha weleqi; fanua kai rodo naqa. Don't hold the guy up; it's getting dark already. Syn. dorekotania.
- **faqaelea** *vt 1*. bring joy to; make happy. **faqaelea maka nia bia thainana** make one's father and mother happy. *See* **ele**.
- **faqaelu** *vi.* not keep one's promise to give s.t. *See* **faqaelua**.
- faqaelua vt 1. promise to give s.t. to s.o., but not give in the end; withdraw s.t. from s.o. at the last moment rather than giving it to them (expected recipient as dir. obj.). Wane e faqaelua wela nia uria e ade fasi nia. The man did as if to give (food) to his child, but in the end didn't because the child had disobeyed him. See faqaelu.
- **faqaenoa** vt 1. calm s.o. down. **Kera faqaenoa toqa kera firu.** They calmed down the people who were fighting. *See* **eno**.
- faqafaalua vt 1. make clean; cleanse.
  faqafaalua raboqa clean a bowl. Faqafaalua
  mangomareqa ma ruuruqumareqa qana
  qabumu, tha Diises! Cleanse our souls
  and hearts with your blood, oh Jesus! Syn.
  faqathaathaoliaqaa. See faalu. Variant
  faqafaalungania.
- faqafaalungania vt 1. make clean; cleanse.
  faqafaalungania kaleko clean (e.g. wash)
  clothes. Qoko faqafaalungaqi kamiliqa qana
  qabumu, tha Diises, ... fasi ni kamiliqa mika
  faalu. Cleanse us with your blood, oh Jesus, ...
  so that we may be clean. Syn.
  - faqathaathaoliaqaa. Variant faqafaalua.
- faqafaalungaqi vt 1. See main entry faqafaalungania.
- **faqafalea** vt 1. teach (esp. a child) to give (things to others), to be generous. **Faqafalea wela ada laalae ka fanga bila.** Teach the child to give so that he won't be stingy later. See fale.
- **faqafangaa** *vt 1*. feed. **faqafangaa wela qana alo** feed a child taro. *See* **fanga**.
- faqafaqekwaa vt 1. make, keep s.t. small. Si doo neqe kuki faqafaqekwaa bakuluqa. This

faqababatoqoa faqafaqekwaa

- thing, let's just make it small. (Speaking about the amount of food to be provided at a feast.) *See* **fagekwa**.
- faqafedaa vt 1. 1) make tired, weary; tire out. Nau ku raaraa, raa qeri ka faqafeda nau qasia naqa. I've been working and working, and the work has tired me out. 2) be tired of, fed up with (cause as subj., person affected as dir. obj.). Kere bilia mago nau ka faqafeda nau. They steal my mangoes, and I'm fed up with it. See feda.
- **faqafoqaa** vt 1. 1) teach s.o. how to pray. **faqafoqaa** wela teach a child to pray. 2) make s.o. into a (heathen) priest (by praying over him). **Araqi e faqafoqaa wela nia.** The old man made his son a priest. *See* **foqa**.
- faqafunua vt 1. See main entry faqafunuqia. faqafunuqia vt 1. cause to be completely ruined, wiped out. Qoo, oqola kulu baa, botho e faqafunuqia naqa. Oh, our garden has been destroyed by pigs. Alomae qe faqafunuqia oqola baa. The taro blight has wiped out the (food in the) garden. Kera faqafunuqi kamiliqa. They have ruined us. See funu. Variant faqafunua.
- **faqafungua** *vt 1*. of a person: fill a container. **Faqafungua baketa qena qana kafo.** Fill the bucket with water. *See* **fungu, fungulia**.
- faqafuraa vt 1. permanently leave a house in which an important person had died: some time after the person's death the house is left deserted (and left to rot). Moro ofu mai; kulu faqafuraa biqu naqi. Come here; we'll now leave this house. maama qana faqafuralana abu feast to mark the leaving of a house built after an important man's death (the house is left to rot). See fura.
- faqafuta vi. bear a child, give birth. Si manga na kera lae naqa uri qamali, teqe kini karangia kai faqafuta. When they went to the sea, a woman was about to give birth. See futa<sub>2</sub>, faqafutaa.
- faqafutaa vt 1. of a woman: bear (a child), give birth to. faqafutaa wela give birth to a child. Syn. futalangania, futangania. See faqafuta. Variant faqafutangania.
- faqafutangania vt 1. of a woman: bear (a child), give birth to. ... ma kwa faqafutangaqi kamaroqa naqi [naqa qi] kunaqi neqe. ... and I gave birth to you two at this place. Syn. futalangania, futangania. See faqafuta. Variant faqafutaa.
- **faqafutangaqi** vt 1. See main entry **faqafutangania**.

- **faqagaro** *vi.* make a mistake; go wrong with respect to s.t. **Nau ku faqagaro qana teeteru.** I made a mistake in (weaving) the fan. (E.g. making an error in the pattern.) *See* **faqagaroa**, **garo**.
- faqagaroa vt 1. 1) lead astray: cause s.o. to walk in the wrong direction (also faqalokaa). Wane e faqagaro nau i laa tolo. The man led me astray in the bush. 2) lead astray: cause s.o. to behave badly. Qo faqagaroa wela nau. You've led my child astray. (He used to be a good person but has been under your bad influence.) See faqagaro.
- **faqagwaqua** vt 1. make empty. **Faqagwaqua ketolo qena.** Empty the kettle. See **gwaqu**.
- faqagwari n. k.o. magic possessed by some people that enables them to heal, or to soothe pain in an affected part of a person's body (the healer blows on the affected area and recites an incantantion); this magic also enables the owner to touch hot stones (being heated for an oven), walk on them with bare feet or handle them with bare hands (when this kind of person has touched such hot stones, they are considered to have become cool and so cannot be used for cooking). See gwari, faqagwaria.
- faqagwaria vt 1. 1) make cool(er), cold(er).
  faqagwaria kafo make (hot) water cooler
  (e.g. by pouring some cold water in it).
  2) use faqagwari magic on s.t.: faqagwaria
  maamae treat a sore using faqagwari magic;
  faqagwaria uni fau (be able to) touch, handle
  the hot stones of an oven. 3) relieve pain in.
  Qaaqaeku e uubu, kwa lae qi sana doketa,
  ka falea meresina qi aku, kwa kuqufia, ka
  faqagwaria bonaqa qaaqaeku. My leg was/
  got swollen, I went to the doctor, he gave me
  medicine, I drank it, (and) it relieved [the pain
  in] my leg. meresina qana faqagwarilana
  gwaufiia medicine for headache. See
  faqagwari.
- **faqagwinaa** vt 1. make wet; moisten. **faqagwinaa thaqegano** make the ground wet (e.g. of rain).

  See gwina. Variants **faqagwinia**, **faqagwingaa**.
- faqagwinia vt 1. See gwini. See main entry faqagwinaa.
- faqagwingaa vt 1. See gwinga. See main entry faqagwinaa.
- **faqaianaa** *vt 1*. impregnate, make pregnant. **Wane naqi e faqaianaa thaari kamiliqa.** This man has made our girl pregnant. *See* **iana**.
- **faqainamaea** vt 1. 1) cause s.o. to be left without a close relative by killing him, her (not necessarily a parent); cause s.o. to be

faqafedaa faqainamaea

- bereaved. **Kera faqainamae nau.** They made me bereaved. (The person's close relative, e.g. a child, was killed) 2) desert, abandon one's family, in particular one's children (but may include one's spouse as well). **faqainamaea wela** desert one's child; **faqainamaea kwaina bia wela nia ki** desert one's spouse and children. *See* **inamae**.
- faqainamarukia vt 1. comfort, support s.o. in time of a close relative's death, in time of grief.

  Toqa ki kera lae mai [mai qi] saku; keka too bii nau manga wela nau e mae. Kere faqainamaruki nau neri. The people came and stayed with me when my child had died. They supported me in my grief. See inamaruki.
- faqakaakalea vt 1. engage s.o. in play; amuse s.o. with play. Kini kai naqare, araqi nia kai faqakaakalea wela keeroqa ki. The woman was cooking, and her husband was playing with their children. See kaakale<sub>2</sub>.
- faqakarangia vt 1. move an event closer in time. Kulu faqakarangia bakuluqa faafangaa naqi. Let's move the (date of the) feast closer. Syn. faqakwaikarangia. See karangi.
- faqakatua vt 1. 1) of an obstacle: hinder s.t. from (free) movement. Si fau e faqakatua angofa nau i laa qamali. My fishing line got snagged on the rock in the sea. (lit. The rock caused my fishing line to get snagged in the sea. 2) prevent s.o. from leaving a place. Wela nau e mataqi, ka faqakatu nau, ka aqi kwasi lae kau. My child is sick, and that prevents me from going anywhere. 3) cause s.t. to be delayed; bring about a delay in s.t. faqakatua lumaqaa cause a wedding to be delayed. See katu.
- **faqakinia** *vt 1*. enfeeble, weaken (a man) (lit. make (a man) into a woman): a man who has great powers and so is potentially dangerous has his powers reduced by means of magic: **faqakinia wane**. *See* **kini**.
- **faqakokotoa** vt 1. 1) straighten, make straight. **Moka faqakokotoa roo qae nau ki.** You should straighten my legs. 2) fix, resolve a problem, trouble, wrongdoing. **faqakokotoa baqea** resolve a dispute. Syn. **faqaqolosia, faqaqooqoloa, kokotoa, qooqoloa** for both senses and **qolosia** for sense 1. See **kokoto**.
- **faqakothofania** *vt 1.* cause to enter, cause to go in. **Faqakothofania botho i laa laakali.** Make the pig go into the enclosure. *See* **kotho**.
- **faqakukeqe** *vt 1*. make o.s. into an old woman; of a young woman: act like an old woman (dir. obj. coref. with subj.). **Ai e faqakukeqe nia.** The (young) woman acts like an old woman.

- (E.g. she does not care about her appearance.) *See* **kukeqe**.
- faqakuluqaa vt 1. 1) make heavy. Baeka e fungu qana niu ka faqakuluqaa. The bag is full of coconuts, which makes it heavy. 2) make a home solid, stable with one's presence. Maka nau bia thainaku kero faqakuluqaa laa toaa nau. My parents made my home solid, stable. See kuluqa.
- faqakuqufania vt 1. 1) make s.o. drink.
  faqakuqufania wela make a child drink.
  2) drown s.o., s.t. (also lolamania). Lae
  qamuqa ada ka faqakuqufaqi qoe. Go
  (away); he might drown you. See kuqu.
- faqakuqufaqi vt 1. See main entry faqakuqufania. faqakuukurua vt 1. See kuukuru. See main entry faqanguungurusia. Variant faqanguungurua.
- faqakwaakwaoqaa vt 1. of the sun: bleach s.t., cause to be bleached. Thato e faqakwaakwaoqaa kaufa. The sun bleached the kaufa leaves. (Before they were used to make a mat.) See kwaakwaoqa.
- **faqakwaiakauraa** *vt 1*. make easy; facilitate. **Ngatalana bana ne [na qe] faqakwaiakauraa.** It's only his talk that makes it [work] (seem) easy. (I.e. he says the work is easy, when in fact it is not.) *See* **kwaiakaura**.
- faqakwaifamaqui vi. See main entry faqakwaifaqamaqui.
- faqakwaifaqamaqui vi. be frightening.
  Oomea qe faqakwaifaqamaqui. The
  enemy is frightening. Syn. kwaifaqamaqui,
  kwaifaqanui, kwaigorofi. See faqamaqu.
  Variant faqakwaifamaqui.
- faqakwaikarangia vt 1. move an event closer in time. Kulu faqakwaikarangia bakuluqa faafangaa naqi. Let's move the (date of the) feast closer. Syn. faqakarangia. See kwaikarangi.
- **faqakwasia** vt 1. of a spirit: possess a person (lit. make him/her wild). **Tha weleqi, akalo ne** [na qe] faqakwasia neq [neqe]. The guy, he has been possessed by an ancestral spirit. See kwasi<sub>2</sub>.
- **faqakwathoa** vt 1. let fruit ripen, but not on the plant: pick it before it is fully ripe and let it ripen in a house. **faqakwathoa baqu** let bananas ripen (in a house). See **kwatho**.
- **faqalaalaea** vt 1. make, teach, train s.o. to walk. **faqalaalaea** wela teach, train a baby to walk. See lae.
- **faqaleqaa** *vt 1.* 1) make s.t. good, better; improve. **faqaleqaa faafangaa** make a feast a success.

faqainamarukia faqaleqaa

- Kari e faqaleqaa nudula. Curry powder improves (the taste of) noodles. 2) make s.o. feel good; please, appease; put s.o.'s mind at rest, at peace (also faqaseesekaa). faqaleqaa akalo please, appease a spirit (by giving him/her an offering); faqaleqaa mantana [manatana] wane make a man feel good, happy; put his mind at rest, at peace. See leqa.
- **faqaliiliua** vt 1. cause a person to be homeless by means of magic (lit. cause to roam): such a person shifts from house to house, sleeps here and there, has no place to call his/her own (people let him/her sleep in their houses, give him/her food); this is done as punishment. See **liilin**
- faqaliodila vi. cause sadness, sorrow. Doe
  [Doo qe] sukani faqaliodila qasia naqa
  neq [neqe]. The thing is somewhat sad. See
  liodila, faqaliodilaa.
- **faqaliodilaa** *vt 1*. make s.o. sad; cause sorrow for. **Wela nau e mae, ka faqaliodila nau kwa liodila.** My child died and that made me full of sorrow. *See* **faqaliodila**.
- faqaliotala vi. said of s.o. or s.t. which is lacking in some respect (one might want to have it but decides against it because of its condition).
  Ai e faqaliotala neri. The woman is not in very good shape, condition; is not satisfactory. (E.g. she is sickly, not strong; and so she is not considered a desirable wife for one's son.) See lio<sub>2</sub>, tala<sub>4</sub>, liotalasia.
- faqalita n. 1) side of a house with all the posts and sticks: faqalitana biqu. fa qai nai faqalita stick(s) placed horizontally on top of the faqalita posts (see sense 2). 2) side post(s) of a house; full form betana faqalita.
- **faqalokaa** *vt 1*. lead astray; cause s.o. to walk in the wrong direction. **Teqe wane e faqaloka nau.** A man led me the wrong way. *Syn.* **faqagaroa**. *See* **loka**.
- faqamaabea vt 1. 1) soften s.t. to make it pliant. faqamaabea kaufa soften, make pliant kaufa leaves (for making a mat). 2) rest one's tired, stiff body or body part. Nau kwai faqamaabea fasi qaaqaeku, ku laalae kwa feda. I'll rest my (stiff) legs; I've been walking and am tired. See maabe.
- faqamaea vt 1. 1) give, administer anaesthetic to; put to sleep with anaesthetic. Qe aqi qosi maqu qana kwaqilamulaa. Doo, keki faqamae qoe fasi [fasi qi] tootoqonaqo nena, sui keka biqi kwaqi qoe. Don't be afraid of being operated on. They will give you an anaesthetic first, and only then will they operate on you. 2) switch

- off, turn off (an electrical appliance). **Faqamaea redio qena.** Turn off the radio. *See* **mae**.
- **faqamai** *vi*. fish at the reef at low tide (the reef is exposed; the fish are under the rocks of the reef). *See* **mai**<sub>1</sub>.
- **faqamamagu** *vi.* be disgusting, revolting (esp. because of bad smell). **Si kuneqe e faqamamagu.** This place is disgusting. *See* **mamagu.**
- **faqamamana** *vi.* be truthful; tell, reveal the truth. wane ni faqamamanalaa witness in court. *See* mamana, faqamamanea, faqamamaneqaa.
- faqamamanea vt 1. 1) believe (in) s.t., s.o.; trust, give credence to. Nau kwasi faqamamanea alangaqia kera. I don't believe their promise.

  2) claim that such and such is the case, truth; testify about. Nau ku faqamamanea wane naqi bonaqa ne [na qe] bilia malefo baa. I say, proclaim, swear that it was this man who stole the money. Nau ku faqamamanea mamana boqo. I testify that it is really true. (E.g. in court.) 3) enable, allow s.t. to happen by satisfying, fulfilling the necessary conditions. faqamamanea lumaqaa allow a wedding to proceed, take place (e.g. by providing the required bride price). See faqamamana. Variant faqamamaneqaa.
- faqamamaneqaa vt 1. 1) believe (in) s.t., s.o.; trust, give credence to. Nau kwasi faqamamaneqaa si doo ne [na qe] sorea. I don't believe what he said. Mika faqamamaneqaa Good. We put our trust in God. 2) claim that such and such is the case, truth; testify about. 3) enable, allow s.t. to happen by satisfying, fulfilling the necessary conditions. faqamamaneqaa lumaqaa make it possible for a wedding to proceed, take place (e.g. by providing the required bride price). See faqamamana. Variant faqamamanea.
- faqamamarukiqaa vt 1. 1) make (soil) (more) fertile. Kafo ne [na qe] faqamamarukiqaa thaqegano. It's water that makes soil fertile. Fatalaesi doo uria faqamamarukiqalana thaqegano. Fertilisers are for making soil more fertile. 2) water (a plant). faqamamarukiqaa baqu water a banana tree. See faqamaruki, mamarukiqa.
- **faqamanataia** vt 1. make, teach s.o. to think for themselves and behave properly (often pronounced **faqamantaia**). **faqamantaia** wela teach a child the right ways to behave, to lead a proper life. See **kwaifaqamanatai**, manataia.
- **faqamangouna** *vi.* be beyond one's capacity to manage, handle (lit. cause one to be short of

faqaliiliua faqamangouna

- breath). Raalaa naqi e faqamangouna. This work is too much, too difficult. (I/we cannot do it). Kada qai e faqamangouna qana ngalilana. The log is too much, too heavy to carry. See mangouna.
- faqamaqu vi. 1) be of great quantity, degree.

  Malefo qeri ka sukani taqe mai, ka baqita, ka faqamaqu. The money came up a little, then there was more of it, and then lots of it.

  2) used as an intensifier after other verbs. Wela mataqia e thau faqamaqu qania. The child is seriously ill. Ma keka maqu faqamaqu qasia naqa .... And they were really scared .... Mika seqethaathala faqamaqu urisi [uria si] doo qeri. We were frightfully happy about that thing. See faqakwaifaqamaqui, faqamaqua, kwaifaqamaqui, maqu.
- **faqamaqua** vt 1. frigthen, scare; make afraid. **faqamaqua wela** frighten a child. See **faqamaqu**, **kwaifaqamaqui**.
- **faqamaqusia** vt 1. make soft, pliable s.t. that was rigid, stiff. **Kwai faqamaqusia ifuna gwauku qana waiwai.** I'll make the hair on my head soft with oil. See **maqusi**.
- faqamarabibia vt 1. make s.t. of modest proportions, not too big, elaborate, ostentatious. Kulu faqamarabibia bakuluqa faafangaa naqi. Let's keep the feast small. (Let's not overdo it with the food, etc.) Syn. faqanguungurusia, faqaseesekaa. See marabibi.
- faqamaruki vi. save lives. doo ni faqamaruki things used to save lives, i.e. medicine; wane ni faqamaruki doctor: man who saves lives. Syn. kwaifaqamaruki. See faqamamarukiqaa, faqamarukia, faqamarukilaa, maruki.
- faqamarukia vt 1. save s.o.'s life; bring s.o. back to life (person saved as dir. obj.). Nau karangia sa kwai mae, doketa ka faqamaruki nau.

  I nearly died, (but) a doctor saved my life.

  See faqamaruki, kwaifaqamaruki.
- **faqamarukilaa** *nom.* 1) nominalisation of **faqamaruki**: saving of life, lives. 2) salvation (in the Christian sense). **Qo lae mai uria faqamarukilamiliqalaa.** You (Jesus) came for our salvation.
- faqameemengoa vt 1. give a little boy a name, bestow a name on (a little boy) (boy as dir. obj.) (traditionally baby boys were not given names until they were about two years old; baby girls were given names at birth): faqameemengoa wela. thata na kere faqameemengo nau qania the name that they bestowed on me. See mengoa.

- **faqanoto** *vi.* stay, wait until dusk at a place when hunting birds, waiting for them to return (cf. **faqarodo**). **Nau lae kwai faqanoto qakuqa.** I'll go and wait for the birds. *See* **noto**<sub>1</sub>.
- faqangado vi. eat (respect.) (also reereqe; see also fanga). Kulu faqangado fasi. Let's eat now.
   n. piece of dry taro that a person carries in his or her personal basket and that keeps him/her from getting hungry (a kind of magic; the taro itself is not eaten). Faqangado nau neqe. This is my faqangado taro. See ngado, faqangadoa.
- faqangadoa vt 1. 1) make solid, firm. faqangadoa raa make a job, work solid, thorough. Raqu faqangadoa qoko naqi! Hold the rope tight!
  2) find a woman for a man to get him married (lit. make a man settled) (man as dir. obj.): faqangadoa wane. See faqangado.
- **faqangataa** *vt 1*. encourage s.o. to talk (e.g. by asking them questions). **faqangataa kali wela** encourage a little child to talk. *See* **ngata**.
- faqangiloa vt 1. fasten securely. faqangiloa tiba qana nila fasten, secure a piece of timber with nails. 2) make o.s. into a cold-hearted, detached, cynical person who is not moved by anything (dir. obj. coref. with subj.) (also faqasadia). faqangilo nia fasia marukia make o.s. detached from life. See ngilo.
- faqanguungurua vt 1. See main entry faqanguungurusia. Variant faqakuukurua.
- faqanguungurusia vt 1. 1) shorten, make short. Faqanguungurusia qoko naqi. Shorten the rope. 2) make s.t. of modest proportions, not too big, elaborate, ostentatious (also faqamarabibia, faqaseesekaa). Kulu faqanguungurusia bakuluqa faafangaa naqi. Let's keep the feast small. (Let's not overdo it with the food, etc.) See nguunguru. Variants faqakuukurua, faqanguungurua.
- **faqaokoa** *vt 1*. blacken (a person's teeth, in order to make them look nice) (person as dir. obj.): **faqaokoa wane** blacken a man's teeth. *See* **oko**<sub>1</sub>.
- **faqaolifania** *vt 1.* send s.o. back where they came from. **Kera faqaolifaqi nau.** They sent me back. *See* **olifania**.
- faqaolifaqi vt 1. See main entry faqaolifania.
  faqaoomea vt 1. provoke s.o. faqaoomea wane
  ka rakeqiri provoke a man into anger. See
  oomea.
- **faqaqaaqakoa** *vt 1*. warm up, reheat. **faqaqaaqakoa kafo** warm up water. *See* **qaaqako**. *Variant* **faaqaaqakoa**.
- **faqaqafaea** vt 1. 1) cause bitter taste, sensation in (variant qafaea). Nau ku qania iqa e makwa,

faqamaqu faqaqafaea

- ka adea lioku ka moomongaqa. Ngalia mai ta fa qota, fasi kwai qania, ka faqqafaea [faqaqafaea] laa lioku. I've eaten a fish that smelled, and I feel like I'm going to throw up. Bring me an areca nut so that I can chew it to make my inside bitter (as a remedy, tonic).

  2) make s.o. feel bad, bitter on account of one's own behaviour; embitter s.o. Nia e faqqafae kamiliqa. He made us feel bitter. See qafae. Variant faaqafaea.
- faqaqafetania vt 1. 1) make it difficult to deal with s.t.; create obstacles to s.t. being done; block, prevent s.t. from being done. Dani e qaru, ka faqqafetania [faqaqafetania] raalaa qeri. It rained, and that made the work difficult. faqqafetania taqaalaa block the resolution of a problem (e.g. by not cooperating) 2) restrict s.o.'s behaviour in some ways, impose a behavioural restriction on. Nau araqi nau e faqqafetaqi nau. I've been stopped by my husband. (E.g. from associating with people he does not approve of.) Wane e faqqafetaqi nia fasia tha Goot. The man shut himself from God. See qafetaqi. Variant faaqafetania.
- faqaqafetaqi vt 1. See main entry faqaqafetania. Variant faaqafetaqi.
- **faqaqafisia** vt 1. dress s.o. (in clothing worn from the waist down). **faqqafisia** [**faqaqafisia**] wela qana kaleko dress a child, put clothes on a child. See qafisia. Variant faaqafisia.
- faqaqakwaa vt 1. 1) heal, cure s.o. Nau, meresina kwasi ni bana ne [na qe] faqaqakwaa nau. Me, it was bush medicine that cured me. doo ni faqaqakwaalana wane medicine for curing people. 2) heal, cure a sickness: faqaqakwaa mataqia. See qakwaa. Variant faaqakwaa.
- faqaqamalilaa vt 1. add salt to; make salty, saltier. faqqamalilaa [faqaqamalilaa] sofusofu add salt to soup. Syn. faqaasilaa. See qamalila. Variants faaqamalilaa, faqaqamaliqaa.
- faqaqamaliqaa vt 1. See qamaliqa. See main entry faqaqamalilaa.
- faqaqidaa vt 1. make s.o. feel ashamed, embarrassed, humiliated; put to shame; humiliate. Wane kere faqqidaa [faqaqidaa] uria nie [nia qe] bili. Nia qe qida. The man was put to shame, was humiliated because he had stolen. He was very ashamed. See qida. Variant faaqidaa.
- **faqaqinotoa** *vt 1*. of a person: make s.o. rich, wealthy, well off. **Kini e faqqinotoa [faqaqinotoa] kwaina.** The woman made her

- husband rich (through her hard work). The woman did her husband proud. *See* **qinoto**. *Variant* **faaqinotoa**.
- faqaqolosia vt 1. 1) straighten, make straight.
  faqqolosia [faqaqolosia] tala straighten a road.
  2) make s.o. behave properly, straighten out s.o.
  Keka kwaqe nau qana faqaqolosilakulaa.
  They [the speaker's parents] would give me whippings to straighten me. 3) fix, resolve a problem, trouble, wrongdoing: faqaqolosia garolaa fix a wrong . Syn. faqaqooqoloa for all senses; faqakokotoa, kokotoa and qooqoloa for senses 1 and 3; and qolosia for sense 1. See qooqolo. Variant faaqolosia.
- faqaqonofania vt 1. make s.o. sit (down), sit s.o. down; put s.t. down (of objects that are said to "sit"). Faqqonofania [Faqaqonofania] wela qena qi thaqegano. Sit the child down on the ground. faqqonofania laeta i ano put a lamp on the ground. See qono. Variant faaqonofania.
- faqaqooqoloa vt 1. 1) straighten, make straight.

  Faqaqooqoloa qoko qena. Straighten the rope.
  2) make s.o. behave properly, straighten out s.o.

  Muka faqaqooqoloa toqa naqi, fasi keka too
  kokoto. Straighten out these people so that they
  live properly. 3) fix, resolve a problem, trouble,
  wrongdoing. faqqooqoloa [faqaqooqoloa]
  garolaa fix a wrong. Syn. faqaqolosia for all
  senses; faqakokotoa, kokotoa, and qooqoloa
  for senses 1 and 3; and qolosia for sense 1.

  Variants faaqooqoloa, faqaqolosia.
- faqaraa vt 1. teach how to work, instruct in work.

  Manga na ku faqekwa, maka nau ka faqaraa
  nau. When I was little, my father taught me
  how to work. See raa<sub>1</sub>.
- faqarakeqiri vi. make angry; anger s.o.: faqarakeqiri qania. Kera faqarakeqiri qani nau. They made me angry. Syn. faqasuurake. See rakeqiri.
- **faqaramoa** vt 1. make a man into a strong, fierce fighter (by means of magic): **faqaramoa wane**. See **ramo**.
- faqaraqafania vt 1. 1) physically make s.o. climb a tree (supporting them, pushing them up the tree). raqafania wela push a child up when he is climbing a tree (e.g. when teaching him to climb trees). 2) put s.o. in a higher social position, in a higher position at work, in school, etc.; promote s.o. faqaraqafania wela pass a child to the next school grade. See raqa, raqafania.
- **faqaraqoa** *vt 1*. make tame. **faqaraqoa botho** tame a pig. *See* **raqo**<sub>1</sub>.

faqaqafetania faqaraqoa

- **faqareerebaqaa** *vt 1.* widen, make wide(r). **Kulu faqareerebaqaa oqola naqi.** Let's make the garden wider. (E.g. by clearing away more scrub.) *See* **reerebaqa**.
- **faqarodo** *vi.* stay, wait until dark at a place when hunting possums or flying foxes or catching crabs, waiting for them to appear (cf. **faqanoto**). **faqarodo uria lakwatho** wait until dark for flying foxes. *See* **rodo**, **faqarodoa**.
- faqarodoa vt 1. 1) make blind ('eyes' as dir. obj.). Qoko faqarodoa maatha [maana tha] Saetana. Blind Satan's eyes. 2) delay s.t. until dark; cause s.t. to go on until dark. Wane e faqarodoa maama. He caused the feast to go until dark. (He was late in arriving; the feast could not start without him, and so it started late and went on until dark, which was not the original plan.) See faqarodo.
- faqarongo vi. speak (about s.t.), say s.t., tell (s.o.) about s.t.: faqarongo qania. Mika rongoa redio, ka faqarongo qania .... We listened to the radio; they (lit. it) spoke about it [a cyclone] .... Nau ku thathamia kwai faqarango qana teqe si doo. I want to say something. I want to speak about something. faqarongo laqa confess, come clear. See faqarongoa, rongo.
- faqarongoa vt 1. 1) tell s.o. about s.t. (addressee as dir. obj.). Ka aqi si faqarongoa boqo maka nia bia thainana. He didn't tell his parents (about it). 2) tell s.o. that such and such is the case; tell s.o. that such and such is to be the case, tell s.o. to do s.t. (addressee as dir. obj.). Thaari naqi e faqarongoa thainana e iana. The girl told her mother she was pregnant. Lae qoko faqarongoa toqa baa, keka lae mai. Go and tell the people to come.
  - *dvn.* message, news. **Si faqarongoa taqaa neri, doqora kera!** That's bad news, brothers! That's bad news, friends! **faqarongoa leqa** (i) good news; (ii) Gospel. *See* **faqarongo**.
- faqaroraa vt 1. 1) make not clear to vision (eyes, spectacles, mirror). Teqe si doo e faqaroraa maaku. Something made my eyes not see well.
  2) make a matter, work not clear, confused.
  faqaroraa ngataa put into disarray what has been said, agreed on, earlier. Tha wela qeri e faaroraa laa raa qeri. The guy messed the business all up. Syn. roraa. See rora. Variants faaroraa, faqaruraa.
- faqaruraa vt 1. See main entry faqaroraa. Syn. ruraa. See rura. Variant faaruraa.
- **faqasadia** vt 1. 1) harden, make hard. **Thato e faqasadia thaqegano.** The sun made the ground hard. 2) make o.s. into a cold-hearted,

- detached, cynical person who is not moved by anything (dir. obj. coref. with subj.) (also **faqangiloa**). **Wane e faqasadi nia fasia marukia.** The man has made himself into a cold-hearted, cynical person, detached from life. *See* **sadi**.
- faqaseesekaa vt 1. make s.t. of modest proportions, not too big, elaborate, ostentatious (also faqamarabibia, faqanguungurusia). Kulu faqaseesekaa bakuluqa faafangaa naqi. Let's keep the feast small. (Let's not overdo it with the food, etc.) 2) make s.o. feel good; please, appease; put s.o.'s mind at rest, at peace (also faqaleqaa). Nau ku thathamia muki faqaseesekaa boqo mantana [manatana] wela nau, fasi ka leqa. I want you to put my child's mind at peace. (E.g. by giving the child compensation for the wrong done to him/her). See seeseka.
- **faqaseqelaqa** *vi.* be free, without obligations, without hindrance (impersonal subj., person as benefactive obl. obj.). **Nau qe faqaseqelaqa nai [naqa qi] aku.** I'm free now (all my work has been done). *Syn.* **seqelaqa**, **seqe laqa**.
- **faqaseqelufa** *vi.* make others embarrassed, uneasy; make s.o. cringe with one's own behaviour (e.g. talk, crude jokes). *Syn.* **faqaseqenoni**. *See* **seqelufa**.
- **faqaseqenoni** *vi.* make others embarrassed, uneasy; make s.o. cringe with one's own behaviour (e.g. talk, crude jokes). *Syn.* **faqaseqelufa**. *See* **seqenoni**.
- **faqaseqesula** *vi.* behave in an unpleasant, impolite, inconsiderate way, and so make people feel uneasy, angry, ashamed. **faqaseqesula qana kwaina** behave inconsiderately with respect to one's spouse (making him/her ashamed, etc.) *Syn.* **seqesula**.
- **faqaseqethaathalaa** vt 1. make s.o. happy. **Faqarongoa leqa qeri qe faqaseqethaathala nau.** The good news made me happy. Syn. **faqasokea**. See **seqethaathala**.
- faqasifoa vt 1. 1) lower s.o., s.t.; put, place s.o., s.t. down from a higher position. faqasifoa kako unload cargo (e.g. from a truck); faqasifoa wela qena i ano. put a child down on the ground (e.g. from one's shoulders). 2) of a means of transportation: unload its cargo, discharge passengers (see also sifolowane). Tarake e faqasifoa kako. The truck unloaded its cargo. Syn. faqasifolangania, sifolangania. See sifo.
- **faqasifolangania** vt 1. 1) lower s.o., s.t.; put, place s.o., s.t. down from a higher position.

faqasifolangania maqe beta i laa kilu put, lower, install a post in a hole (in the ground). 2) of a means of transportation: unload its cargo, discharge passengers (see also sifolowane). Tarake e faqasifolangaqi kamiliqa i Maluqu. We got off the truck at Malu'u. The truck discharged, deposited us at Malu'u. Syn. faqasifoa, sifolangania.

**faqasifolangaqi** vt 1. See main entry faqasifolangania.

**faqasiufia** *vt 1*. wash, bathe s.o.; give s.o. a bath. **Faqasiufia wela qena.** Wash the child. Give the child a bath. *Syn.* **siufia**. *See* **siisiu**.

faqasobo vi. eat (see fanga). Nau kwai faqasobo fasi. I'm going to eat now. See sobo, sobongia.

**faqasokea** *vt 1*. make s.o. happy. **Kini e faqasokea kwaina.** The woman made her
husband happy. *Syn.* **faqaseqethaathalaa**. *See* **soke**.

**faqasuaa** vt 1. 1) pollute, defile s.o.; pollute, defile s.t. which then pollutes, defiles s.o.; of women polluting, defiling men: e.g. a woman places food intended for her husband between her legs before giving it to him, or she places his drinking bamboo next to the place where she normally sits in the house; the man so defiled, polluted becomes sick and dies. faqasuaa kwaina pollute one's husband. Kini e faqasuaa ongi, ka falea qana kwaina. The woman defiled the (drinking) bamboo and then gave it to her husband. 2) defile o.s.; behave in an immoral, esp. un-Christian way (of a person who used to behave as a Christian) (dir. obj. coref. with subj.). Wane e faqasua nia neri. The man has defiled himself. See sua<sub>2</sub>.

faqasuia vt 1. 1) finish; bring to an end, put an end to. Nau kwai faqasuia raa naqi qi taraqena. I'll finish this job today. Meresina e mamana qana faqasuilana mataqia. The medicine is good for ending the sickness. The medicine works well to end the sickness. 2) use up, deplete. faqasuia fanga finish (eat up) (all) the food. Syn. faqadangaa for both senses, and faqaaqia for sense 1. See sui.

faqasusufania vt 1. breastfeed, suckle a child: faqasusufania wela. Syn. susufania. See susu<sub>1</sub>. faqasuukwaqia vt 1. strengthen s.o., make s.o. strong(er). Fanga e faqasuukwaqia wela. The food made the child stronger. See suukwaqi.

faqasuurake vi. make angry; anger s.o.: faqasuurake qania. faqasuurake qana kini make a woman angry. Syn. faqarakeqiri, faqasuurakea. See suu<sub>1</sub>, rake. **faqasuurakea** *vt 1.* make angry; anger s.o. **Wane e faqasuurake nau, kwa rakeqiri.** The man made me angry. *Syn.* **faqarakeqiri, faqasuurake.** 

faqatakwea vt 1. stand s.o., s.t. up. faqatakwea maqe beta i laa kilu stand a post up in a hole (in the ground); faqatakwea wela stand a child up. Syn. faqatakwelangania, takwelangania. See takwe.

**faqatakwelangania** *vt 1.* stand s.o., s.t. up. **Ku faqatakwelangaqi nia.** I stood him up. *Syn.* **faqatakwea, takwelangania**.

faqatakwelangaqi vt 1. See main entry faqatakwelangania.

faqatala vi. 1) make way, room (for s.o. to pass):
faqatala fasia (that person as obj. of fasia).
Faqatala fasi nau, kwai tatha. Let me pass
through. 2) make way, room in a place:
faqatala fasia (place as obj. of fasia). Faqatala
fasia tala. Make room on the track. See tala<sub>1</sub>.

faqataloa vt 1. disclose; reveal; divulge; report an event; make an event, matter publicly known.
Kini e faqataloa maelana wane qeri. The woman divulged the (details of the) man's death. (E.g. how it happened, who killed him.)
See talo<sub>2</sub>.

**faqataofania** vt 1. make s.o. feel bad (by doing s.t. to them). **Qoe no [na qo] faqataofaqi nau neri.** It's you who's made me feel bad. *See* **taofania**.

faqataofaqi vt 1. See main entry faqataofania. faqataqalia vt 1. 1) of a man: behave inappropriately to another man's wife or daughter, by having or trying to have sex with her, by flirting with her. Wane e faqataqalia thaari ta wane. The man behaved inappropriately to another man's daughter. 2) of a man: harm, bring disrepute to a household by having or trying to have sex with a woman or a girl in the household, by flirting with her; besmirch a household in this fashion: faqataqalia tooa. See tagaa.

faqataqea vt 1. 1) prepare seedlings, seeds for growing, e.g. by planting, sowing them. faqataqea firi sow tobacco seeds; faqataqea koukou prepare cocoa seeds for growing: usually by wrapping them in leaves together with some soil (when they have sprouted, they are planted); faqataqea niu plant a coconut. 2) of a means of transportation: take people on board. Faka e faqataqea wane. The ship took passengers on board. See taqe<sub>1</sub>.

**faqatatakomi** *vi.* evoke in others feeling of deep affection, such as sorrow, pity, compassion,

faqasifolangaqi faqatatakomi

- mercy, love or admiration, for o.s. **Wela e faqatatakomi neri!** Poor child! The child needs pity! (E.g. a child abandoned by his/her mother.) *Syn.* **kwaitatakomi**. *See* **tatakomia**.
- **faqataua** vt I. 1) delay s.o., s.t. **Wane e faqataua** laea. The man delayed the group (the group's departure). (E.g. by not being ready.) 2) put off, postpone (the time of s.t., for doing s.t.) (also **faqatekwaa**). **faqataua faafangaa** put a feast off to a later date. See tau.
- faqatekwaa vt 1. 1) stretch, stretch out; lengthen, make s.t. longer by stretching, extending it (also faqatekwalaa, faqatekwalangania, faqatekwasia, tekwalaa, tekwalangania, tekwasia). faqatekwaa si qoko stretch out, extend a rope. 2) put off, postpone (the time of s.t., the time for doing s.t.) (also faqataua). faqatekwaa faafangaa postpone a feast. See tekwa.
- faqatekwalaa vt 1. stretch, stretch out; lengthen, make s.t. longer by stretching, extending it. Faqatekwalaa qoko naqi. Stretch out the rope. Syn. faqatekwaa, faqatekwalangania, faqatekwasia, tekwalaa, tekwalangania, tekwasia. See tekwa.
- faqatekwalangania vt 1. stretch, stretch out; lengthen, make s.t. longer by stretching, extending it. Faqatekwalangania si qoko qoe. Stretch out your rope. Extend your rope. Syn. faqatekwaa, faqatekwalaa, faqatekwasia, tekwalaa, tekwalangania, tekwasia. See tekwa.
- faqatekwasia vt 1. stretch, stretch out; lengthen, make s.t. longer by stretching, extending it. Syn. faqatekwaa, faqatekwalaa, faqatekwalangania, tekwalaa, tekwalangania, tekwasia. See tekwa.
- **faqatonaa** vt 1. startle s.o. by appearing suddenly; give s.o. a start. **Nau ku fula faqatona nia** manga kai qono qana. I gave him a start when I arrived, as he was sitting (there). See tona<sub>2</sub>.
- **faqatonalaa** *n*. used as the head of a suffixing possessive construction with the meaning: doing s.t. carelessly, without care, without thought with respect to the entity expressed as possessor. **Alu faqatonalana naifa nau ada ta wane ka bilia**. Don't just leave my knife lying around (lit. putting my knife carelessly); somebody might steal it. *See* tona<sub>3</sub>.
- **faqatoqo** *n*. knowledge, wisdom. **Kera falea faqatoqo qi fana wane.** The man was given wisdom. **akalo ni faqatoqo** magic for obtaining knowledge; **wane ni faqatoqo** teacher (also **wane ni toqo doo**). *See* **toqo**<sub>3</sub>.

- **faqatoqonia** vt 1. put an article of clothing worn wholly or partly on the upper part of the body (shirt, T-shirt, sweat shirt, jacket, dress) on s.o. (wearer as dir. obj.); dress s.o. in a shirt, etc. **faqatoqonia** wela qana toqoni put a shirt on a child; dress a child in a shirt. See toqoni<sub>1</sub>.
- faqatoqowanea vt 1. give one's daughter away in marriage during the marriage ceremony (the daughter moves into her husband's home).

  Kera faqatoqowanea thaari kera, keka falea teqe weewela bii nia. (When) they gave their girl away, they gave (her) a young coconut (to take) with her. See toqowane.
- **faqathaathalaa** vt 1. lighten a load for the person carrying it by helping them; help to carry a load (load as dir. obj.). **faqathaathalaa kade qai** help to carry a log. See **thaathala**<sub>1</sub>.
- faqathaathaoliaqaa vt 1. make clean, clear; cleanse. faqathaathaoliaqaa laa kafo make the water source clean. Faqathaathaoliaqaa ruuruqumu. Cleanse your heart. Cleanse your mind. See also faqafaalua, faqafaalungania. See thaathaoliaqa.
- faqathakaa vt 1. make run away. Faqathakaa botho qena qana kui! Get the dog to chase the pig away! (lit. Make the pig run away by means of the dog!) Nau ku faqathakaa doqoraku ada keka thaungia. I got my brother to run away so that they might not kill him. See thaka.
- **faqathaqeferaa** vt 1. exhaust ground by planting it year after year: **faqathaqeferaa gano**. See **thaqeferaqa**.
- **faqatharua** vt 1. 1) light a fire: **faqatharua era** (also **soqonia**). 2) light a lamp, torch; turn a flashlight on. **faqatharua laeta** light a lamp. See **tharu**.
- faqathataa vt 1. give a name to, bestow a name on. faqathataa wela give a child a name.
  ... keka faqathataa qan [qana] teqe thateqe doo faalu. ... (and) they gave him a new name; ... (and) they named him with a new name. See thata<sub>1</sub>.
- faqathato vi. be in, expose o.s. to, the sun; sun o.s. Laalae manga kera thathamia keki faqathato ki qada, lae mai, keka teo qada i kula raarangeqa. When they want to sun themselves, they come and lie in a dry place. See thato, faqathatofania.
- **faqathatofania** vt 1. put in the sun, expose to the sun. **faqathatofania** kaleko put clothes in the sun (to dry). Syn. **thatofania**. See **faqathato**.
- **faqaulafu** *vi*. be hard work. **Thaungilana kumu qe faqaulafu.** Pounding **kumu** pudding is hard work. *See* **faqaulafua**, **ulafu**.

faqataua faqaulafu

**faqaulafua** vt 1. make s.o. work hard. **Qosi faafaqaulafua wela.** Don't make the child work (so) hard. *See* **faqaulafu**.

**faqawaela** *vi*. be a funny person, make other people laugh. **Wane e faqawaela qasia naqa.** He is a very funny man. *See* **faqawaelaa, waela**.

**faqawaelaa** *vt 1*. make s.o. laugh. **faqawaelaa wela** make a child laugh. *See* **faqawaela**.

**faqawaludaa** *vt 1*. lift a taboo on s.t.; make s.t. permissible, legal. **Kera faqawaludaa botho fasia kini ki, keka qania.** They lifted, removed the taboo on women eating pork, and they [women] would eat it. *See* **waluda**.

faqekwa vi. 1) be small, little, thin. kwaloqe qoko faqekwa thin rope; oga faqekwa small intestine; Uluta faqekwa little Uluta (a little boy, as opposed to his father of the same name); wela faqekwa little child. Luma kamiliga qe faqekwa qasia naqa. Our house is very small. 2) be not plentiful, be little in quantity (with noncountable entities) (also unuuna, not common; cf. qoro, negated). Si fanga qeri e faqekwa bana. There is only little food. 3) be unimportant. akalo faqekwa ancestral spirit of little importance (spirit of an unimportant person or of a child). 4) be humble, not selfimportant. Qe aqi misi faqekwa. We are not humble. 5) used as a downtoner after other verbs. mamalo faqekwa rest a little; ngata faqekwa speak quietly, calmly; luka faqekwa qania not care much about s.o., s.t., neglect s.o., neglect to do s.t.: luka faqekwa qana wela not take good care of a child; neglect a child; manta [manata] faqekwa qania not think much about, not worry much about, not take seriously; rongo faqekwa qania also tako faqekwa qania disregard; not pay heed, attention to what s.o. or s.t. says (also rongo baqita, rongofaafusi): Nau ku rongo faqekwa qana ngatalana. I disregarded what he had said. Wela! Qoko fanga faqekwa! Child! Eat in small pieces! See faafagekwa, faarefagekwa, fagafagekwaa, fagekwalaa.

faqekwalaa nom. 1) little (of); small quantity of.
Faqekwalana naqa ne [na qe] teo. There is only a little left (of what was there before).
2) young of. faqekwalana botho piglet; faqekwalana imole child, little person. See faqekwa.

**faqisia** *prep.* (arch.) ablative: from, away from, out of. *See main entry* **fasia**<sub>2</sub>.

**fara** *n*. 1) space, area underneath, below. **Faara daadaku qeri ka qurita [quria ta] biqu.** The (space) underneath (of) the **daadaku** tree

(which was bent down) was like a house. 2) downhill side of s.t.; area downhill in relation to s.t. (cf. lua<sub>1</sub>). faara luma (i) area outside a house down the slope from the house; (ii) women's toilet place, area (also buringana luma, buringana toaa, tala<sub>1</sub> kini, tala<sub>1</sub> masuqu, talasua). (Also: under a house; see sense 3.) faara qabana one's armpit; faara tala downhill side of a track, road running horizontally on a slope: lae gae i faara tale, lae qae i luana tale walk tottering under a heavy load (lit. walk, a foot on the downhill side of the track, a foot on the uphill side of the track). 3) as a locational noun: below, under. qi faraku under me; falo i faara fulau bearer beam under the floor. Iqa e dudu qi faara fau. The fish retreated under the rock. lada i faara carry s.t. on one's shoulder: the object carried is expressed as the complement of fara: lada i faara botho carry a pig on one's shoulder (lit. carry under a pig). Kotho i faara taunamo. Go under the mosquito net. See aefaraa, faarana, faragwaagwae, qolofaarana.

**faraga** *n*. sticks stuck into the ground around a stone oven to hold it together.

**faragwaagwae** *vi.* hold, carry under one's arm, in one's armpit. **faragwaagwae qana buka** hold a book in one's armpit. *Syn.* **gwaasia**. *See* **fara**, **gwaagwae**.

**farasikafo** *n*. sp. of grass (**lolo**) with long narrow leaves that grows epiphytically in clumps on trees. *See* **kafo**.

**fariqi** *n*. sp. of yam.

**fasa** prep. See main entry **fasia**<sub>2</sub>.

fasi part. precedentive marker in a verb phrase: indicates that a given state of affairs will or should be the first significant, relevant one before any other; if another verb-phrase particle follows, the form is si<sub>3</sub> rather than fasi. Lae kwai taqua fasi qabaku. I'm going to wash my hands first. Qoko mamalo fasi. Take a break now. Lae kwai biinga si qakuqa. I'm going to sleep now. I'm going to bed now.

fasia<sub>1</sub> vt 1. 1) plant (a plant other than taro; cf. kilua). Keka fasia laqu boqo tai kwake sulia. They also planted some slippery cabbage along it [a partition in a garden]. Maka nau ne [na qe] fasia ngali naqi. It was my father who planted this canarium nut (tree). 2) stick, drive, plant s.t. (usually) into the ground so that it stands upright (also fasilangania, fasingania). Meemeqo ka lafua mai teqe si qai ka fasia .... Meemeqo grabbed a stick, stuck it into the ground and .... 3) can be used attributively:

faqaulafua fasia

(i) planted by people (rather than self-sown or wild): **qota fasia** areca-nut tree that has been planted by s.o.; (ii) **alita fasia** var. of the Sea Almond, Indian Almond tree with large kernels. — *dvn.* **qai ni fasia** the founding family, group in a given place; the family, group that was the first to settle in a given place; they are the true owners of the land in that area. *See* **fasilangania**, **fasingania**, **fasiqae**, **fasitoqona**.

**fasia**, prep. 1) ablative; locative source: from, away from, out of. Qidu fasia kula qena qe gwinagwina. Move away from that wet place. Nia qe ngalia fanga fasia wela. He took the food from the child. Kafo qe kikia fasia kuki. The water spilled out of the saucepan. teqe **group fasia NZ** a group (of people) from New Zealand. 2) signifies separation, distancing, in space or conceptually, metaphorically; in the latter case often with a negative connotation; and by extension can be used to express negative effect even if no separation is involved. Agwafania lole naqi ki fasia wela baa ki. Hide the lollies away from the children. Era nege ge mae naga fasi nau. The fire has died on me. Olili naga ada ka rodo fasi goe. Go back right now so that it doesn't get dark on you. (That is: Go back now, before it gets dark.) ade fasia disobey (also adefasia). 3) kotho fasia enter unexpectedly, unannounced, without being asked to come in, taking the person/people inside by surprise: Nau ku biinga qakuqa si manga roo wane futa nau ki kera kotho fasi nau qi laa biqu nau. I was taking a nap, when two of my male relatives came unexpectedly into my house. (I.e., they surprised me by coming into my house.) maa fasia appear unexpectedly at the door, taking the person or people inside by surprise. Variants fasa, fagisia (latter arch.). — *subord*. introduces purpose clauses (also uria<sub>2</sub>). Lae mai kunaqi, fasia mika ngata **bii goe.** Come here so that we may talk to you. Nau kwai beta suli nau, fasi kwasi mataqi. I'll have to look after myself so that I don't get sick. See adefasia, adefasialaa. Variant fasa.

fasilangania vt 1. stick, drive, plant s.t. (usually) into the ground so that it stands upright (not about planting plants). fasilangania betana biqu plant house posts into the ground. Syn. fasia<sub>1</sub>, fasingania.

**fasingania** vt 1. stick, drive, plant s.t. (usually) into the ground so that it stands upright (not about planting plants). **Fasingania maqe qai qena.** Stick the post (into the ground). Syn.

fasia<sub>1</sub>, fasilangania.

**fasiqae** *n*. sp. of sea cucumber (**raramela**). *See* **fasia**<sub>1</sub>, **qae**<sub>1</sub>.

**fasitoqona** vt 2. (try to) plant s.t. to see how, or whether, it will grow. **Nau ku fasitoqona, ma ka aqi si taqe.** I planted it, but it wouldn't grow. I tried planting it, but it wouldn't grow. See **fasia**<sub>1</sub>.

**fasungaruqa** [fásungáruqa] *vi.* of the surface of s.t.: be rough, not smooth. **Tiba seqene** [seqena qe] fasungaruqa. The timber is not smooth. *Syn.* ngaangaraqa.

**fasuqabi** *n*. small tree-branch, twig that bears no leaves or fruit; barren branch. **fasuqabina koukou** barren branches, twigs of a cacao tree. *See* **faafasu**.

**fata** *n*. tree sp., *Vitex cofassus* (also referred to as **qai**<sub>1</sub> **ni taloa**) (cf. **buu**<sub>1</sub>).

**fatalaesi** *n*. fertiliser. *From* SIP.

fataraa vt 1. tie an animal's or a person's limbs (to s.t.). fataraa botho tie a pig's legs to two sticks: front legs to one stick, back legs to the other stick (the pig is left lying on the ground until it is butchered or carried somewhere)

Toqa nia ki kiku kania roo qaba nia ki ma roo qae nia ki keka fataraa i qaena maa.

His people tied both of his hands and both of his feet, and tied him [his hands and feet] to the bottom of the doorway.

**fatha** *n*. 1) Father, minister of religion, priest. 2) Christian God. *From* SIP.

fau n. stone, rock (also kale2, not common); also used in the names of some corals. fau botho basalt (used in stone ovens and to boil coconut cream (see kooa)); fau buli sp. of honeycomb coral; fau dunga also fau era one of the two pieces of chert (nagi) used in making a fire: it is held in one hand, and the other stone (diidiki) is struck against it (also kwalongara); fau lakwa k.o. stone: light in colour (used in stone ovens); fau ni quu thala stone pounder used to pound bark of the thala<sub>1</sub> tree (to make traditional cloth) (also salako); fau ni thata sp. of coral: large, flat (used to sharpen kwaro scrapers); fau niiniu k.o. stone: light in colour ("like pig fat"); fau rafu limestone (used to be scraped and mixed with water to make paint used in decorating dancing sticks); fau raqo small stone placed in a hollow at the top of a gwa fau i ano stone; canarium nuts are cracked on it; gwa fau i ano anvil-stone used in cracking canarium nuts: placed in the ground; has a little hollow where a **fau rago** stone is placed (also mage kumu<sub>1</sub> mage naanagi);

fasia fau

bungu fau conch shell sp. (shell has large spines); era fau stones in a stone oven; fila fau var. of elephant-ear taro: iliqi fau high steep rock, cliff; ili fau doodora huge cliff, high and long ("nobody knows where it ends"): Nia wane e dudu gana ili fau doodora ma fugi ongi susu. He is a powerful man with a huge following. (We may kill him, but others will rise in his place; others will carry on his fight.) (lit. He is a man who moves backwards to (i.e. has behind him) a huge cliff and a large and dense clump of ongi bamboo.) iqa fau fish sp.: Boxfish, Ostracion sebae; maqe fau also gwa fau and less commonly fa fau piece of stone; ngali fau canarium nut that is very hard, difficult to crack; qai fau tree sp., Eugenia sp.; qima ni fau sp. of giant clam: Long Giant Clam, Tridacna elongata; uni fau collection of stones in or for a stone oven (also gwaulumu). — vi. said of a person not being able to fall asleep ('eye' as subj.). Wela maane [maana qe] fau nania. The child just would not go to sleep. See alialifau, faubotho, faufau, faufaula, faukwala, faukwagi, faula, faulalo, faulangagila-, faulagolo, faumanumanu, faungania, fauqala, kookogoroofau, kookogotegefau, kookogoulufau, kwaakwarifau, maafau, mabolefau, malafau, ngaangalifau, quufauna, raaraqasifau, sulufau, talefau, teqefau, thatafau, thathafau.

**faubotho** *n.* **raramela faubotho** sp. of sea cucumber: black. *See* **fau**, **botho**.

**faufau** *n*. the down of the seed pods of the silk-cotton tree (**keboko**) (used as stuffing in pillows). *See* **fau**.

**faufaula** *vi*. be serious, stern. **lio faufaula** have a serious, stern look on one's face. *See* **fau**.

**faufaura** [fáufáura] *n*. sp. of seaweed (eaten by people; cooked in bamboo).

**faukwala** *n*. k.o. stone: found in some streams (but rare); used to sharpen knives, axes; also used to make **salako** pounders. *See* **fau**.

**faukwaqi**<sub>1</sub> *n*. hammerstone: stone held in the hand when cracking canarium nuts. *Syn.* **kwadili**<sub>1</sub>. *See* **fau, kwaqia**.

**faukwaqi**<sub>2</sub> *n*. fish sp.: sp. of Goatfish, *Pseudupeneus* sp. (see **matasi**).

**faula** *vi.* of ground: be stony, rocky. **Tala e faula, ka toqo fiifii.** The road has many (sharp) stones and is painful (to walk on). *See* **fau**.

**faulalo** *n*. fish sp.: Black trevally, *Caranx lugubris*. *See* **fau**, **lalo**.

**faulangaqila-** *n*. cuttting with (e.g. a knife) in an idle manner (not really cutting, just playing around) (must occur as the head of a suffixing possessive construction). **Faulangaqilana naifa nau ada ka foo!** (Stop) playing around with my knife; it might get blunt! *See* **faungania**.

**faulaqolo** *n*. fighting club used by women: a stone hafted to a handle. *See* **fau**.

**faumanumanu** k.o. stone in the sea: very light in weight. *See* **fau**, **manu**<sub>2</sub>.

**faungania** vt 1. cut with (e.g. a knife) in an idle manner (not really cutting, just playing around). **Qosi faafaungania naifa nau!** Stop playing around with my knife! See fau, faulangaqila-.

fauqabua [fáuqábua] n. month: May.

**fauqala** *n*. area in the sea with a lot of rocks and corals. *See* **fau**, **qala**<sub>1</sub>.

**feda**<sub>1</sub> vi. 1) be tired and so weak; be weak because of fatigue. Nau ku ululafu, kwa feda naqa. I've been working hard and now am tired. Nau ku feda gasia naga, ada kwa matagi bakuga. I'm very tired; I might just be sick. 2) be tired of doing s.t.; not have the energy, desire to do s.t. Nau ku feda naga gana soeolilana doo qeri. I'm tired of asking about that over and over again. 3) negated signifies that the event of the preceding clause is performed for a long time or frequently. Moro ngiingingita mosi feda! You two just don't stop laughing! You two just don't get tired of laughing. Don't you two get tired of laughing? Qe kuukuqu si feda. He never tires of drinking (alcohol). See faqafedaa, fedalaa.

**feda**<sub>2</sub> *n*. paint (also **rabu**). **uulia tiba qana feda** paint timber with paint.

— vi. paint; apply paint. See fedaa. From SIP. fedaa vt 1. paint; apply paint to. Syn. rabua. See feda<sub>2</sub>.

**fedalaa** *nom.* fatigue, weakness. **Beta nia fasa mataqia, fedalaa, taqaalaa.** Protect her from illness, weakness, badness. *See* **feda**<sub>1</sub>.

**feefenu** *n.* sp. of tree (timber used for house beams and rafters).

**feefeqa** *n*. mucus in the eye; discharge from the eye. *Syn*. **ngaru**. *See* **feefeqala**, **feqa**.

**feefeqala** *vi.* of an eye: contain mucus, discharge. **Maaku e feefeqala.** I have mucus in my eye, eyes. *Syn.* **ngaruqa**. *See* **feefeqa**.

feengia vt 1. accuse s.o. of doing s.t., accuse s.o. on account of s.t. Nau ku feengia wane qana bililaa; nia bonaqa ne [na qe] bilia. I accused the man of theft; it was him who had stolen it. Wane e feengi nau qana kwaina. He accused me on account of his wife (adultery with his wife).

faubotho feengia

- **fefenu** *vi.* of a person: be slow, sluggish in doing things (as a general characteristic). **Kini e fefenu.** The woman is slow in doing things. *Syn.* **kadule.**
- **fei** *adv*. where? **Qoki lae fei?** Where are you going? **Nii fei naifa nau baa?** Where is my knife? *Syn.* **fania**.
- fela vi. 1) press (on, against s.t.), using one's hands, squeeze s.t. with one's hands. fela faafia press down (on): Fela faafia tiba fasi ka ngado. Press the timber down firmly. fela i qaena luana press against the base of s.o.'s throat (to choke them); squeeze the base of s.o.'s neck. 2) fela qania press on with doing s.t.; persevere: fela qana raa press on with work. Masa qo thathamia qoki siitatha, qoko fela qania. If you want to succeed, you must persevere. See felangania, felesia, feletania, feletoqona, qinifelangaqi.
- **felaaro** *n.* shellfish sp.: Ridged Ear Shell, *Haliotis scalaris*.
- felangania vt 1. press, push, thrust s.t. inside s.t. (using one's hands) (combining form fele<sub>2</sub>).
  felangania nila i gwauna faila wela jab an injection needle into a child's buttock;
  felangania qi qabana press it into his/her hand (when giving it to them). Lae muka ngalia kafo loo, muka felangania i laa paip naqi.
  Go and bring the water (by a pipe) and feed it into the (main) pipe. fele dudua press, push s.t. back with one's hand(s): Fele dudua kau ama qena qi faara tafe qena. Push the hammer back under the bench. See fela, qinifelangaqi. Variant feletania.
- felatala vi. distrust, not believe, not have faith in: felatala qania (see also aea, kaea). felatala qana araqi loo not believe in God. Nau ku felatala bakuqa qana wane naqi, uria na ku thaitoqomana naqa birangana. I just don't trust the man because I already know his ways. Syn. fiitala. See tala<sub>4</sub>.
- **fele**<sub>1</sub> *n*. malevolent spirit: some (but not all) such spirits are owned by individual people and are used to harm or kill others.
- **fele**<sub>2</sub> *v comb*. combining form of **felangania** and **feletania**, *q.*v.
- **felesia** vt 1. 1) shape s.t. with hands by pressing it (e.g. dough into little loaves). 2) discretely press gently on s.o.'s body to attract their attention (e.g. to call them away and talk to them in private). **Taa no [na qo] felesi nau uria?** What did you signal to me to go away for? See **fela**, **feletoqona**.
- feletania vt 1. press, push, thrust s.t. inside s.t.

- (using one's hands) (combining form **fele**<sub>2</sub>). **feletania naifa i faara qabana botho** thrust a knife into the armpit of a pig's foreleg (to kill it); **feletania seleni i qabana wane** press money into a man's hand (when giving it to him); **fele dudua** press, push s.t. back with one's hand(s): **Fele dudua kau ama qena qi faara tafe qena.** Push the hammer back under the bench. *See* **fela**. *Variant* **felangania**.
- **feletoqona** *vt* 2. test s.t. by pressing, squeezing it. **feletoqona qasai** (gently) squeeze a mango to see if it is ripe. *See* **felesia**.
- **felo** *n*. sp. of cordyline (**thango**<sub>1</sub>) with green leaves. **fena** *n*. 1) lime used in chewing betel. 2) lime container (full name **fenaduuduqu**). **kedaa seqena fena** engrave (the body of) a lime container. 3) sp. of staghorn coral (used to make lime for chewing betel). *See* **dolofena**, **fenarade**.
- **fenaduuduqu** *n*. lime container (for chewing betel) (traditionally made from **qaudatha/qaumola** bamboo) (short name **fena**). *See* **fena**.
- **fenarade** *n*. sp. of climber, *Cucurbita* sp., and its gourd (gourd used to be made into lime (**fena**) containers. *See* **rade**<sub>1</sub>.
- **fenisi** *n*. 1) fence (see also **laakali**). 2) enclosure (typically for pigs), made by erecting a fence around an area; (pig) pen. *From* SIP.
- **feoa** vt 1. 1) change the course of a means of tranportation. **feoa baru** change the course of a canoe. 2) turn (to a side) when moving, walking; change the course of one's movement (no object phrase). **Feoa quna qeri.** Take a turn this way. (lit. Turn it this way.)
- **feofeo** *n*. k.o. malevolent spirit (**fele**<sub>1</sub>), owned by some people.
- feqa vi. defecate (cf. qeeqee). Lae kwai feqa fasi. I'm going to take a shit now. Wane taa ni boqo ne [na qe] fanga qana fokona ka feqa laqu boqo qana fokona? Who is he who eats with his mouth and also shits with his mouth? (This is a gemo riddle. Answer: a flying fox.) See feefeqa, feefeqala, feqabusu,
- feqataafulutalowane, feqesia, feqetania.
- **feqabusu** *n*. crab sp., possibly Spanner Crab. *See* **feqa**, **busu**.
- feqasia vt 1. See main entry feqesia.
- **feqataafulutalowane** *n*. man who does not stay in his own house much but wanders from one house to another, often staying with other people ("shits in 10 toilets"). **Nia nga feqataafulutalowane nena.** He (is a person who) just does not stay put in his own house. *See* **feqa, taafulu, talowane**.

- feqatania vt 1. See main entry feqetania.
  feqesia vt 1. 1) defecate on, soil with faeces
  (see also qeeqesia). Kuukua e feqesia kunaqi.
  A chicken has shat here. Wela qaaqabu e
  feqesia nabi. The baby soiled its nappy.
  2) used in extreme anger, in swearing at s.o.:
  Qoe feefeqesia basi nau qoko fula qi kunaqi!
  An angry, serious warning to s.o. not to come
  near. lit. You shit on my bow (if) you come
  here! Feefeqesia gwauna thaamamu!
  Swearing at a person. lit. Shit on your father's
  head. See feqa. Variant feqasia.
- feqetania vt 1. 1) defecate out; pass faeces; pass with faeces (see also qeeqetania). feqetania qabu pass blood with one's faeces. 2) eat (vulg.) (see qania; see also masia). Moro feqetania fasi nia! Vulgar way of disregarding s.o.: Fuck him! We don't give a shit about him! (lit. Let's eat it from him!) See feqa. Variant feqatania.
- **fera** n. 1) traditionally: house where a woman and her children lived; today: family house (also luma, usual term) (cf. biqu). fera baqita (i) big house; (ii) the front part of a traditional family house, where the family cook food, eat, entertain visitors; fera ladoa also fera lalo sleeping quarters in a family, woman's house (also (kadege) luma ladoa, etc.; see under luma); fera ni naqare cookhouse, kitchen; fera ni too family, living house; alo fera var. of taro. 2) maqa fera one's house, home: Lae i maqa fera! Go (back) home! 3) as a noun modifier: domestic (animal), (plant) planted by humans (as opposed to wild, kwasi<sub>2</sub>). botho fera domestic pig; fiu fera ginger planted by s.o. (as opposed to wild ginger). See fere, naananagifera.
- **fere** *n*. **fereqe botho** all the pigs (collectively) kept inside one family's enclosure (when a relatively large number of pigs). *See* **fera**.
- fero n. spider web. See takwaniferofero.
- **feru** *vi.* of a person: be slow in doing things or s.t.; take one's time doing things or s.t. (in general or on a particular occasion).
- **feta** *n*. Slippery Cabbage, *Hibiscus manihot* L. (several varieties; cooked as greens). *Syn*. **baqero**, **deqe**<sub>1</sub>. *See* **fetaisu**.
- **fetaisu** *n*. wild var. of slippery cabbage (**feta**) (not used as greens).
- feteqi part. intensifier. Taa ni feteqi na koki adea? What on earth shall we do? Nau feteqi na ku rete malefo suqusi qoe neri. It was me who paid the money (compensation) to protect you. sui feteqi only then; that finished, then ...:

- Kwai siisiu fasi, sui feteqi kwa lae. I'll bathe first; then I'll go. Saqua qabamu, sui feteqi qoko biqi fanga. Wash your hands and then (and only then) eat. Wash your hands before you eat.
- **fetoa** vt 1. 1) pinch off a little of s.t. **fetoa bereta** pinch off a piece of bread. 2) pinch s.o. **Qe aqi qosi qini fetoa wela qena.** Stop pinching the child. See **kwaifetoi**.
- **fida** *vi.* slap with one's hand. **Nau ku fida i rebaku.** I slapped (the side of) my lower back
  (just above the buttocks). (This may be done
  in fun, e.g. when dancing, or in anger). *See* **fidafida, fidalia, fidaliqaikwena**.
- fidafida vi. clap one's hands in applause. See fida. fidalia vt 1. 1) slap hard; hit with a slap. fidalia kuukuulango slap a mosquito. Wane e fidalia babaliku. The man slapped my cheek. 2) fidalia qabana clap one's hands (not in applause; cf. fidafida) See fida, fidaliqaikwena.
- **fidaliqaikwena** *n*. ancestral spirit: **tha fidaliqaikwena** (rare). *Syn*. **akalo** (usual term). *See* **fidalia**, **qai**<sub>1</sub>, **kwena**.
- **fidi** *vi*. of a body, body part: be sore, ache. **Seqeku e fidi, doo fii e fidia.** My body is sore; something painful is making it ache. *See* **fidia**, **tatafidi**.
- **fidia** *vt 1.* of a sickness, injury: cause ache, pain in s.o.'s body, body part. **Nau lakwa e fidia qaeku.** Rheumatism gives me pain in my legs. *See* **fidi**.
- **fidu** *vi.* of a rigid object: break, snap (may, but need not, include severing). **Naifa e fidu.** The knife broke. **Qaaqaeku e fidu.** My leg broke. *See* **fidua**.
- **fidua** vt 1. 1) break into relatively small pieces, using one's fingers. **fidua gwa iqa** break (cooked) fish into pieces; 2) break off a small piece of s.t., using one's fingers, hands. **fidua si kata** break off a small piece of **kata** pudding; **fidua si qai** break off small pieces of wood (e.g. as kindling). See **fidu**.
- **figu** *vi.* be, come together; gather. **Toq** [**Toqa**] **qeki sui boqo keki figu teqefau mai [mai qi**] **sadaroqa.** All the people will gather at the place of the two of them. *Syn.* **ofu**. *See* **figua**, **fiifigu**.
- **figua** vt 1. gather, collect, put together (things, animals or people) (also **ofua**; cf. **kobitania**, **konia**). **figua fanga** gather food (e.g. for a feast); **figua niu ka fafabusu.** gather coconuts into a high heap. **Moro figua tiba**. Put the timber together (into one pile).
  - dvn. 1) group, gathering of people,

fegatania figua

congregation; grouping of people, short-term or long-term; people gathered or living in one place, area; population of a place (also **ofufua**). **toqa ulunaqo qana figua** the leaders of the congregation. **Fulalana figua qeri qana twenti tri.** The group will arrive on the 23rd. (lit. The arriving of the group (will be) on the 23rd.) **Figua naqi ki kera qoro ma fanua naqi ka faqekwa.** The (number of) people (living here) is large, and there is little land. *See* **figu**.

fii vi. hurt, be painful, be sore. Nau lifoku e fii.

I have a toothache. Doo fii bae [baa qe] gwari naqa. The place that used to hurt doesn't hurt (that much) anymore. Wela qabane [qabana qe] fii ka uufi nia. The child's arm is sore. (lit. The child, his/her arm hurts and gives him/her pain.) mataqia qana doo fii also gwagwaria bia doo fii used to describe pneumonia (lit. sickness/coldness with a painful thing). See fiia<sub>1</sub>, fiiereera, fiifii, fiilaa, gwaufiia, kwaifiiqi, kwaifiiqilaa, lifofiia, ogafii, rakefiia, seqefiia.

fiia<sub>1</sub> vt 1. cause s.o. to feel pain; hurt s.o.; cause to feel pain in (part of one's body). Nau gwauku e fii nau ka tatafidi. I have a splitting headache. Nau ku qasimangotoqona, teqe si doo qe fiia ruuruquku. I tried to take a (deep) breath, but something hurt (inside) my chest. See fii.

fiia<sub>2</sub> vt 1. expect, anticipate s.t.; have a feeling that such and such will happen, take place; expect s.o. to do s.t. Nau ku fiia teqe si doo baqita tootoo kai fula. I expect something big to happen one day. Qe aqi misi fiia bamiliqa. We did not expect that [other people helping us]. Misi fii qoe boqo qoki too bii kamiliqa. We did not at all expect you to stay with us. See fiifaraqo, fiitala, fiitoqoa, fiitoqona.

fiiereera vi. be very sore, full of pain. Qaaqaeku e fiiereera. My leg is very sore. See fii, era.

fiifaraqo vi. fiifaraqo uria expect strongly s.t. to be the case; have high anticipation that such and such will be the case, will happen; be certain that such and such will be the case:

Nau ku fiifaraqo uria oqola nau karangia kai rafo naqa. I expect the food in my garden to be ripe very soon. See fiia<sub>2</sub>.

**fiifidi** *n*. fibres on the inside of a coconut husk: **fiifidigi niu**.

**fiifigore** *n. See main entry* **fiifigoro**.

fiifigoro [fiifigoro] n. sheath, spathe on a plant.
fiifigorona alo the outer stalks (and leaves) of a
taro plant (removed when the taro is harvested)
(also lusuna alo); fiifigorona niu the spathes of
a coconut tree (also fuufulona niu); fiifigoroqe
ongi sheath covering the nodes of a young ongi

bamboo; **fiifigorona qaialo** husk of an ear of corn (also **fiifiona qaialo**); **fiifigoroqe qota** spathe of an areca-nut tree.

**fiifigu** *n*. heap, pile. **fiifiguqi niu** heap of coconuts. *See* **figu**.

**fiifii** vi. 1) redup. of **fii**. 2) as a modifier of verbs it expresses the fact that the situation, quality encoded by the preceding verb is painful or unpleasantly intense. **ngata fiifii** speak harshly; raa fiifii work hard, with great effort. Tala e **faula ka togo fiifii.** The road has many (sharp) stones and is painful (to walk on). Kuukuulango qe qala fiifii. The mosquitoes are biting. Thato e thato ka qako fiifii qasia naqa. The sun is burning hot. 3) modifier of nouns in a few compounds. inalaa fiifii one's close relative(s) (even in a different generation) (also inalaa faafasu): inalaa fiifii nau my close relative(s); kwalo fiifii climber sp.: Wild Raspberry, Rubus molucanus (has thorns; bears edible fruit) (also kwalo tootora); toqa fiifii important people (e.g. government or church leaders). See fii, kwarofiifii, tharafiifii.

**fiifikuta** *n*. anything coiled up; coil of s.t. **fiifikuteqe loi** coiled-up snake; **fiifikutana qoko** coiled-up ropes. *See* **fikua**.

fiifikute n. See main entry fiifikuta.

fiifili vi. utter an oath. Nau ku fiifili qana gwauku qe aqi musi fula i laa toaa naqi. I swear on my head, you must not enter this village. Nau ku fiifili qana basi nau muka fuufula i kunaqi. I swear on my bow you must not come here. (Both are angry, serious warnings.)

**fiifiliwane** *vi.* of a job, undertaking: require an exceptional person to be accomplished ("it chooses people"). **Si raa e fiifiliwane.** The job takes a special kind of person. *See* **filia**, **wane**<sub>1</sub>.

fiifinia vt 1. 1) wrap (a parcel); make a parcel (using a wrapping). fiifinia buta doo qana otoota wrap up a parcel using an otoota leaf.
2) secure (the wrapping of) a parcel. fiifinia buta doo qana salotep secure a parcel with Sellotape. 3) of a person: huddle (up) (dir. obj. coref. with subj.). Nau ku gwagwari, kwa fiifini nau. I was cold, and so I huddled up.

**fiifingo** *n*. new sore or injury that affects a recently healed place. **oli qana fiifingo** of a place on a body: have a new injury, sore where one used to be before: **Si qai qe toqo i laa kida qana qaaqaeku, ma ka oli qana fiifingo.** A stick poked the scar on my leg, and now I have a new sore there. *See* **fingo**.

**fiifio** *n*. **fiifiona alo** the bottom part of taro stalks attached to and surrounding the corm; **fiifiona** 

fiifio

- qaialo husk of an ear of corn (also fiifigorona qaialo). See fio, tafio.
- **fiifiria** *n*. dear, beloved child: used to express affection to children. **Fiifiria nau!** My dear child! My beloved child! *Variant* **firia**<sub>2</sub>.
- -fiifirisi occurs in several transitive verbal compounds where it signifies thoroughness, great detail: daufiifirisia, liofiifirisia, rikifiifirisia, rongofiifirisia, soefiifirisia.
- **fiifiro** *n*. young bamboo plant, with the "fuzz" still on; **fiifiro** may be modified by a noun specifying the kind of bamboo: **fiifiroqe ongi** young **ongi** bamboo.
- **fiifirua** *dvn.* fight, war (especially a big, protracted fight, war). *See* **firu**, **firua**.
- **fiifirumaa** *n.* eyelash, eylashes (top and bottom). **fiifirumaaku** my eyelashes. *See* **maa**<sub>1</sub>.
- **fiilaa** *nom.* pain. **Fiilana maamae naqi qe taqaa qasia naqa.** The pain from this sore is really bad. *See* **fii.**
- fiitala vi. distrust, not believe, not have faith in: fiitala qania (see also aea, kaea). fiitala qana araqi loo not believe in God. Nau ku fiitala bakuqa qana wane naqi, uria na ku thaitoqomana naqa birangana. I just don't trust the man because I already know his ways. Syn. felatala. See fiia, tala.
- **fiitania** vt 1. prepare a woman's/girl's bed, sleeping place; get a woman's/girl's bed, sleeping place ready: **fiitania fiitaqi** (cf. **thamatania**). See **fiitaqi**.
- **fiitaqi** *n.* woman's/girl's bed, sleeping place (cf. **thamataqia**; see also **fuli**<sub>1</sub>). *See* **fiitania**.
- **fiitoqoa** *dvn.* faith, trust. **Wane fiitoqoa nia qe baqita qana araqi loo.** The man has great faith in God. *See* **fiitoqona**.
- fiitoqona vt 2. have faith in; trust, put one's trust in. Nau qe aqi kwasi fiitoqoda. I don't trust them. I have no faith in them. Roo ai qeki keko fiitoqona araqi loo. The married couple put their trust in God. See fiia<sub>2</sub>, fiitoqoa.
- **fika** *vi.* of taro and elephant-ear taro corms: be rotten in the ground. **Alo e fika.** The taro is rotten in the ground.
- **fikua** *vt 1*. coil up s.t., arrange in a coil. **ali fikua si qoko** coil up a rope. **Loi e fiku nia.** The snake coiled itself up. *See* **fiifikuta**.
- **fila** *n.* elephant-ear taro. **fila fau** var. of elephantear taro. *Syn.* **qedu, thangai** (**qedu** is the usual term)
- **filafila** *n.* scar, mark left by a sore or an injury that has healed. *Syn.* **karu**, **kida** (**kida** is the usual term; **filafila** rare).
- **filei** n. play, amusement. Variant bilei. From SIP.

- **fili** *n*. area cleared of trees, bush; open area (for gatherings, etc.). *From* SIP **fild** (field).
- **-fili** used in at least two compounds to indicate delicious, choice kind of food: **alofili**, **iqafili**. *See* **filia**.
- filia vt 1. 1) choose, select, prefer (also firia<sub>2</sub>).
  Akalo e filia wane. The ancestral spirit chose the man (to be the one to worship him). Kere fili nau uria raa. They selected me for the job. 2) appoint; elect (in modern-style elections).
  3) can be used attributively: chosen, selected: wane filia chosen, appointed man; man chosen, appointed for a task, job. See fiifiliwane, -fili, filiwanea.
- **filithai** *n*. sp. of grass in the bush: the seeds of its fruit are strung together with pieces of **kasa** shell to make strings of traditional money (**taafuliqae**) (the seeds are black; they are used to add colour to the shells).
- **filiwanea** *dvn.* election (e.g. into Parliament). *See* **filia, wane**<sub>1</sub>.
- **filo** *vi.* be skilful; be good at doing s.t. **lae filo** of a little child: be able to walk; **raa filo** be good, skilful at work; know how to work, do things well (not just one kind of job). *See* **filoa**, **filongania**.
- **filoa** *vt 1*. 1) know (s.t.) well. **Nau ku filoa qiglish.** I know English well. 2) do s.t. well, thoroughly. **lio filoa** look at, inspect, s.t. carefully, thoroughly; **soe filoa** ask, inquire about s.t., s.o. in great detail (also **soefiifirisia**, etc.). *See* **filo**.
- **filongania** vt 1. have great knowledge of s.t., of how to do s.t. **filongania raalaa qana biqu** know the ins and outs of house-building. **Wane e filongaqi doo qani kulu.** The man knows more than the rest of us. *See* **filo**.
- filongaqi vt 1. See main entry filongania.
- **filu** *n*. tree sp.: Fiji Fan Palm, *Pritchardia pacifica* (full name **filualo**). **aliqi filu** leaf of the Fiji Fan Palm, dyed red (using **kiikiri** root); used by men as body decoration (e.g. stuck behind an **que** waist-strap in the back, or behind an **obi** armlet). *Syn.* **ida**, **kutakuta**<sub>1</sub>, **sisifita**.
- **filualo** *n*. tree sp.: Fiji Fan Palm, *Pritchardia* pacifica (short name **filu**). *Syn*. **ida**, **kutakuta**<sub>1</sub>, **sisifita**.
- filufilu n. fish sp.: Sailfish.
- **finaqu** *n*. 1) finger, toe (also **kuukuu**). **finaquna qabaku** my finger(s). 2) fishhook (of any size, type; cf. **gwanu**).
- **fini** *vi.* give a return prestation, in the form of shell money, pigs, taro, etc., to a person who gave a prestation (**naku**) toward a mortuary feast (**maama**). **fini qana malefo** give (shell)

fiifiria fini

- money as a return prestation. See finia.
- **finia** vt 1. give a return prestation for contributing to a mortuary feast (**maama**) (recipient as dir. obj.). **Nau ku naku mai, qoko fini nau.** I contributed (to your mortuary feast); (now) you should reward me.
  - *dvn.* return prestation given to s.o. who contributed to a mortuary feast. *See* **fini**.
- **finisi** *n*. bounty (put up) for killing s.o. (sometimes pronounced **finish**). **kuleqe toqa na kera alua finish qeri uri kera** the people of that place who had put up a bounty on them (for killing them). *Syn.* **foqoa**. *From* Eng.?
- **finita** *n*. set of ten: used to count tubers, corms, fruit, nuts, seeds, pods, medicine pills, bread rolls (often pronounced **finta**). **sikwa finita qalo** 90 taros; **teqe finteqe meresina** 10 medicine pills; **fintana butete ki** piles of sweet potatoes each containing 10 tubers.
- finite n. See main entry finita.
- **finua** vt 1. pick up, lift in order to carry. **finua** wela pick up a child. **Finua beta qena.** Lift the post.
- **fingo** *n*. spring of water in the ground; place where water comes out of the ground. *Syn*. **ruka** (usual term). *See* **fiifingo**.
- **fio** *n*. place in a garden where harvested taros are gathered and where they are processed (cleaned, tops cut off), and where the refuse from processed taros is piled up. *See* **fiifio**, **fioa**. *Variant* **tafio**.
- **fioa** vt 1. 1) remove the outer stalk and leaves of a taro plant: **fioa fiifigorona alo**. 2) clean taro, removing its outer leaves: **fioa alo**. 3) husk corn: **fioa qaialo**. See **fio**, **tafio**.
- **fioitana** [fíoitána] *n*. Chinese taro. **teqe fa fioitana** one Chinese taro corm. (Possibly **fio i Tana**, i.e. **fio** of Tana (place).)
- **fiolo** *vi*. (arch.) be hungry. *Syn*. **thaathala**<sub>1</sub>, **thaathalaqa**, **thaofa** (**thaofa** is the usual term; **thaathalaqa** polite; **thaathala** arch.). *See* **fioloa**.
- **fioloa** *dvn.* (arch.) hunger. **uniqi fioloa** famine; time of hunger; hungry times (long-term shortage of food) (see also **gwaofia**). *Syn.* **thaofaa** (usual term), **thaathalaa** (not common). *See* **fiolo**.
- **firi** *n.* tobacco. **firi buubuni** var. of tobacco with large leaves; **firi kaikaqi** var. of tobacco: has relatively small leaves with long stalks; **firi tabiiko** var. of tobacco (good quality): has long leaves; **firi thato** var. of tobacco: has yellow leaves (not very good quality). *See* **firia**<sub>1</sub>.
- **firia**<sub>1</sub> vt 1. twist tobacco; make a roll of tobacco into a twist. **Wane kere fufulaa reena firi,**

- **sui keka firia.** The men (making long twists of tobacco) roll up the tobacco leaves (into a long roll) (and) then make the roll into a twist. *See* **firi**.
- **firia**<sub>2</sub> *vt 1*. 1) choose, select, prefer (also **filia**). **alo ku firia** the (kind of) taro that I prefer. **Akalo e firia wane.** The ancestral spirit chose the man (to be the one to worship him).
  - *dvn.* dear, beloved child: used to express affection to children (*variant* fiifiria). Firia nau! My dear child! My beloved child!
- **firiduqu** *n*. horizontal pole in a house serving to secure the ridge thatching; there are three such poles: one lying on top of the ridge-pole, and two as purlins, on either side, fairly close to the ridge-pole. *See* **duqu**<sub>1</sub>.
- firu vi. 1) fight. doo ni firu weapon (also doo qana firua); toqa ni firu warriors, soldiers (also toqa qana firua). Toqa kera firu faafia gano. The people fought over, on account of, land. 2) of a person's hair, a rope, or a string: be in tangles, be all tangled up. Wela ifune [ifuna qe] firu. The child's hair is in tangles. See fiifirua, firua, firufiru, firungatania, lakwafiru.
- firua dvn. fight, scuffle, war (cf. fiifirua). doo qana firua weapon (also doo ni firu); toqa qana firua warriors, soldiers (also toqa ni firu). Firua qe tara qi Gwalkana. The war reached Guadalcanal. Wane e lota nau ura firua. The man urged me, egged me on, to fight. See firu.
- **firufiru** *vi*. move jerkingly. **Buubulu e tataqi firufiru.** The fireflies are fluttering about. *See* **firu**.
- **firungatania** vt 1. pray to an ancestral spirit to find why he/she is angry and to appease him/her (kin who is the spirit as dir. obj.). **Qoko lae qoko firungatania maka qoe.** Go and pray to (the spirit of) your father. See firu, ngata.
- **fisi** *vi.* lop off branches of trees. **Wane kai fisi qana i laa raa nia.** The man is lopping off branches of trees in his garden.
  - n. **gwa fisi** beater made of a coconut frond split in half, used to beat the surface of the sea to drive fish into a desired place where they are then caught or speared (a number of such fronds are tied together and held by a group of people): **Toqa loo kere qabaa gwa fisi loo.** The people are chasing fish with the beaters. See **fisia**, **fisiquma**.
- **fisia** *vt 1*. lop, lop off. **fisia thaarana qai** lop off the branches of a tree. **Fisia kada qai qena.** Lop the stick. (A stick lying across a track is

finia fisia

- to be chopped in half and the pieces removed from the track.) *See* **fisi**, **fisiquma**.
- fisifalangi [físifálangi] vi. prepare o.s.; get ready (for), be ready (for); expect. ... keka fisifalangi naqa uria rikilamulaa. ... (they are watching the road) they are ready, expecting to see you (as you return). fisifalangi maqasia tarake wait for a truck.
- **fisikete** *n*. biscuit, cracker. *From* SIP.
- **fisilaeni** *n*. fishing line. *See* **laeni**. *From* SIP.
- **fisiquma** *n*. sp. of bivalve shellfish: its shell was used to pluck facial hair. *Syn.* **kwaqithate**. *See* **fisia**.
- fisua vt 1. shed (tears): fisua roo kwakweqe kafo (lit. shed two drops of water). Wane wela nia e mae ka liodila uria, ka fisua roo kwakweqe kafo ki qi laa roo maa nia ki. The man whose child had died was heartbroken on account of him and was shedding tears from his eyes.
- fita<sub>1</sub> vi. run, jog. Wela e fita kalia luma. The child ran around the house. Keki fita fasi keka ata. They run, jog to lose weight. fita bia thauthau run very fast (lit. run with the wind); fita ni maea run for one's life. See fitaa, fitalia, fitatania, fitatoqona, kwarafita.
- **fita**<sub>2</sub> *quant.* how many?, how much? **Fita wane ne** [**na qe**] **fula?** How many people arrived? **Fita si kafo no [na qo] kuqufia?** How much water did you drink? *See* **fitana**.
- **fitaa** *dvn*. running race; competition in running. *See* **fita**<sub>1</sub>.
- fitalia vt 1. run around in (rain) (little children's favourite amusement): fitalia laa dani. See fita<sub>1</sub>.
- fitana quant. ord. (n). ordinal form of fita<sub>2</sub> how many? Qoe fitana naqa si manga qo fula i Solomoni neri? How many times how you now been to the Solomons? (lit. How manieth time have you now arrived in the Solomons?) Fitana si manga neri? What's the time now? (lit. How manieth time (is it) now?) (Also Manga taa neri? and Manga qufita neri?.)
- **fitaqu** *n*. k.o. sore in the ear; causes discharge. **Fitaqu e gwagwaa wane.** The man has a **fitaqu** sore.
- **fitatania** vt 1. take a person somewhere in a hurry, rush s.o. somewhere. **fitatania wane mataqi uria hospitela** rush a sick man to hospital. **See fita**<sub>1</sub>.
- **fitatoqona** vt 2. check out, find out about, s.t. by running (e.g. run along a path to see where it leads). See **fita**<sub>1</sub>.
- **Fiti** *n*. Fiji. **kai fiti** sp. of yam introduced from Fiji. *From* SIP.

- **fiu**<sub>1</sub> *n*. bird sp.: hawk, *Accipiter* sp. *See* **ngaqefiu**, **sisifiu**.
- fiu<sub>2</sub> n. 1) ginger (gen. term) (also lalaia). roo gwa fiu two ginger roots. 2) gwa fiu (i) ginger root (ii) mixture of chewed up ginger root and betel quid spluttered by a healer at a sick person (see busuria) 3) fiu rago turmeric. See kwakweqefiu.
- fiu<sub>3</sub> num. seven. fiu fa bongi seven days; roo doo, fai doo, roo limani ma oona, roo fiu ma kwaula, roo sikwa taafuula two, four, six, eight, ten (used in counting things by two; after reaching 10, the speaker goes back to roo doo). See fiuna.
- **Fiuabu** *n*. **kaqo tha Fiuabu** var. of sugarcane: its stem has marking similar to that of **kaqoraraqa** bamboo (**Fiuabu** is a male name: Fiuabu's sugarcane)
- **fiuna** *num. ord.* (*n*). seventh. **fiuna fa qai** seventh beam. *See* **fiu**<sub>3</sub>.
- fo class. See main entry fa.
- **foa** n. 1) fruit, tuber, corm (e.g. taro), other small, round things resembling fruit; there is a variant foo, used only without a suffix. foege doo a fruit, etc; also (soap) bubble; foege gasi lightbulb; foana keekene fruit of a breadfruit tree; foege thao ivory-nut (sago-palm fruit). Ta foa kai too bana? Also Ta foo kai too bana? Is/Are there any (e.g. taro corms) left? 2) can be used to refer to ridge poles, (duqu), to sticks placed on top of the faqalita posts, and to taluthao sticks (all those nouns take the classifier fa). Ka ngalia roo fa qai nai faqalita ki, ka radaa qania, ta foa qata [qana ta] bali, ta foa qata [qana ta] bali, .... He [a man building a house] takes two sticks for the side of the house and slides them (in), one on one side, one on the other side, .... See fa, foofoa.
- **foda**<sub>1</sub> *n*. k.o. food: taro leaves with coconut milk, wrapped in banana leaves and cooked on hot stones.
- foda<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) of things that are normally separate: grow joined together. Fa baqu e foda. The banana has two fruits inside one skin. Wane kuukuune [kuukuuna qe] foda. The man has joint fingers (a deformity). 2) of a person's legs: be knock-kneed. Wane qaene [qaena qe] foda. The man is knock-kneed. 3) of two or more people: come together, converge, in order to do s.t. jointly. Koro foda faafia thaungilana botho naqi. You and I will kill (spear) the pig at the same time (e.g. on a count of three). Toqa kera foda raa qana kafara. The people have come together to make copra. See fodarangania.

fisifalangi foda

- **fodalia** vt 1. dodge s.t. in order not to be hit by it. fodalia fau dodge a rock (e.g. thrown by s.o.). Syn. fotaa<sub>2</sub>.
- **fodarangania** vt 1. 1) splice in an overlapping fashion (esp. pieces of timber). fodarangania tiba splice (pieces of) timber. 2) cross one's legs when sitting: the legs are streched out, crossed at the ankles. Nau ku fodarangania qaaqaeku. I crossed my legs (at the ankles). See foda<sub>2</sub>.
- **fodoli** *n*. tongs (used to handle hot objects, esp. the stones of an oven; made from ongi bamboo, morodo palm or Areca catechu (qota) palm). Syn. ladoqaba, thakia (thakia is the usual term).
- **foe** *n. See main entry* **foa**.
- **foea** vt 1. be named after s.o.; carry s.o.'s name (person named as subj., the other person or thata 'name' as dir. obj.). Wela nau naqi qe foea ni Mereama. This one of my children has been named after Mereama. Nau ku foea thatana maka nau. I carry my father's name.
- **fofo** vi. make excuses (for one's own behaviour); excuse o.s. Nia ka sukani fofo bana quna **geri.** He just made some excuses like that. **fofo** qania use s.o. or s.t. as a pretext, excuse: Nau **ku fofo qana wane.** I used the man as a pretext, excuse. (E.g. I wanted to get away, and so I pretended I had to go and see him.)
- **fofolo** vi. reason with s.o. not to do s.t. (esp. not to argue or fight): fofolo faafia. Nau ku fofolo faafia toqa loo qe aqi kesi fiifiru. I reasoned with the people not to fight. wane ni fofolo man of reason, common sense, steadying influence on others.
- **fofoqea** vt 1. force apart, force open. **fofoqea** fokona iga open the mouth of a fish (e.g. to remove a hook); fofoqea qabana wela forcibly open a child's hand (hand closed into a fist).
- foga vi. crack, be cracked and partially split. Biqi ngali e foga. The bamboo container of canarium nuts is cracked (and split). See fogea.
- **fogea** vt 1. split, split open. **fogea biqi doo** split open a bamboo container; fogea buu split fata wood (to be used as timber). See foga.
- **fokali** 1) n. channel in a reef (used by canoes, ships). 2) laa fokali harbour (inside the reef).
- **foko** 1) n. mouth, mouth region of the face. **fokoku** my mouth. Kwaqea fokona! Slap him! Slap his mouth! Wane fokone [fokona qe] qato. The man is mute. (Also fokogato.) Fokone [Fokona qe] katu. He/She stammers, stutters. Wane taa ni boqo ne [na qe] fanga qana fokona ka feqa laqu boqo qana fokona? Who is he who eats with his mouth and also shits

- with his mouth? (This is a **gemo** riddle. Answer: a flying fox.) Baqea qeri, talangeqe qabala qe lae qi laa fokona. lit. This talk, 100 fathoms go into its mouth. Meaning: In spite of what you/they/etc. may think), your/their/etc. troubles aren't over yet. You/they/etc. are not off the hook yet. 2) used as an expression of anger at s.o., swearing at the person (traditionally it was impolite to mention the addressee's mouth.). Fokomu! (lit. Your mouth!) Nau ku rakegiri uri nia e qai qana fokoku. I'm angry at him because he swore at me, mentioning my mouth. (lit. I am angry at him because he shouted at my mouth.) 3) doorway: fokona luma. See falufoko, fokobusubusu, fokoqato, fokotharu, kwalufoko, quuqurufoko.
- **fokobusubusu** vi. eat greedily; be a glutton (also fangabusubusu). Wela e fokobusubusu qana fanga. The child kept stuffing herself with food. — n. glutton (also **fangalualua**). See **foko**, busu, qakabusua.
- **fokogato** vi. be mute, not have the faculty of speaking (such as congenitally) (also **foko gato**<sub>2</sub>). **Kini e fokogato.** The woman is mute. wela fokogato mute child.
- **fokotharu** *n*. any k.o. sore in the mouth. Fokotharu e thaungi nau. I have a sore in my mouth. See foko, tharu.
- **folea** vt 1. split into two or more pieces. **folea** biqi ngali. split (open) a bamboo containing canarium nuts; kwaqe folea niu split a coconut (e.g. with an axe). See foofola, foofolaqabe, foofolaqaigwari, takafolea.
- **folia** vt 1. of a man: marry s.o.; be, get married to ('woman' as dir. obj.) (cf. toqowane; see also toqola). Wane e folia teqe kini Kwaraqae. The man married a Kwara'ae woman. Uria taa qoko foli kini laqu? Qo araqi naqa. Why have you remarried? You are an old man. Syn. uusia. See folikinia.
- folikinia dvn. marriage of a man; a man's being married (cf. toqowanea). Syn. uusikinia. See folia, kini.
- **folo**<sub>1</sub> *n*. spout (normally made from a **kwaikwaqi** leaf) on a bamboo water vessel. See foloa.
- **folo**<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) move, be positioned across (rather than up or down); move in a horizontal trajectory. Nau ku liu folo namai uri fanu nau. I'm going home now. (My home is at more or less the same elevation as this place.) akaqu folo qania step across, over s.t., s.o.; biru folo partition in a garden laid horizontally; moki folo qana kafo dam a stream; lio folo also ngela folo said of the sun in mid-afternoon (the sun has moved

fodalia folo down somewhat): **Thato e ngela folo naqa.** It's mid-afternoon. **nai folo** pig that is black around its head and shoulders but white in midsection (all around). *See* **faafolo**, **faifolo**, **folosia**, **foofolotabaqea**, **foofoloua**, **olilifoloqa**, **qafifolo**, **qakofolo**, **qolofolo**, **quefolo**, **quufolo**, **rarafolo**, **riiridifoloqa**.

**foloa** *vt 1.* 1) install a spout on a bamboo vessel, water container ('vessel' as dir. obj.) (see also **fufulaa**). **Foloa ongi qena.** Put a spout on the bamboo. 2) used attributively in **ongi foloa** water container made from **ongi** bamboo when it contains water (i.e. with a spout installed). *See* **folo**<sub>1</sub>.

**folosia** *vt 1*. cut with a knife into pieces, with a back-and-forth, sawing motion; normally used only about food. **folosia iqa** cut a fish into pieces. *See* **folo<sub>2</sub>**, **foofolotabaqea**.

fonaaqia vt 1. cut a fingernail of a baby to make him/her sleep well: a piece of a baby's fingernail is cut off; a small incision is made in the trunk of a kamoi tree, the bark is lifted a little and the fingernail is placed under it; this will make the baby into a good sleeper (the leaves of kamoi trees wilt in evenings; see under biinga) (see also mooru): fonaaqia wela (qaaqabu).

**fono** vi. 1) be closed, shut. **Bigu e fono.** The house was shut. 2) fono fasia shut s.o., s.t. (inside s.t.); confine s.o., s.t. Fono fasia botho qi laa quiqui. Shut the pig in the pen. 3) be complete, done, the requisite number, quantity having been reached (cf. kwekwe). Raa qeri e fono naqa. The work has been completed. Taafulu doo fono. (It's) 10 now. (Adding items until the quantity of 10 has been reached.) Toga bae [baa qe] fono naqa. There are enough people now. (E.g. enough people to do a job. The necessary number of people has been reached.) 4) be reconciled, reach reconciliation (of two or more parties that have been in a state of enmity). Toga kere fono gana fonoa. The people became reconciled by exchanging gifts of reconciliation. 5) be safe from, protected from, unaffected by a problem. Kamiliqa mili fono gana unigi matagia ne [na ge] tatha mai. We were safe (unaffected) during the time of sickness that passed through here. See buuburufono, fonoa<sub>1</sub>, fonosia, fonotai, fonotogi, fonotogona, foofonola, foqafono, qasifono, suqufono.

**fonoa**<sub>1</sub> *vt 1*. close, shut. **Qo fonoa sefe?** Did you close the food cabinet?

— dvn. payment, compensation in order to

reach reconciliation (to bring a dispute, etc. to a close) (see **fono**, sense 4; **fonosia**, sense 4).

**fonoa**<sub>2</sub> vt 1. beat a drum. **fonoa suqari naqi qana kodo.** beat this drum with a **kodo** stick.

**fonosia** vt 1. 1) close s.t. by covering it. **fonosia bii** close, cover a stone oven (with leaves, etc., in order to cook the food) 2) fonosia si thao install the last thatching panel (of a house). 3) add to an existing number, quantity in order to reach the desired number, quantity. Nau kwai fonosia sikwa fa seleni qana teqe fa seleni fasi ka alua taafulu fa seleni. I will add 10 cents to the 90 cents so that it makes one dollar (100 cents). (lit. I will complete the nine 10-cent coins with one 10-cent coin, so that there will be 10 10-cent coins.) 4) pay compensation to (in order to settle a dispute, reach reconciliation). Qoko fonosi nau ura maelana maka nau. You must give me compensation for my father's death. See fono.

fonotai vi. 1) be shut, closed tightly. Darama mane [maana qe] fonotai. The lid of the drum is shut tightly (it is difficult to take it off).

2) fonotai qania (i) shut s.t. tightly, lock s.t.:

Laalae qoki lae, qoko fonotai qana biqu qena. When you go (out), lock the house.

(ii) shut s.o. tightly, lock s.o. inside: ... keka fonotai qani kera, keka too bonaqa qi boora faka. ... they locked them in; they [the prisoners] stayed on the lower deck of the ship. See fono.

fonotoqi vi. guard, keep watch. fonotoqi fasia also fonotoqi kalia guard, watch over: fonotoqi fasia fanua guard a place. wane ni fonotoqi sentry, guard. Araqi loe [loo qe] fonotoqi kali kulu. God watches over us. See fono.

**fonotoqona** vt 2. try to shut, close. **Fonotoqona fasi maa qena.** Try to shut the door. (E.g. to see if it fits, when installing a new door.) See **fono**.

**fonu** *n*. turtle (considered a k.o. **iqa**<sub>1</sub>). **fonu iqa** sp. of turtle with light-coloured shell; **kuukuliqi fonu** k.o. ear ornament: several rings made out of turtle shell strung on, and hanging down from, a **kookome** earring.

**foo**<sub>1</sub> *vi*. of a cutting, chopping instrument: be blunt. **Matau nau e foo.** My axe is blunt.

**foo**<sub>2</sub> n. See main entry **foa**.

**foofo-** *n*. variant of **foofoa** used with the associative suffix **-qe**. *Variant* **fuufu-**.

**foofoa** *n*. catkin of the betel-pepper plant (sometimes used in a betel quid instead of the leaves) (with the associative suffix **-qe** the form is **foofo-**). **foofoana qofa** (all) the catkins of a betel-pepper plant; **foofoqe qofa** also **fuufuqe** 

foloa foofoa

- **qofa** bettel-pepper catkin. *See* **foa**. *Variant* **fuufua**.
- **foofola** *vi.* signifies that a state of affairs holds only at some times, not always. **raa foofola bongi** work only on some days (not every day). *See* **folea**.
- **foofolaqabe** *n.* fish sp.: Thread-Backed Butterfly-Fish, *Heniochus acuminatus. See* **folea**.
- **foofolaqaigwari** *n*. cracked and split skin on the underside of a toe, where the toe joins the foot. **Foofolaqaigwari e folea qaena finaquku.** The skin under the base of my toe is cracked and split. *See* **folea**.
- **foofolotabaqea** *vi.* give an opening speech, speech of welcome, at a gathering, feast. *See* **folosia**, **baqea**.
- **foofoloua** *n*. male wild pig ("moves along hills"). *See* **folo**<sub>2</sub>, **ua**.
- **foofonola** *vi*. of a person: be ignorant, dumb, thick, not good at anything. *See* **fono**.
- **foofoorau** *n*. small man-made pile, "cairn: of branches, leaves by a track; people passing by jokingly offer it things they are carrying (e.g. "**Alo qoe!**" "(Here is) your taro!" may be said by a person returning from the garden). *See* rau<sub>1</sub>.
- -foofoqa suffix added to verbs to signify that the action denoted by the verb is performed quickly. abulafoofoqa be energetic, always on the go, always ready to do things, do things quickly; sulaniufoofoqa husk coconuts quickly. Laefoofoqa! Walk fast(er)! laefoofoqalana his/her walking fast.
- **foofoqe**<sub>1</sub> *n*. spp. of palm trees, *Drymophloeus* spp. (trunks are split into laths to make floors, beds (the surface one lies on), to strengthen the outside of wall thatching; also used to make bows).
- **foofoge**<sub>2</sub> n. See main entry **foofogo**.
- **foofoqea** *dvn.* valuables and food presented by the bridegroom's group to the bride's group at a wedding, esp. bride-price money. **fanga qana foofoqea** food presented by the bridegroom's group to the bride's group at a wedding (also **fanga qana lumaqaa**); **malefo qana foofoqea** bride-price money. *See* **foqea**.
- **foofoqo** *n*. bunch of harvested taro plants, tied together (e.g. to be taken to a feast); full term **foofoqe alo**. *Syn*. **uliliqi alo**.
- **foofota**<sub>1</sub> *n*. k.o. skin fungus: **maqe foofota**.
- **foofota**<sub>2</sub> *vi*. dodge blows, spears, etc.; be good at dodging blows, spears. **wane ni foofota** man who is good at dodging blows, etc. *See* **fotaa**<sub>2</sub>.
- **foofotabaru** [fóofótabáru] n. 1) pig with black-

- and-white marking all over its body. 2) animal with black-and-white marking all over its body. **kusi foofotabaru** black-and-white spotted cat.
- foofote n. k.o. large basket, made from the bark of the waqi tree: maqe foofote. Syn. maqe waqi. See fote.
- **foofotela** *vi*. of a person or animal: be thin, skinny. wane **foofotela** thin, skinny man. **Botho e foofotela**. The pig is thin. *See* **fote**.
- foqa vi. pray, worship. Kulu foqa si manga qeri. Let's pray now. foqa faafia pray over s.o.:

  Nau kwai foqa faafia wela nau, laalae, kai qakwaa. I'll pray over my child so that he may be cured. foqa qania pray to (a spirit); biqu ni foqa house of prayer, church house; wane ni foqa (i) traditional priest; (ii) Christian priest, minister; (iii) lay Christian (also aofia for senses (i) and (ii), and gaagalitabaqa and suruqai for sense (i)). See also alungara. See faqafoqaa, foqaa, foqafono, foqalaa, foqasia, foqathatana.
- **foqaa** *dvn.* prayer, worship. **ngalia foqaa** lead the prayers, church service. *Syn.* **alungaralaa**. *See* **foqa**.
- **foqadara** *vi.* wrap, tie s.t. around one's head (across the forehead) (see also **qerea**). **foqadara qasi [qana si] kaleko** tie a piece of cloth around one's head. *See* **dara**.
- **foqafono** *vi.* said of a priest with the most powerful ancestral spirit, more powerful than other priests' spirits: **wane foqafono**. *See* **foqa, fono**.
- **foqalaa** *nom.* prayer (esp. in the sense of a prayer being said). **Luqua foqalaa kamiliqa ....** Answer our prayers .... *See* **foqa**.
- **foqarake** *n*. k.o. slat (made of bamboo): the ridging panels of a house are tied to them.
- **foqasia** *vt 1*. pray to (a spirit, a dead person). **Nau kwai foqasia maka nau.** I'll pray to my (dead) father. *See* **foqa**.
- foqatata vi. 1) disperse, go separate ways.

  Figua bae [baa qe] foqatata naqa. The group has dispersed. The people have gone their own ways (e.g. to their respective homes).

  2) foqatata qania separate s.t. into smaller pieces and spread them away from each other:

  Foqatata qana era qena. Spread out the fire(wood). (E.g. to make the fire die.)
- **foqathatana** *vt 2*. pray to (a spirit), invoking his/her name. *See* **foqa**, **thata**<sub>1</sub>.
- **foqea** vt 1. 1) present the bride price at a wedding (sets of shell money are suspended from sticks planted in the ground) ('bride price' as dir. obj.). **Kere foqea tege kobigi taafuligae.**

foofola

- They presented 10 sets of shell money as bride price. 2) **foqea lumaqaa** also **foqea rau**<sub>2</sub> pay, present the bride price at a wedding. 3) **foqea kini** pay the bride price for (a woman); more generally: get a man married (by paying bride price on his behalf). *See* **foofoqea**, **foqoa**.
- foqoa n. bounty (put up) for killing s.o. alua foqoa uria put up a bounty for (a person to be killed); qaea foqoa of men (a wane ramo and his group) coming to collect a bounty for killing s.o.: perform the kwagi movements (also qaea kwagi). Syn. finisi.
- **foqorua** *n*. dinghy, small boat carried by a ship (used to transport people, cargo to the shore, or as a liferaft).
- **fora** *vi*. of a sore: be infected (not as badly infected as **aafora**). **Maamae e fora qana qaaqaeku.** The sore on my leg is infected.
- **foratalo** *n*. k.o. spear with a large head (used in fights). *See* **talo**<sub>1</sub>.
- **fori** *vi.* clean harvested taros, cutting off the top, scraping the root; also: clean taros before cooking them, scraping the skin. *See* **foria**.
- **foria** *vt 1*. clean harvested taros, cutting off the top, scraping the root; also: clean taros before cooking them, scraping the skin: **foria alo**. *See* **fori**.
- fota<sub>1</sub> vi. 1) crack canarium nuts (also quu<sub>2</sub>). Toqa keki fota. The people are cracking canarium nuts. 2) said of a canarium-nut tree some of whose nuts are already ripe, others not yet (also sibalia). Ngali e fota naqa. Some of the canarium nuts (on a tree) are ripe already. See fotaa<sub>1</sub>, fotanilaa.
- fota<sub>2</sub> vi. of wind: blow hard with rain. Kuburu e fota. There was a strong wind and rain. There was a rainstorm.
- **fotaa**<sub>1</sub> *vt 1*. hit with a blow. **Fotaa wela qena qana kodo.** Whip the child with a stick. *See* **fota**<sub>1</sub>.
- fotaa<sub>2</sub> vt 1. dodge s.t. in order not to be hit by it. fotaa sua dodge a spear. Syn. fodalia. See foofota.
- fotanilaa vt 1. nail s.t. down; secure s.t. with a nail, nails; nail s.t. together. fotanilaa falo qana biqu nail down the cross-beam of a house; fotanilaa sea nail a chair together. See fotaa<sub>1</sub>, nila.
- **fote** *n*. 1) paddle. **fote nau** my paddle. 2) shoulder blade (also **babaleqo**, **kwalubaba**). **foteku** my shoulder blade. 3) paddle-like leg(s) of certain spp. of crab (also **faafaluta**).
  - *vi*. paddle a canoe (also **faluta**). **Kulu fote.** Let's paddle. **Wane e fote mala tolo.** Said about bushmen who do not know how to paddle

- canoes properly. (lit. The man paddles like the bush.) *See* **foofote**, **foofotela**, **fotea**.
- fotea vt 1. paddle (a canoe): fotea baru. Syn. falutania, falutea. See fote.
- **fotoqia** vt 1. 1) crack a canarium nut: **fotoqia fa ngali** (also **quia**). 2) of borderline leprosy: afflict s.o. **Wela maqe iqa e fotoqia.** The child has borderline leprosy.
- **fotho** *n*. penis. **fothoku** my penis. *Syn*. **duli**, **mego**<sub>1</sub>, **thee** (see also **donga**, **kwaqo**<sub>1</sub>, **kwato**<sub>1</sub>, **laalaebiqu**, **naqo**, **qai**<sub>1</sub>, **qoko**<sub>1</sub>).

fu class. See main entry fa.

**fu-** n. See main entry **fuu**<sub>2</sub>.

- **fua** *vi.* be poor, without food, money. **Kulu qadomia toqa kera fua.** We (must) help those who are poor. We (must) help poor people.
- **fuaano** *n*. menstrual hut (see **bisi** for more detail). **kini fuaano** menstruating woman. *Syn.* **bisi**, **fuqagwari**.
- fuala vi. die due to retribution for bad, wrong behaviour (e.g. die from being bitten by a snake, falling off a tree, being killed by s.o.).
  Wane e ade garo, adelana ka fuala. The man misbehaved and so he died. See fualalaa, fualangaa, fualangania, fualangaqa, fuufuala1.
- fualalaa nom. calamity, disaster (esp. one affecting an individual) (cf. fualangaa).
  Seqesulalaa gwauna fualalaa. Being unpleasant, impolite brings about disaster for the person. Being unpleasant, impolite is the cause of the person's downfall. See fuala.
- fualangaa n. 1) calamity, disaster affecting a place, the world (rather than an individual) (e.g. a big fight, earthquake, epidemic, God's judgement) (cf. fualalaa). 2) multitude, large number, large quantity. fualangaa qana fanga large quantity of food; fualangaa qana wane multitude of people.
  - *intj.* used to express shock, astonishment, real or mock surprise or disapproval: **Fualangaa (nania)!** (*variant* **fualangaqa**).
  - Fualangaa (nania)! (variant fualangaqa) See fuala, fualangania.
- fualangania vt 1. bring a calamity, disaster on s.o. Seqesulaa kai fualangania wane. Inconsiderate behaviour will bring disaster on the person (who behaves like that). Naunaua no [na qo] raa qania kai fualangaqi qoe qanta [qana ta] fa thato. This kind of inconsiderate behaviour of yours will bring a disaster on you one day. See fuala, fualangaa, fualangaqa.
- **fualangaqa** *vi.* be huge (in size, number, degree), intense, usually with an implication of causing awe or apprehension. **Figua e fualangaqa.** The

foqoa fualangaqa

group of people was huge. **Kuburu e fota ka fualangaqa.** There was very strong wind with rain. **Wane suukwaqilana e fualangaqa.** The man is extremely strong. (lit. The man, his strength is huge.)

— *intj*. used to express shock, astonishment, real or mock surprise or disapproval (*variant* **fualangaa**).

fualangaqi vt 1. See main entry fualangania. fuaro n. crocodile. Syn. makwatoro.

**fudafuda** *vi.* of a bird, fowl: beat its wings (against its body). **Kuukua e fudafuda.** The chicken beat its wings. *Variant* **fuufudaraqi**.

**fudi**<sub>1</sub> *n*. sp. of hardwood tree.

**fudi**<sub>2</sub> *n*. (arch.) banana (tree and fruit). *Syn*. **baqu**, **thaathamo** (**baqu** is the usual term).

**fufu**<sub>1</sub> *n*. tiny wood-boring and bamboo-boring insect. **naanaona fufu** fine wood dust or bamboo dust produced by the insect when boring. *See* **fufusia**.

fufu<sub>2</sub> vi. of a person's or an animal's belly: be distended, bulging out (after eating a lot, or because of sickness or pregnancy). Kini rakene [rakena qe] fufu. The woman's belly is big, distended. See fufua, siisirafufuqa.

**fufua** vt 1. cause a person's or an animal's belly to be distended. **Mataqi ni toqo ne [na qe] fufua** rakena wela qena. It's probably a sickness that has made the child's belly distended. See fufu<sub>2</sub>.

**fufulaa** *vt 1.* 1) roll up, make into a roll. **Wane kere fufulaa reena firi, sui keka firia.** The men (making long twists of tobacco) roll up the tobacco leaves (into a long roll) (and) then make the roll into a twist. 2) roll up and install a spout on a bamboo vessel, water-container ('vessel' as dir. obj.): **fufulaa ongi** (see also **foloa**).

**fufusia** vt 1. pick relatively large quantities of fruit off a tree. **fufusia mago** pick mangoes off a tree. **See fufu**<sub>1</sub>.

**fuila** n poss. See main entry **fuli**<sub>1</sub>.

fula vi. 1) arrive (also dao; not common). Nia qe biqi fula bana. He's only just arrived. Ta kako ka aqi si fula boqo. No cargo arrived. Mika taqe, mika fula i laa Baelelea .... We went up and got to Baelelea .... 2) fula faafia catch up with s.o., s.t.; reach s.o., s.t.: Tulake ka ilitoqona Japan, laalae, ka fula faafia. The Tulagi [a boat] kept challenging (in speed) the Japanese (boat) and eventually caught up with it. Seqethaathalalaa baqita e fula faafi kamiliqa. Great happiness came to us. (See also fulatoqona.) 3) of a state of affairs: reach a certain point. Si uqunu qeri qe fula qana quna

**geri ka sui bonaga.** This is how the story goes (said at the end of a story). (lit. The story has arrived like this, and it is finished.) **Keka golo** sulia kwalu fa bongi, fula qi kwaula fa bongi, keko oli mai. They counted off (here, they waited) eight days, and when the eighth day arrived, they came back. Tai si manga, laalae, ka fula qana roo imole, tai si manga, laalae, ka fula bana qan [qana] teqe imole ura nguulilana fa nguu qeki. Sometimes it would be down to two people, sometimes it would even be down to one person to sing the songs. 4) of a state of affairs: happen, occur, take place (also abota, fuli<sub>2</sub>, futa<sub>2</sub>, fuu<sub>4</sub>, toqo<sub>1</sub>). Taa ne [na qe] fula? What happened? Kulu dora qasi [qana si] doo na kai fula mai [mai qi] sungadi. We don't know what will happen in the future. See fulaa, fulafula, fulatoqona, fuleqe, fuufulaone.

**fulaa** *dvn.* group of people arriving at a place. *See* **fula**.

**fulafula** *vi*. of water: well up continuously. **Kafo e fulafula.** The water keeps welling up (from the ground). *See* **fula**.

fulake n. flag. From SIP.

**fulao** *n*. dough. *From* SIP **flaoa** (Eng. **flour**). **fulaqaro** *n*. *See main entry* **furaqalo**.

**fulatogona** vt 2. 1) meet, encounter (accidentally or by prior arrangement; cf. liutoqona); catch up with s.o. (while moving in the same direction; see also fula faafia). Nau ku fulatoqona sulutala. I met him on the road. fulatoqona maelana meet one's death. 2) go and see, visit s.o. ... keka fulatoqona mak [maka] keeroqa ne [na qe] kwaithathai kai **nofi naga.** ... they went to see their father, who was ready to die. (The father knew he was going to die before long.) 3) come across s.o., s.t. ... keko fulatogona naga ta thagaro. ... they came across a possum (while possumhunting). 4) determine, conclude, reach a conclusion that such and such is the case; try to determine whether such and such is the case, what the case is. Gavman ge fulatogona lolelaa baqita qe nii i laa si raa qeri .... The government determined that there were great lies in that activity .... Doketa e fulatogoku mangoku e kwangakwanga. The doctor checked my pulse. (lit. The doctor tried to determine how my pulse was beating.) 5) of a physical or mental state: descend on, reach, overcome a person. Araqia e fulatoqoku naqa. Old age has caught up with me. Kini qeri maqulaa baqita ka fulatoqona. The woman

fualangaqi fulatoqona

- was overcome by great fear. 6) of s.t.: reach a certain point in its development, progression. ... ka fulatoqona fulingana seven handred dola ... it [the money being saved] reached the amount of 700 dollars. *See* fula.
- **fulau** *n*. floor (see also **faelangi**). **falo i faara fulau** bearer beam (under the floor). *From* SIP.
- **fule**<sub>1</sub> *n*. 1) spleen: **si fule**. **Wela naqi e too qana si fule reerebaqa**. The child has an enlarged spleen. *Syn*. **kuqunao**.
- **fule**<sub>2</sub> *vi.* shell canarium nuts; pick the kernels of canarium nuts out of the shells (normally done by women; the shells are normally cracked by men). *See* **fulea**.
- **fulea** vt 1. shell canarium nuts: **fulea ngali**. See **fule**<sub>2</sub>.
- fuleqe n. second day after tomorrow. ruana (qi) fuleqe third day after tomorrow (lit. the second one of the second day after tomorrow): Nau kwai oli mai [mai qi] ruana fuleqe. I will come back in four days from now. See fula.
- **fuli**<sub>1</sub> n. 1) place of, site of: place where something belongs, where it is usually kept, its customary place; place, site of an activity. fuliqi biqu house site; fuli era fireplace (in a house); fuli fafaraqa place where a dead person was first buried (and from which his/her bones are later removed for re-burial); fuila kaugaba scar on the trunk of a coconut tree where the midrib of a frond was attached; fuila qaeku my footprint; fuli qau dance area (place where people play panpipes and dance); fuli uusia market place, when there is no market at the time (cf. maana uusia); radangania naifa i fuila slide a knife in a sheath (lit. in its place). Alua i fuila. Put it back (in its place). 2) one's sleeping place, bed (see also fiitaqi, thamataqia). fuliku my sleeping place, my bed. 3) replacement, equivalent, substitute (also fulinga). Nau ku lae mai [mai qi] fuila tha Adama. I came instead of, in place of, Adam. 4) fuila maka the first man to settle a piece of land: he and his descendants are the owners of the land; apical ancestor of a group on a piece of land. See fulinga, qasifulingana, taqefuli, taqefulina.
- **fuli**<sub>2</sub> *vi*. of a state of affairs: happen, occur, take place. **Teqe si doo qe fuli**. Something (has) happened. *Syn*. **abota**, **fula**, **futa**<sub>2</sub>, **fuu**<sub>4</sub>, **toqo**<sub>1</sub>. *See* **fulingania**, **fuufuli**, **isifuufuli**, **oqofuufuli**.
- fuli<sub>3</sub> vi. of a canarium nut: be bare, without the outer hull (tuba), because the hull has rotted away. Fa ngali e fuli. The hull of the canarium nut has rotted away. See fulifuli.
- fulifuli vi. of pandanus leaves: lose the outer

- fleshy part, which leaves the inner fibres bare, exposed; be without the outer fleshy part. **Reena tara e fulifuli.** The leaves of **tara** pandanus (easily) lose their outer fleshy part (and so they are not very good for making mats). *See* **fuli**<sub>3</sub>.
- **fulinga** n. 1) value, quantity, measure, amount. fulingana lima fa ngali the period of five years. Si doo naqi fulingana tu dola. This thing costs two dollars. (lit. This thing, its value is two dollars.) 2) replacement, equivalent, substitute. Wane naqi qe lae mai [mai qi] fulingatha [fulingana tha] Bita. This man came instead of, in place of, Pita. (Also fuli<sub>1</sub>.) 3) one's descendant(s) (who will replace one after one's death). Nau ma fulingana maka nau ki kamiliga ge agi lagu toga gi Togabagita. I and my fathers' line, descendants, we are not (originally) Toqabaqita people. 4) sometimes used as a semantically-empty filler (usually as the head of a possessive construction; the meaning is carried by the possessor noun phrase). ... toqa na fulingana toqa gwaungaqi **gana sios ....** ... the people, (that is,) the important people in the church ....; ... mika rikia fulingana si doo na mili lae kau uria neri .... ... we saw, y'know, just the thing we had gone (looking) for .... See fuli<sub>1</sub>, gasifulingana.
- fulingania vt 1. build, create s.t. major, big.
  fulingania tooa build a new village, hamlet.
  Goot e fulingania fanua nai ano. God created the world. See fuli<sub>2</sub>.
- **fulo**<sub>1</sub> *n*. betel quid (consists of areca nut, lime, and betel-pepper leaf or catkin). **buthaa fulo** chew a betel quid. *Syn.* **teetete**, **tete**.
- **fulo**<sub>2</sub> *n*. conical cap (made from a rolled-up leaf) used to cover the spout (**folo**<sub>1</sub>) of a bamboo vessel (used to carry and store water): **fulona ongi**. *Syn*. **duku**, **tegwe**.
- **fuloa** *vt 1*. clean the body of a (felled) tree before it is used as timber (removing the branches, vines, epiphytes). **fuloa seqena qai** clean the trunk of a tree.
- **fulu** *n*. 1) sp. of shellfish: has a black shell. 2) k.o. necklace that contains pieces of **fulu** shell mixed in among light-coloured pieces of shell (made by the Langalanga people; worn by women).
- **funa** *n*. used by the speaker to refer to himself or herself; occurs in the possesor position of bare possessive constructions **A: Tei ne [na qe] raa qasi [qana si] doo naqi**? Who's worked on this? **B: Tha wane funa**. Me. Yours truly.

fulau funa

- (A man speaking.) Or: **B: Imole funa**. Me. Yours truly. (A woman speaking.). **Si doo** ai **funa ki.** They are my things. (A woman speaking.) (Things of the self's woman. Things of yours truly.) (As an answer to: Whose are these?)
- **funia** *dem.* from **fuu nia**. *See main entry* **fuu**<sub>5</sub>. **funu** *n*. 1) k.o. magic, sorcery that resides in its possessor's hands: even a slight touch with the hand can kill: **gwa funu**.
  - *vi.* be completely destroyed, ruined, wiped out. **Oqola bae [baa qe] funu teqefau naqa.** (All the food in) the garden is ruined. *See* **faqafunuqia**, **funua**, **funumae**, **funumela**.
- **funua** *dvn.* curse on a family line, descent group that has been with it for generations (e.g. inability to produce enough sons, or being wracked by internal disputes). **Funua e lae burimaliqa.** We are pursued by a curse. *See* **funu**
- funumae vi. be in vain. Si doo na ku sorea qe funumae bana. What I said was all in vain.

  Nau ku raaraa qana oqola qeri, ka funumae bana. I worked and worked on that garden, but it was all in vain. See funu, mae.
- funumela n. 1) sp. of small red insect (in the bush) that burrows itself under people's skin, consumes the flesh and causes intense itchiness; said not to be found anymore (also manumela). Funumela e qagofia seqena wela. A funumela insect has bitten the child. 2) dark mark on the skin where the insect has burrowed itself in. See funu, mela.
- **funga** *n*. parent-in-law, parent-in-law's sibling. **funga nau** my father-in-law, my mother-in-law, etc.; **funga kini nau** my mother-in-law. *See* **fungao**. *Variant* **waifunga**.
- **fungafunga** *vi.* be very fat, obese ('body' as subj.). **Wane seqene [seqena qe] fungafunga.** The man is very fat, obese.
- fungao n. 1) son-in-law; sister's husband, sibling's daughter's husband, parent's sister's husband. fungao nau my son-in-law; my sister's husband, etc. 2) kini fungao daughter-in-law; sibling's son's wife; sister-in-law (see also sense 4). 3) fungao faalu newly-married man (also wane faalu); kini (fungao) faalu newly-married woman. (Also seqeleqa in place of faalu for both.) 4) person married into one's village. kini fungao woman married into one's village (see also sense 2). Fungao kulu nena. He's an outsider married into our village. See funga, waifunga.

- fungi n. bunch, cluster of fruit, nuts, individually; ear of corn; this is the form used with the associative suffix -qi; see fungu. fungiqi baqu cluster of bananas (full cluster on a tree); fungiqi googomu (i) bunch of googomu fruit (it is spherical); (ii) k.o. hairdo: the hair is cut, shaved in a nicely round and smooth form; fungiq [fungiqi] qaialo ear of corn; fungiqi qota bunch, hand of areca nuts (also fuufungiqi qota). See fungu, fuufungi, fuufungiqai.
- fungu vi. 1) be full. Tarake qe fungu naqa. The truck is full now. fungu olomaalinga be full and overflowing. qaba fungu qana X handful of X: qaba fungu qana raqaa handful of betelnuts. 2) of trees: have, bear a lot of fruit, nuts. Ngali naqi qe aqi si fungu. This canarium-nut tree does not have many nuts. 3) fungu faafia of water: fill, flood a place: Kafo qe fungu faafia fanua. Water flooded the place.
  - n. bunches, clusters of fruit, nuts, collectively; ear of corn; this is the form used with a personal suffix; cf. fungi. funguna raaraga (all) the clusters of fruit on a raaraga plant. See faqafungua, fungulia, fungumaakisi, fungumaaqala, fuufungi, fuufungiqai, fuufungu, fuufungua, fuufungula.
- fungulia vt 1. 1) of contents: fill a container, area (contents as subj., container, area as dir. obj.).

  Kafo e fungulia laa baketa. The bucket is full of water. The water has filled the bucket.

  Keka fungulia naqa fanua i Gwalekana.

  They [soldiers in WW II] were all over the place on Guadalcanal. 2) of water retained in a person's body due to kidney malfunction: afflict s.o. Wane si kafo e fungulia. The man's body is swollen with water. The man is suffering from water retention. See faqafungua, fungu.
- **fungumaakisi** *vi.* be full to the brim. **Baketa e fungumaakisi qana kafo.** The bucket is full to the brim with water. *Syn.* **fungumaaqala**. *See* **fungu**.
- **fungumaaqala** *vi*. be full to the brim. **Banikeni qe fungumaaqala**. The cup is full to the brim. *Syn*. **fungumaakisi**. *See* **fungu**.
- fuqa n. 1) ashes, esp. fine ashes (cf. naanao).
  fuqana era ashes of a fire. 2) anything of powdery consistency, resembling ashes.
  vi. having the consistency of ashes, fine powder. Lade bae [baa qe] fuqa naqa.
  The staghorn coral is now powder. (It has disintegrated into powder when it was burnt to make lime for betel chewing.) See fuqagwari.

funia fuqa

- **fuqaa** *n.* k.o. feast to worship ancestral spirits. *Syn.* **orufa**.
- **fuqaga** *n*. tree sp. (in the bush) (see **riqi** and **uliqai**).
- fuqagwari n. menstrual hut (see bisi for more detail). kini fuqagwari menstruating woman. Syn. bisi, fuaano. See fuqa, gwari.
- **fuqalole** *vi.* talk in one's sleep. **Nau ku rongoa qo fuqalole qafa [qana fa] rodo.** I heard you talk in your sleep at night. *See* **lole**<sub>1</sub>.
- **fuqaro** *vi*. whisper. **Kini qe fuqaro ura wane.** The woman whispered to the man. *See* **fuqarongania, fuqarotania**.
- fuqarongania vt 1. whisper about. Toqa kere fuqarongania bilia. The people whispered about (going and) stealing. Made [Mada qe] aqi nau toqo na keki fuqarongaqi neri. Who knows, it may be me they are whispering about. See fuqaro. Variant fuqarotania.
- fuqarongaqi vt 1. See main entry fuqarongania. fuqarotania vt 1. whisper about. Si taa na toqa neq [neqe] keki fuqarotania neq [neqe]? What are the people whispering about? Ada keka fuufuqarotaqi kulu bada. They might be whispering about us. See fuqaro. Variant fuqarongania.
- fuqarotaqi vt 1. See main entry fuqarotania. fuqu<sub>1</sub> n. 1) cough (also toda<sub>2</sub>, arch.). Nau fuqu e thaungi nau. I've got cough. I had an attack of coughing. 2) phlegm in the throat. ngisutania si fuqu spit out phlegm when clearing one's throat. See fuqula, fuqulafulafu, fuqumango, fuqutania.
- fuqu<sub>2</sub> adv. presentative locative demonstrative adverb: down there (usually pronounced fuq).
   Biqu nau fuqu. My house is (the one) down there. Teqe faka fuq. There is a ship down there. (The speaker is up on a hill.) See fuu<sub>5</sub>.
- fuqula vi. of one's throat: be, become hoarse because of coughing. Nau fuqu e dekwea lioku ka fuqula. Coughing made my throat (lit. chest) hoarse. See fuqu<sub>1</sub>.
- fuqulafilafi n. See main entry fuqulafulafu. fuqulafulafu n. shortness of breath (medical condition), with indrawing of the chest. Fuqulafulafu e thaungi nau. I suffer from shortness of breath. I had an attack of shortness of breath. See fuqu<sub>1</sub>, lafua. Variant fuqulafilafi.
- **fuqumango** *n*. chronic shortness of breath; asthma (also **mango**<sub>1</sub>). **Wela fuqumango e thaungia.** The child has asthma. The child is having an attack of asthma. *See* **fuqu**<sub>1</sub>.
- **fuqutania** vt 1. cough out. **fuqutania gwa fuqu** cough out phlegm. See **fuqu**<sub>1</sub>.

- **fura** *vi.* rot; be rotten. **Alo e fura.** The taro is rotten. *Syn.* **fuufuraqa**, **isifuraqa**. *See* **faqafuraa**, **furaqalo**, **fuufura**, **waqifura**.
- furabote n. 1) general term for any kind of intestinal infestation, including hookworm, tapeworm. 2) diarrhoea assumed to be the result of intestinal infestation (see also afefe, etc.).

  Nau ku qania botho, furabote ka thaungi nau.

  I ate pork and got diarrhoea. Syn. waarade.
- furai n. 1) fishing net. tobia iqa qana furai surround fish in shallow water with a (long) net (held by a number of people). 2) fatty tissue surrounding a pig's stomach. 3) muu ni furai fish sp.: sp. of Rabbitfish (muu<sub>1</sub>), when still very small, at which stage they are caught by means of mosquito nets (also kakarai). See kwaofurai.
- **furaqalo** *n.* rainbow. *See* **fura**, **alo**. *Variant* **fulaqaro**.
- furia vt 1. 1) cut (but not lengthwise); cut, slit open. furia bereta cut, slice bread; furia (latona) botho castrate a pig; furia fa ria cut, lance a ria abscess. 2) furi ngataa sulia discuss (plans, arrangements for) s.t.: furi ngataa sulia faafangaa discuss the plans for a feast. 3) furia ua cross a hill. 4) used attributively in kookome furia k.o. earring, made from the shell of a giant clam; worn through a hole in the top part of the ear. See furifafaila, furifaqaba, furifuri, furimatala, furingali, fuufurilalamoa.
- **furifafaila** *n poss*. **furifafaila botho** rear section of a slaughtered pig, from the midsection to the back, including the hind legs (also **fali botho**) (cf. **qosu** and **furifaqaba**). *See* **furia**, **fali**<sub>1</sub>.
- **furifaqaba** *n*. **furifaqabana botho** front section of a slaughtered pig, from the midsection to the head, including the front legs (cf. **fali**<sub>1</sub>, **furifafaila**). *See* **furia**, **qaba**.
- **furifuri** *n*. sp. of palm tree: *Caryota rumphiana* (split trunk are used for house flooring). *See* **furia**.
- **furimatala** *vi.* cut off a little of a deceased person's hair to be kept as a relic (done esp. to important men). *See* **furia**, **matala**.
- furingali n. Poncelet's giant rat, Solomys ponceleti. Syn. kekeqa. See furia, ngali<sub>1</sub>.
- **furiqi** *n*. sp. of tree (used as timber in house-building).
- **furoko** *n*. frog spp.; term applied only to recently introduced frogs. *From* SIP.
- **furu** *vi*. of fish meat: be off and smell bad. **Iqa e furu**. The fish is off and smells.
- **furubala** *n*. sp. of small tree in the bush (bears very small fruit).

fuqaa furubala

- **furunamu** *n*. tiny, flying, biting, sandfly-like insect (encountered esp. by the sea). *See* **naanamu**, **taunamo**.
- fusi vi. 1) fly. Teqe kaula e fusi ka tatha naqa. A frigate bird flew by. 2) jump, leap. Fusi mai [mai qi] ano. Jump down on the ground. (E.g. from a tree.) 3) fusi qania jump off (obl. obj. coref. with subj.) Fusi qani qoe qi ano. Jump off down to the ground. Syn. lofo<sub>3</sub> for senses 1 and 2, more common. See fusia.
- **fusia** vt 1. 1) cause to fly, move through the air, by throwing, shooting, moving it. **fusia io** shoot an arrow; **fusia kodo faafia wela** whip a child with a stick. 2) **fusia si baqea** give a speech (e.g. at a feast). *See* **fusi**.
- **futa**<sub>1</sub> *n.* possum. *Syn.* **akakau** (not common; see also **thaqaro**). *See* **raqafuta**.
- futa<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) be born; come into existence. Manga taa no [na qo] futa? When were you born? Rivaivol e futa i laa naintin seventi. (Christian) revival began in 1970. 2) of a state of affairs: happen, occur, take place (also abota, fula, fuli<sub>2</sub>, fuu<sub>4</sub>, toqo<sub>1</sub>). Teqe si doo e futa qi laa tooa loo. Something happened in the upper village. 3) as a noun modifier it signifies kinship relation or relation of close friendship. ai futa **nau** (i) my female relative; (ii) my close female friend; wela futa a relative's child. Nau ku biinga qakuqa si manga roo wane futa nau ki kera kotho fasi nau qi laa biqu nau. I was taking a nap, when two of my male relatives came unexpectedly into my house. See faqafuta, faqafutaa, faqafutangania, futaa2, futafalae, futaikwaikwaqi, futalaa, futalangania, futamae, futangania, fuufutafaafolo, fuufutangaa.
- **futaa**<sub>1</sub> *vt 1*. drill (a hole in). **futaa si galu** drill a hole in a **galu** shell (to make traditional money). *See* **fuufuta**.
- **futaa**<sub>2</sub> *dvn*. family line, descent line. **Kamareqa teqe futaa boqo.** The two of us are one and the same line. **Nau ku too sulia futaa nau.** I'm a person of this place. I was born here. (I did not move into this area.) (lit. I have stayed following my family line.) *See* **futa**<sub>2</sub>.
- **futafalae** *vi.* of a person, animal: be of a healthy disposition, have a full, strong body. **Wela e futafalae.** The child is healthy, well developed. *See* **futa**<sub>2</sub>.
- futaikwaikwaqi n. child born out of wedlock ("born among kwaikwaqi plants"). Wane naqi futaikwaikwaqi ni bana. This man was just an illegitimate child. Syn. wela oqoria. See futa<sub>2</sub>, kwaikwaqi.

- **futalaa** *nom*. birth. **futalana wela** child's birth. *See* **futa**<sub>2</sub>.
- futalangania vt 1. 1) of a man or a couple: beget (a child). Wane e futalangania roo kini. The man had two daughters. 2) of a woman: bear (a child), give birth to. (Also futangania for both senses, and faqafutaa, faqafutangania for sense 2.) (See also kwalafia, tharea.). See futa<sub>2</sub>.
- **futalangaqi** *vt 1. See main entry* **futalangania**. **futamae** *n*. epilepsy. **Futamae qe logetania wane.** The man had an epileptic seizure. (lit. Epilepsy made the man shake.) *See* **futa**<sub>2</sub>, **mae**.
- futangania vt 1. 1) of a man or couple: beget (a child). Manga na thainaku bia maka nau kere futangaqi nau, kwa faqekwa, kwa too i sadaroqa, laalae, kwa baqita. After I was born to my parents, when I was little, I lived with the two of them, until I grew up. 2) of a woman: bear (a child), give birth to. Kini qe futangania wela. The woman gave birth to a child. (Also futalangania for both senses, and faqafutaa, faqafutangania for sense 2.) (See also kwalafia, tharea.). See futa2, fuufutangaa.
- **futangaqi** vt 1. See main entry **futangania**. **fuu**<sub>1</sub> n. tree sp., Barringtonia asiatica (its fruit is used to cure scabies; also scraped and put in streams to stun fish; bark boiled for gargling to relieve toothache). Syn. **qai**<sub>1</sub> **asi**<sub>1</sub>.
- **fuu**<sub>2</sub> *n*. 1) plants of the same kind growing in one area; **fuu** is used in a collective sense: all such plants; when clumps, groups of plants are talked about as units; with the associative suffix **-qi** the form is **fu-**; here the sense is individuating. **fuuna ngasi** all the sugarcane plants growing in one garden; **fuuna ongi** all the bamboos growing in one place; **fuqi ongi** a clump of **ongi** bamboo; **fuqi rina** a clump of **rina** grass (growing on a tree). 2) termite nest: **fuqi thane** 3) **qono fuqi tabi** of two (or more) people: sit side by side, their bodies touching.
- **fuu**<sub>3</sub> *n*. pubic hair. **fuuna wane** man's pubic hair. **fuu**<sub>4</sub> *vi*. of a state of affairs: happen, occur, take place. **Teqe si doo qe fuu i laa aququa qi Malaqita.** Something happened on Malaita Island. *Syn*. **abota**, **fula**, **fuli**<sub>2</sub>, **futa**<sub>2</sub>, **toqo**<sub>1</sub>.
- fuu<sub>5</sub> dem. 1) qualifying demonstrative: that down, downward (at a lower level, elevation than the deictic centre and at some distance); that to one's left when facing the sea; that relatively far away at sea or over the sea. qai fuu the tree down there. Nie [Nia qe] sifo quna fuu. He went down that way. aququa fui [fuu qi] laa qamali the island in the sea; bara fui [fuu qi]

furunamu fuu

- Niu Siland (all) the women in New Zealand (the speaker is on Malaita); botho baa fuu the pig (spoken of before) down there. 2) used anaphorically: the aforementioned (if previous mention is relatively distant) (baa<sub>3</sub> is the usual term; cf. qeri). 3) part of the reiterative demonstrative pronominal fuu nia, commonly funia: that down there, the one down there (some distance away) (less commonly fuubaa nia). Taa funia? What (is it), that down there?

   n. pubic region (of a man, woman, child). fuuna wela child's pubic region. See fuqu<sub>2</sub>, fuubaa, fuuri.
- **fuubaa** *adv*. 1) general locative demonstrative adverb: down there (at some distance from the deictic centre) (also **fuuri**, usual term). **Biqu kera e nii mai fuubaa**. Their house is down there. 2) part of the reiterative demonstrative pronominal **fuubaa nia**, that down there, the one down there (some distance away) (more commonly **fuu**<sub>5</sub> **nia**). **Teqe faka fuubaa nia**. There is a ship down there, that (thing) down there. (The speaker is up on a hill.) *See* **baa**<sub>3</sub>.
- **fuufu-** *n*. variant of **fuufua** used with the associative suffix **-qe**. *Variant* **foofo-**.
- **fuufua** *n*. with the associative suffix **-qe** the form is **fuufu-**. See **fuufuala**<sub>2</sub>. See main entry **foofoa**.
- fuufuala<sub>1</sub> vi. of behaviour: cause trouble (for the perpetrator or for others), create bad blood (among people). Abulane [Abulana qe] fuufuala. His behaviour causes trouble. Seqesulaa doo fuufuala. Behaving inconsiderately brings about trouble (for the person). (lit. Being inconsiderate is a thing of trouble.) See fuala.
- **fuufuala**<sub>2</sub> *vi.* of a betel-pepper plant: bear (many) catkins. *See* **fuufua**.
- **fuufudaraqi** *vi.* of a bird, fowl: beat its wings (against its body). **Kuukua e fuufudaraqi.** The chicken beat its wings. *Variant* **fudafuda**.
- **fuufulaone** *n*. sp. of seaweed (eaten by people). *See* **fula**, **one**<sub>1</sub>.
- **fuufule** *n*. gen. term for a class of insects that includes grasshoppers, stick insects, praying mantises, cicadas, crickets (also **maru**, **siko**; **siko** is the usual term).
  - *vi.* look for edible **fuufule** insects. **Toqa kera lae, keki fuufule qada.** They went looking for grasshoppers, etc.
- **fuufuli** vi. 1) redup. of **fuli**<sub>2</sub>. 2) used as a modifier of preceding verbs to mean: all over the place, all around, everywhere, in all directions. **lio fuufuli** look everywhere, in all directions; **rofe fuufuli** search everywhere, all over the place;

- toqo fuufuli of a person's mind: be unsettled, full of thoughts (about what to do, or because one cannot make up one's mind). Qosi laalae fuufuli, qoko too ngado. Stop roaming all over the place; stay put. Kui e nono fuufuli. The dog sniffed around. See isifuufuli, oqofuufuli.
- **fuufulo** *n*. spathe on a coconut tree. **fuufulona niu** the spathes of a coconut tree (also **fiifigorona niu**).
- **fuufungi** *n*. 1) **fuufungi lato** (i) the testicles (collectively); (ii) scrotum (also **kuukuli lato** for both). 2) **fuufungiqi qota** bunch, hand of areca nuts (also **fungiqi qota**). *See* **fungi**, **fuufungiqai**.
- **fuufungiqai** *n*. bird's crop: **fuufungiqai qana thaqaro**. *Syn*. **buubuqu**<sub>1</sub>. *See* **fuufungi**, **qai**<sub>1</sub>.
- **fuufungu** *vi.* 1) of a container: be very full. **Baketa e fuufungu ka maluaga qana kafo.**The bucket is overflowing with water. 2) of a tree: bear a lot of fruit, nuts. **Ngali e fuufungu ka titiu.** The canarium tree is so full of nuts that its branches are bent down. (lit. ... and it is bent down.) *See* **fungu**.
- fuufungua dvn. food remaining after everybody has eaten their full. Fuufungua qe too faafia fanga. There was food left over. Fanga qe aqi ta fuufungua faafia. There was not enough food to satisfy everybody. (People couldn't eat their full.) See fungu, fuufungula.
- **fuufungula** *vi.* of food: remain left over, uneaten (because there was more than enough of it). **Fanga qeri fanga e fuufungula.** There is some food left over. *See* **fuufungua**.
- **fuufuqu** *n*. spider (gen. term). **fuufuqu thaafila** spider sp.: yellow body, long pincers (bites).
- **fuufura** *n*. rottenness of s.t. (must be modified by a noun phrase that designates the rotten entity). **fuufureqe baqu** rotten canoe (lit. rottenness of canoe) *See* **fura**, **fuufuraqa**.
- fuufuraqa vi. rot; be rotten. Biqu naqi e fuufuraqa naqa. This house has rotted. Syn. fura, isifuraqa. See fuufura.
- **fuufure** n. See main entry **fuufura**.
- **fuufurilalamoa** *n.* large, malignant ulcer that keeps spreading; gangrene. *See* **furia**, **lalamoa**.
- **fuufuru**<sub>1</sub> *n*. 1) sp. of small, flying, nocturnal insect, attracted by light (e.g. the light of a lamp). 2) sp. of caterpillar with a hairy body; seen in cold ashes.
- **fuufuru**<sub>2</sub> *n*. crown of a tree, esp. the upper part. **fuufuruqi qai** tree crown; **fuufuura ngali** the crown of a canarium-nut ree.
- **fuufusi** *n*. gen. term for small, stinging ants. **fuufusi bulu** sp. of black ant; **fuufusi**

fuubaa fuufusi

**gwaubuqu** sp. of ant with a large head; **fuufusi momote** spp. of stinging ants; **fuufusi qaaqago** sp. of ant. **Imole e qoro mala fuufusi.** The people were like ants, so many of them. **Qo thatho kalia biqu fuufusi, ma kai kabali qoe nena.** lit. (If) you play around an ants' nest, they [the ants] will crawl over you. Meaning: You are asking for trouble (by doing such and such). Can also be used when a situation gets unmanageable, out of hand, even though the original intention may have been good. *Syn.* **angoango, ninimaa**. *See* **fuufusila**.

**fuufusila** *vi.* be full of **fuufusi** ants; be crawling with **fuufusi** ants. **Si kunaqi qe fuufusila.** This place is crawling with ants. *Syn.* **ninimaala**.

**fuufuta** *n*. (traditional) drill (used to drill shells and dolphin teeth to make money and other valuables). *See* **futaa**<sub>1</sub>.

fuufutafaafolo n. sudden, unexpected death (e.g. due to a heart attack): maea fuufutafaafolo.

Qoo, fuufutafaafolo neri! Oh, it was a sudden death. He just upped and died! See futa<sub>2</sub>, faafolo.

**fuufutangaa** *n*. apical ancestor of a descent line. **fuufutangaa kulu** our apical ancestor. *Syn*. **akalimae**, **gwauna tooa**, **kwatona tooa**. *See* **futangania**.

fuufuura n poss. See main entry fuufuru<sub>2</sub>. fuuri adv. general locative demonstrative adverb: down there (at some distance from the deictic centre). Tei ne [na qe] ngata i fuuri nabaa? Who was that talking down there? Syn. fuubaa (rare). See fuu<sub>5</sub>.

## G - g

**gaagali** *n.* sp. of herbaceous plant (**lolo**): *Hornstedtia lycostoma* (its sweet seeds are eaten by people). *Syn.* **mego**<sub>2</sub>.

**gaagalia** *dvn.* switchback bend in a track, road (where the track, road turns back on itself): **si gaagalia**. *See* **gali**. *Variant* **kaakalia**.

**gaagalifanua** *n.* sp. of sea fish: big (eaten). *See* **galia**, **fanua**.

**gaagaliqa** [gáagáliqa] *vi.* of a person's teeth: be permanently stained, black from chewing betel.

**gaagalitabaqa** *n*. 1) traditional priest (person who is above everybody). 2) Jesus. *Syn.* **aofia** for both senses, and **suruqai** and **wane ni foqa** for sense 1. *See* **galia**, **tabaqa**<sub>1</sub>.

**gaagalo** vi. do s.t. in the dark, without a light. **lae gaagalo** walk in the dark without a light (also **galo**<sub>2</sub>); **thamo gaagalo ura suti** grope for a flashlight in the dark.

**gaagamo** *n*. stick split at one end into four prongs, held by a dancer when dancing a **mao** dance.

**gaagani** *vi.* ask people for things, favours. **wane gaagani** man who often asks for things, favours. *See* **gania**.

gaagaora n poss. See main entry gaagaro.
gaagaro n. chest, incl. the rib cage. gaagarona
wane also gaagaora wane man's chest.
Gaagaroku e kwangakwanga. My heart (lit.
chest) is beating. See gaagaroqa, gaagaroqaa.

gaagaroqa vi. of a person or an animal: be skinny, emaciated. Wela duudumuraqe e thaungia ka gaagaroqa. The child has TB and is skinny. kui gaagaroqa emaciated dog. *See* gaagaro, gaagaroqaa.

**gaagaroqaa** *dvn.* k.o. disease that leads to emaciation. **Gaagaroqaa qe thaungi nau.** I suffer from the **gaagaroqaa** disease. *See* **gaagaroqa**.

gaea vt 1. speak deceitfully, insincerely to (e.g. giving a false promise, or sweet-talking the person). Tha weleq [weleqi] qena kai gae kulu nena. The guy has just been sweet-talking us. See gaegae, gaegaea. Variant gafea.

gaegae vi. be deceitful, insincere. wane gaegae man who is (often) insincere. See gaea, gaegaea. Variant gafegafe.

**gaegaea** *dvn.* deceit, insincerity. *See* **gaegae**. *Variant* **gafegafea**.

gaetemua vt 1. guide. From SIP.

**gafa** *n*. arrow with three tips; tripple-tip arrow (cf. **io**). *See* **banigafa**.

gafea vt 1. speak deceitfully, insincerely to (e.g. giving a false promise, or sweet-talking the person). Nau ku gafea ura fanga nia ki. I deceived him about (his) food. (E.g. asking for some of his food, pretending not to have any.) See gafegafe, gafegafea. Variant gaea.

gafegafe vi. be deceitful, insincere. See gafea, gafegafea. Variant gaegae.

**gafegafea** *dvn.* deceit, insincerity. *See* **gafegafe**. *Variant* **gaegaea**.

**gafoa** vt 1. cajole, talk s.o. into doing s.t. (see also **qosoa**). **Qoe no [na qo] laalae mai, qoko gafoa** 

fuufusila gafoa

- wela nau, laalae, ka fulatoqona maelana. It was you who came here and kept talking my child into it, and then he met his death. *See* gafogafo, gafogafoa. *Variant* gaqoa.
- gafogafo vi. cajole, talk people into doing things (see also gwaagwariqa, qosoqoso). See gafoa, gafogafoa. Variant gaqogaqo.
- gafogafoa dvn. cajolement. See gafogafo. gafu vi. scream, howl. Wela kera kwaqea ka gaagafu. The child was being beaten and screamed.
- **gafumanu** *n.* government. *From* SIP.
- gaga vi. 1) begin to sprout (still very small). Bini e gaga. The beans began to sprout. 2) of a garden recently planted: have short weeds (the weeds are too short for pulling out). Oqola qe gaga naqa. The garden has short weeds now. 3) of a man's face: have a stubble. Thaathateku e gaga. I have a stubble on my chin, jaws.
- **gagaqai** *vi.* of s.t. originally flexible, pliable: be, become stiff, inflexible. **Wane e mae ka gagaqai.** The man died, and (his body) became stiff. **Qaaqaeku e gagaqai.** My legs are stiff. *See* **qai**<sub>1</sub>.
- **gagia** vt 1. mix, stir. **Kwai gagia kapis.** I'll stir the greens (being cooked). From SIP (**gangem**).
- **gago** *n*. serious trouble, strife, hardship (e.g. shortage of food, domestic problems, illness). *See* **gagoa**.
- gagoa vt 1. of a serious trouble, strife, hardship: afflict s.o. Kulu tootoo gago ka gagoa naqa toaa kulu. Now great trouble has visited our village. See gago.
- **galasi** *n*. 1) glass (material). 2) glass (container). 3) glasses, spectacles. 4) mirror (also **ironunu**, arch.). *From* SIP.
- galea vt 1. make a V-shaped, concave cut, incision in s.t. galea betana biqu make V-shaped cuts in (the tops of) house posts (so that beams can rest there).
- gali vt 1. move around, past, rather than through, a place; skirt a place; be positioned around a place: gali fasia. Tala e gali fasia toaa. The track skirts the village. Kulu galia fasia toaa naqi. Let's walk by the village (rather than through it). Let's skirt the village. See gaagalia, gaagalifanua, gaagalitabaqa, galia. Variant kali<sub>1</sub> (less common).
- galia vt 1. move around s.t., s.o.; be positioned around s.t., s.o.; surround. galia biqu move, walk around a house. See gaagalifanua, gaagalitabaqa, gali. Variant kalia (more common).
- galo<sub>1</sub> n. egg of a crab: galona nguda. See galoqa.

- **galo**<sub>2</sub> *vi.* walk in the dark without a light (also **lae gaagalo**). **Nau kwai galo bakuqa.** I'll just go without a light. *See* **galofia**.
- **galofia** *vt 1*. go searching for crabs at night without a light: **galofia nguda**. (During the first two nights of the crab season people go catching crabs without a light. Only later, when crabs have arrived in large numbers, do people use lights.) *See* **galo**<sub>2</sub>.
- **galoqa** *vi.* of a crab: have eggs (in its body). **Nguda kini e galoqa.** Female crabs have eggs. *See* **galo**<sub>1</sub>.
- **galu** *n*. sp. of shellfish: its white shell is used to make traditional money (**malefo**). **thabeqe galu** string of shell money: a length of vine with shell money strung on it.
- **gamo**<sub>1</sub> *n*. sp. of (normally) wild yam with long tubers; its bulbils can be eaten and are sometimes planted.
- gamo<sub>2</sub> vi. clear a garden in preparation for planting, brushing away stones, sticks, leaves.
  Lae kwai gamo. I'll go and clear the garden.
  See gamoa.
- **gamoa** vt 1. clear a garden in preparation for planting: **gamoa oqola**. See **gamo**<sub>2</sub>.
- gamu n. (chewing) gum. From SIP.
- gani vi. beat a drum using a single stick (e.g. calling people to come): gani qana oqo (see also tafo; cf. kiia, libia).
- **gania**<sub>1</sub> *vt 1.* 1) ask s.o. for s.t.; ask s.o. to do s.t. (addressee as dir.obj.) (also lidia, rare). Qo gania sui naqa wane qeri uria seleni? Have you asked the man for the money? Kera gani kamiliqa ura kafaralaa bii kera. They asked us to make copra with them. 2) challenge s.o. to a fight. Nau ku rakeqiri, kwa gania. I got angry and challenged him (to a fight). 3) ask the spirit of a deceased person to leave the house of the deceased and go to his/her burial place (the person speaking to the spirit holds a bunch of cordyline (thango<sub>1</sub>) leaves): gania anona wane **qana thango**. 4) ask for s.t. (thing asked for as dir. obj.). gania luulubelaa qana akalo ask an ancestral spirit for forgiveness (lit. ask forgiveness from an ancestral spirit). Mili gania si doo qeki qana thatamu, tha Diises. We ask for these things in your name, Jesus. See gaagani, ganitoqona.
- ganitoqona vt 2. tentatively ask s.o. for s.t., not knowing what the result will be. Nau kwai ganitoqona fasi wane urita [uria ta] botho. I'll try to ask the man for a pig (let's see what he says). See gania.

gafogafo ganitoqona

- gano n. 1) ground, land. baliqi gano piece of land.

  Toqa kera firu faafia gano. The people fought over, on account of, land. 2) soil. gano mela k.o. red soil (used to be dug from the ground to be used to wash body and hair) (also kaakano mela). gwa gano lump of soil; small hump of soil on the ground. Syn. thaqegano for senses 1 and 2, and lane (from SIP) for sense 1.
- **Gao** *n.* **qai ni Gao** tree sp., *Xanthostemon* sp. (lit. tree of Gao; Gao is an area on Santa Isabel Island.)
- gaqoa vt 1. cajole, talk s.o. into doing s.t. (see also qosoa). Qoe no [na qo] laalae mai, qoko gaqoa wela nau, laalae, ka fulatoqona maelana. It was you who came here and kept talking my child into it, and then he met his death. Wane qe gaqo qoe neri. He cajoled you. He just talked you into (doing) it. See gaqogaqo. Variant gafoa.
- gaqogaqo vi. cajole, talk people into doing things (see also gwaagwariqa, qosoqoso). Wane naqi wane gaqogaqo neq [neqe]! This man is just a cajoler! Variant gafogafo.
- gaqufa n. rat ("comes out at night"). Syn. guuqa, kiikii<sub>2</sub>, qasufa (qasufa is the commonest term; guuqa and kiikii are least common). See gaqufaqi, laetanigaqufa.
- gaqufaqi n. night, night-time, evening (rare).i laa gaqufaqi at night. Syn. rodo (usual term).See gaqufa. Variants gaqufaqia, gaufaqi.
- gaqufaqia n. See main entry gaqufaqi.gara vi. squat; sit on one's haunches. gara ithaqegano squat on the ground; qono gaagara sit squatting.
- garaqote n. sp. of beetle (siisii).
- garasia vt 1. scrape clean (esp. taro). garasia seqena alo scrape clean a taro corm. See garata, garataqa.
- **garata** *n.* skin disease: tinea, ringworm. **Wela garata e qania seqena.** The child has ringworm. *See* **garasia**, **garataqa**. *Variant* **karata**.
- **garataqa** *vi.* be afflicted with tinea, ringworm. **Seqene** [**Seqena qe**] **garataqa.** His body has ringworm. *See* **garata**. *Variant* **karataqa**.
- garo vi. 1) of s.t. that one does or that has been done: be wrong, incorrect. Luqulaa nia e garo. His answer was wrong. 2) of s.t. that one does: be wrong, not acceptable because it violates social norms. Si doo qeri e garo qasia naqa. This thing [this way of talking] is very wrong.
  3) of a person: be wrong in doing s.t.; do s.t. wrongly. Nau ku sukani faa garo qana teeteru naqi. I've woven the fan wrong a little.

- I went a little wrong in weaving the fan. 4) lose one's way (when walking somewhere). Nau ku laalae, kwa garo i laa tolo, ... I walked and walked, lost my way in the bush, and ... 5) be at fault; do s.t. that is not normal, acceptable, sanctioned; go astray in one's behaviour. Nau ku garo, kwa mantaakele [manataakele] naqa. I did wrong, and I regret it. 6) be crazy (momentarily or permanently); be odd in one's behaviour (e.g. because mentally ill or just excentric) ('head' as subj.). Gwauna e garo. His head is not (quite) right. Wane gwa riqi e thaungia gwauna ka garo. The man has been afflicted with the riqi magic and has gone crazy (lit. his head is wrong). Syn. loka for senses 3-5 (not common). See faqagaro, faqagaroa, garoa, garolaa.
- **garoa** vt 1. do s.t. wrongly. **garoa raa** do work wrongly. See **garo**.
- garolaa nom. a wrong, problem. kokotoa garolaa ki resolve wrongs, problems. See garo.
- garua vt 1. 1) make s.t. which involves hollowing (esp. hollowing a log of wood). garua suqari make a (dugout) drum. Used attributively in qai garua dugout canoe. 2) pick one's ear or nose. garua gwalusuna pick one's nose.
- **gasi** *n*. 1) pressure lamp. 2) electric light. **foeqe gasi** lightbulb. *From* SIP (**gas**).
- gatha vi. 1) be, feel happy (also seqegatha, seqethaathala, soke). Nau ku gatha uria wela nau e liotoqo. I am happy because my child is knowledgeable, talented. 2) gatha uria (i) be happy about s.o.; (ii) be in love with a person of the opposite sex: gatha ura kini of a man: be in love with a woman. Variant getho.
- **gathaa** vt 1. prise, gouge s.t. out of a container. **gathaa niu** gouge out coconut flesh (out of the shell). Variant **kathaa**.
- gau n. clitoris. gauna her clitoris.
- gaua vt 1. 1) pick nuts, fruit, off a tree by hooking them/it with a crook (igau) (nuts, fruit as dir. obj.). gaua teqe fa keekene pick a breadfruit off a tree. 2) pick nuts, fruit off (a tree) with a crook (tree as dir. obj.). Laalae ka tara i gwauna ngali na kai gaua. Then he reaches the top of the canarium-nut tree whose fruit he will pick with a crook. 3) remove s.t., such as a speck of dirt, out of s.o.'s eye ('eye' as dir. obj.): gaua maana wane. See gaugausalo.
- **gaufaqi** *n.* night, night-time, evening (rare). **qi gaufaqi** at night. *Syn.* **rodo** (usual term). *See* **gaufaqia**. *Variant* **gaqufaqi**.
- gaufaqia vi. be night, night-time. Fanu e gaufaqia naqa. It's night now. Syn. rodo

gano gaufaqia

- (usual term). See gaufaqi.
- **gaugausalo** *n.* uvula ("it hooks taro"). *See* **gaua**, **salo**.
- **geegeo** *n*. dust. **geegeona thaqegano** dust on the ground. *See* **geegeola**.
- **geegeola** *vi.* be dusty, covered with dust. **Thaqegano e geegeola.** The ground is dusty. *See* **geegeo**.
- **geegeqo** *n*. sp. of frog. **qai geegeqo** sp. of big tree (branches used to be used to decorate men's houses (**biqu**)).
- geegera n. pattern of marking (e.g. on cloth, or woven patterns). Geegera qeri e uusu naqa.
  The pattern has faded. The pattern has become faint. faa geegera qana waqi weave a basket in a given pattern. See geegeraqa, geraa, geraqa.
- **geegeraqa** *vi.* be patterned, bear a colourful pattern. **kaleko geegeraqa** cloth, clothes with a colourful pattern. **Siru seqena e geegeraqa.** Cuckoos have patterns on their bodies. *See* **geegera**.
- gege vi. lean to a side, away from the perpendicular (see also reri). Betana luma e gege. The posts of the house lean, are not straight up. Qai e teo gege. The tree leans. Syn. kefukefu. See gegea, gegemaa.
- gegea vt 1. move s.t. at one end in a part-circular trajectory. Gegea maa qena! Push the door (open or shut)! Gegea gwauna beta qena. Move the top of the post. (E.g. to make it fully vertical). 2) reject accusation, allegation of being guilty of s.t. ('offence' as dir. obj.). Nau ku gegea bilia fasi nau. (They accused me, but) I rejected the (allegation of) theft. See gege, gegemaa.
- **gegemaa** *vi.* look to a side (turning just the eyes or the head), for any reason; avert one's eyes (e.g. when ashamed). *See* **gegea**, **maa**<sub>1</sub>.
- **gelo** *vi.* move; make a movement. **Teqe wane kai gelo i loori.** There is somebody moving up there. *See* **gelogelo**, **seqegelo**.
- gelogelo vi. 1) move in small, trembling, vibrating, shivering movements. Thare qai, thauthau e qisua ka gelogelo. The (small) branch is trembling in the wind. (lit. The tree branch, the wind has made it move and it is trembling.)

  Wela gwagwaria qe toqea ka gelogelo. The child is cold and shivering. (lit. The child, cold has affected him and he is shivering.)

  2) of a person: fidget; stir; not stay quiet, put ('body' as subj.) (also seqegelo, seqeqisu).

  Wane seqene [seqena qe] gelogelo. The man fidgeted. See gelo.

- **gelu** *vi.* 1) tilt, move from side to side, back and forth, at one end. **Faka e gelu.** The ship rolled (in the waves) 2) move back from a tilt. **Sea a gelu.** The chair (that had been tilted to one side) went back to being upright. *See* **gelua**, **gelugelu**, **kwaigelui**.
- **gelua** vt 1. roll, cause to roll. **gelua fau** roll a rock. See **gelu**, **kwaigelui**.
- **gelugelu** *vi.* tilt repeatedly from side to side, back and forth. **Kuburu e toqea faka ka gelugelu.** Strong wind seized the ship, and it kept rolling (in the waves). *Syn.* **geugeu**, **kefukefu**. *See* **gelu**.
- **gemo** n. k.o. guessing game, riddle: one person asks a question giving hints and the other(s) must guess what the object, etc. is; such riddles are normally introduced by the question Wane taa ni boqo? What (kind of) man/person is he? Who is he?; Who are they?; What is it? faafale gemo play this k.o. game (also faafale gemolaa). E.g. Wan [Wane] taa ni boqo? Uufi bungu i maana, ka teeteru i buira. Who is he? (He has) a conch-blower at the front and a fan at the back. (Answer: a pig.) Wane taa ni boqo? Kai lae mena, ngalia bana qaina biqu nia. Who is he? Even when he goes (somewhere), he carries timber for his house (with him). (Answer: a spider.) Wane taa ni boqo? Manga nia e faqekwa mai ka qafi, laalae, manga nia e baqita naqa ka talu qana. Who is he? When he is little, he wears clothes, and when he is big, he is naked. (Answer: ongi bamboo. When ongi bamboo is young, it has spathes on its stem, which fall off as the bamboo matures.) Wane taa ni boqo ne [na qe] fanga qana fokona ka fega lagu bogo gana fokona? Who is he who eats with his mouth and also shits with his mouth? (Answer: a flying fox.) Wane taa ni boqo? Roo qiiqiu qita ni boqo na kera futa ofu mai kesi rik [riki] keeroga, laalae, keka mae. Who are they? Two children that are born together but do not see each other until they die. (Answers: a person's eyes, and/or a person's ears.) Syn. gemolaa, waawanetaasi (rare; **gemo** is the usual term). From SIP (English game).
- **gemolaa** n. See main entry **gemo**.
- **gemoqa** *vi.* of cloth, clothes: have spots of mould, mustiness; be mouldy, musty. **Kaleko e gemoqa.** The clothes have spots of mould.
- **geo** *n*. bird sp.: megapod. **geo alulu** said of a man who has had children with a number of women in different places but has stayed with none of them ("good-bye megapod"). *Syn.* **talatala**.

gaugausalo geo

- geqo vi. 1) of eyes: be partially or fully blind because of an eye sickness (the iris is white).

  Maaku e geqo. My eye(s) is/are not clear; I can't see well. 2) of eyes: be "blind": jokingly said when a person fails to see s.t. that is in plain view (also maageqo). Qoe maamu e geqo. Are you blind or what? 3) of a pig's eyes: to have been burnt out with lime (this used to be done to pigs that had damaged a garden; done by the owner of the pig). Botho maane [maana qe] geqo. The pig has been blinded with lime. See geqoa.
- **geqoa** vt 1. blind a pig by burning out its eyes with lime ('eye' as dir. obj.): **geqoa maana botho** (this used to be done to pigs that had damaged a garden (see **bothooka**); done by the owner of the pig). See **geqo**.
- **gequ** *n*. tree sp., *Macaranga tanarius*. *Syn*. **takesuqa.**
- **geraa** vt 1. put a decorative pattern, marking on. **geraa kaleko** apply a pattern to cloth. **Kera geraa maada.** They put decorative marking on their faces. See **geegera**.
- **geraqa** *n*. bird sp.: starling (females have motley bodies). *See* **geraa**, **geegeraqa**.
- **geru** *n*. sp. of deep-sea fish (eaten).
- **gete** *n*. (entrance) gate. *From* SIP.
- getho vi. See main entry gatha.
- **geu** *vi.* fall over, topple, capsize. **Baketa e geu.** The bucket fell over. *Syn.* **kefu** (see also **ifu**<sub>2</sub>). *See* **geua**, **geugeu**.
- **geua** vt 1. cause to fall over, topple, capsize. **Kuburu** e **geua** baru. The strong wind capsized the canoe. Syn. **kefua** (see also **ifua**). See **geu**.
- **geugeu** *vi.* tilt repeatedly from side to side, back and forth. **Baru e geugeu.** The canoe is rolling from side to side (in the sea). *Syn.* **gelugelu**, **kefukefu**. *See* **geu**.
- **giaa** *vt 1*. finish off the mouth, rim of a basket when weaving it ('mouth', 'rim' as dir. obj.): **giaa maana waqi**. *Syn.* **liqoa**.
- **giigilo** *vi.* make music by splashing water with hands (usually done by women). **Nau ku rongoa giigilolaa.** I heard **giigilo** music being made.
- **giigiloqa** [gíigíloqa] *vi.* be steep. **Tala e giigiloqa.** The path is steep.
- giitaa n. guitar. Variant gita. From SIP.
- gilia vt 1. tickle, try to tickle. Nau ku gilia wela, ka waela. I tickled the child, and she laughed. See kwaigilii.
- **giliififu** [gíliifífu] *n.* sp. of shellfish: Spiny Chiton, *Acanthopleura spinosa* (eaten).
- **gilo** vi. of a plant with edible leaves (as greens):

- have new, fresh leaves (that can be picked and cooked). **Kabisi e gilo.** The slippery cabbage has new, fresh leaves.
- **giororo**<sub>1</sub> *n*. bird sp.: sp. of White-eye. **qadi giororo** sp. of **qadi**<sub>2</sub> grass with the smallest leaves.
- **giososo** *n*. bird sp.: sp. of honey-eater.
- giri n. dog. See main entry kui.
- girimole n. mushroom sp.: glows lightly at night.
  giro vi. of a limb: be twisted in a joint. Qaaqaeku
  e giro. My foot got twisted. I twisted my foot.
  Syn. gwanga. See giroa, girogiro.
- **giroa** vt 1. twist. **giroa maana botela** screw on or unscrew the lid of a bottle; **giroa luana wane** twist a man's neck (to kill him). See **giro**.
- girogiro vi. of joints in a person's body: ache persistently (not because of being twisted or because of rheumatism). Qabaku e girogiro. I have pain in the joints of my arms. Syn. ngodangoda. See giro.
- gita n. guitar. Variant giitaa. From SIP. gito vi. of water or s.t. in water: make a splashing sound. Kafo e gito. The water splashed.

  There was a splash in the water. (E.g. because something fell in it.) Teqe doo e gito qi laa kafo. Something splashed in the water. See gitofia, kwaqigito.
- **gitofia** vt 1. make a splashing sound in; cause (water) to splash. **Dakidaki e gitofia kafo.** The duck splashed (in) the water. The duck made a splashing sound in the water (by beating its wings). See gito.
- **goafa** *n*. guava (tree and fruit). **teqe fa goafa** one guava fruit. *Variant* **koafa**. *From* SIP.
- goara n poss. See main entry gora.
- **goga** *n*. handle of a shield: **gogana talo**.
- **gogoi** *n.* palm-tree spp, *Gulubia* spp., incl. *Gulubia macrospadix* (trunks are split and used for flooring). *Syn.* **boofau**.
- gola vi. be, become blackened, darkened, losing (temporarily or permanently) its natural lighter colour. Kuukuuku qe gola. (I've banged my finger and now) it is black. (There is blood under the skin.) Lifiqa e gola. The dolphin teeth have lost their shine, have become dark (and so have lost their value). Kini e iana, susuna ka gola. The woman is pregnant, and her aerolae (lit. breasts) are dark(er).
- **gomua** vt 1. of people who have few or no teeth left: masticate food with the gums; mumble food: **gomua fanga**. Syn. **waua**.
- **gomugomua** vt 1. pat one's head hair with a comb into a nice round shape (after combing it first): **gomugomua ifuna**. See **gomugomuqa**, **googomu**, **googomuqa**.

geqo gomugomua

- **gomugomuqa** *vi.* of a person's hair: be patted into a nice round shape. **Ifune** [**Ifuna qe**] **gomugomuqa.** His hair is shaped nicely round. *See* **gomugomua**, **googomuqa**.
- gomuqa vi. have, suffer from, inflammation of the skin, dermatitis; suffer from rash, itchy blisters, pimples (e.g. after being stung). Qabaku e gomuqa. I've got rash on my arm. (lit. My arm has rash.)
- **gona**<sub>1</sub> *n*. heart. **gonaku** my heart.
- gona<sub>2</sub> n. tree sp. and its fruit: Burckella obovata, Burckella sorei, Burckella hollrungii (the fruit is eaten). gona nau my gona tree. fa gona nau my gona fruit. See malagona.
- goo n. 1) leaves, and leaflets of fronds of certain plants (isiisu/qarangani, qulu bala) used in treating conjunctivitis: the leaves/leaflets are tied into a bundle, the bundle is heated in open fire, opened, and the vapours from it are let to rise into the person's eye. Kwai rofea fasi ta goo ura maaku. I'm going to look for some goo leaves for my eye(s). 2) medicinal vapours produced in this way. Goo qeri e adea maaku ka leqa. The vapours made my eye(s) better.

   vi. of weather: be cloudy, with low, heavy, dark clouds. (The mountain tops are in the clouds, but it is not raining (yet). Fanua e goo. Also Datha e goo. It's cloudy. (It is going to rain.) See gooa, goofia.
- **gooa** vt 1. apply **goo** vapours to one's eyes to treat conjunctivitis. Nau kwai gooa fasi maaku. I'm going to treat my eye(s) with goo vapours.
- goofia vt 1. becloud with black, rain clouds
  ('place' as dir. obj.). Dani e goofia fanua. Also
  Datha e goofia fanua. There are low, heavy,
  dark clouds in the sky. (Rain is coming.) See
  goo.
- **googofeloqa** [góogoféloqa] *vi.* of weather: be overcast with a solid blanket of grey clouds. **Fanua e googofeloqa.** It's overcast.
- **googoliqae** *n*. ankle bone. **googoliqaeku** my ankle bone (also **daadaku**, **dakuthaolo**, **guuguu**). *See* **qae**<sub>1</sub>.
- googomu n. tree sp. and its fruit. fungiqi
  googomu (i) bunch of googomu fruit (it is spherical); (ii) k.o. hairdo: the hair is cut, shaved off in a nicely round and smooth form:
  Wane e sufia fungiqi googomu qi gwauna.
  The man had his hair cut (and his head shaved) in such a way that his hair is nicely round. (lit. The man shaved a bunch of googomu fruit on his head.) See gomugomua, googomuqa.
- **googomuqa** vi. of a man's hair: be cut, shaved off in a nicely round form. **Wane ifune [ifuna qe]**

- **googomuqa.** The man's hair is nice and round. *See* **googomu**, **gomugomuqa**.
- googoni vi. sit together in a peaceful, cozy way.
  Keeroqa keko googoni qadaroqa qi maqa fera keeroqa, kini qeri bia kwaina. They sat cozily together in their house, the woman and her husband.
- **googothalaqa** *vi.* be of pale-apricot colour. **Kaleko nau e googothalaqa.** My clothes are pale-apricot colour. *See* **laqa**.
- goolu n. gold. From SIP.
- **goqoniano** [góqoniáno] *n.* largest sp. of flying fox. **goqosila** *n.* (arch.) ogre: malevolent, skinny creature (ogres appear in many traditional stories). *Syn.* **qaburu**, **qoorago** (**qaburu** is the usual term).
- gora n. vulva, vagina. goramu your vulva, your vagina; goara kini the woman's vulva, vagina. Syn. bele, keqa. See also donga, kau<sub>1</sub>, laalaeluma, naqo.
- **gore** *n*. sp. of frog: very small.
- **gorila** *n*. gorilla. *From* Eng.
- gorofia vt 1. 1) surround closely (with a motive in mind). gorofia botho move close to a pig, surrounding it (e.g. to catch it). Wela kere gorofi nau faafia kukiqi raisi nau. The children were all around me because of my pot of rice. 2) of rain: be approaching, imminent; threaten ('place' as dir. obj.). Dani e gorofia fanua. Rain is coming. See kwaigorofi.
- **gosagosa** *vi.* of nuts, corn, beans: not be ripe yet: the kernels, seeds are still very soft. **Ngali e gosagosa.** The canarium nuts are not ripe (yet).
- **goulo** *n*. shark sp.: Hammerhead Shark.
- gu- n. See main entry guu.
- **gugulomia** vt 1. roll up. **gugulomia fa sigirete** roll a cigarette; **gugulomia kaufa** roll up **kaufa** leaves. Syn. **qeeqeroa**. Variant **lulugomia**.
- **gugunia** vt 1. shift, move burning pieces of firewood closer together in order to make the fire burn better ('fire' as dir. obj.): **gugunia era**.
- **gulea** vt 1. gossip about. **gulea kini** gossip about a woman. See **kwaigulei, kwaiguleilaa**.
- **gulu** *n*. 1) rectum. **guluku** my rectum; **guula botho** a pig's rectum. 2) hemorrhoid: **fa gulu**. *See* **guluqa**.
- **guluqa** *vi.* of a person: have, suffer from, hemorrhoids. **Kini e guluqa.** The woman has hemorrhoids.
- **guna** *n*. 1) craziness, crazy behaviour, behaviour which is considered abnormal, including mental illness, senility, excentric behaviour (not due to mental illness or senility), naughtiness (of children); used with respect to females (see

gomugomuqa guna

- also **oqe**<sub>1</sub>). **Wela guna e thaungia.** The child is crazy, retarded, etc. 2) crazy woman (in the senses above). **Nau ku rikia teqe guna.** I saw a crazy woman. *See* **gunaqa, malagunaa**.
- gunaqa vi. of a woman, girl: be crazy, etc. (see guna, sense 1) (see also oqewaneqa). Thaari naqi e gunaqa. This girl is crazy. Syn. oqeaiqa. See guna.
- **guqifura** *n*. bird sp., possibly Rufous-brown Pheasant Dove, *Macropygia mackinlayi arossi*. *Syn.* **gwaungeengeo**, **gwautoqi**. *See* **guu**.
- **guquta** *n*. plug, anything used as a plug; cork (of a bottle); cap (of a bottle). **guqutana botela** plug, cork, cap of a bottle. *Syn.* **bokota**. *See* **guqutaa**.
- **guqutaa** vt 1. plug, close with a plug, cork or lid. **guqutaa biqi ngali** plug a bamboo container with canarium nuts inside. Syn. **bokotaa**. See **guquta**.
- guraa vt 1. recite a specific prayer, incantation over a sore or an injury to make it heal (cf. bulua, where a different prayer, incantation is recited). guralana maala healing of sores by means of a prayer, incantation.
- **gure** *n*. tree sp., *Psychotria* sp. or *Pseuderanthemum* sp. (young leaves are cooked and eaten as greens). *Syn*. **qute**.
- gureqa vi. 1) have a motley, unattractive pattern on its body, surface (e.g. cloth, a cat). Kaleko seqene [seqena qe] gureqa. The cloth has a motley, unattractive pattern. 2) of soil: be poor, not fertile ("does not look good"). Laa thaqegano e gureqa. The ground is poor. guri n. See main entry guru.
- guru n. stump (of a tree); a relatively long brokenoff piece of s.t. wooden; with the associative suffix -qi, the form is guri. guruna qai the stumps of trees in a place; guriqi fata, fata tree stump; guri sua piece of a broken spear. See guuruqa.
- **gutegutela** [gútegútela] *vi*. have a nice, plump, chubby, full body. **Wela e gutegutela.** The child is nice and chubby. **botho gutegutela** fat pig. *Syn*. **gwenagwena**.
- **guu** *n*. head; with the associative suffix **-qi** the form is **gu-**. The form **guu** is not common (see **gwau**), but with the suffix **-qi**, **gu-** is the

- usual form. guuna kui a dog's head; guqi imole human head *See* guqifura, guubaqita, guuguu, guuguua, guuguula, guuguuloi, guuguulolo, guuguusokolo.
- **guubaqita** *n.* month: October. *See* **guu**, **baqita**. **guugu-** *n. See main entry* **guuguu**.
- **guuguu** *n*. 1) (i) node (in bamboo, sugarcane) (cf. daadaku, daku); (ii) section of bamboo or sugarcane stem, culm. guuguqi ngasi (i) sugarcane node; (ii) section of sugarcane culm. guuquqi ongi, ongi bamboo node; guuguuna ongi (all) the nodes of ongi bamboo; 2) fa guuguu (i) protrusion on a tree where a branch used to be; (ii) knot in wood 3) wrist bone, ankle bone (also daadaku<sub>1</sub>, dakuthaolo; see also googoliqae). guuguuna qabaku my wrist bone; guuguuna qaeku my ankle bone. 4) knot (on a rope, string). kania guuguu tie a knot. 5) stone of fruit. guuguuna qasai stone of a mango. 6) guuguqi qaialo corn-cob. (The form is guugu- with the associative suffix -qi for all senses.) See guu, guuguua, guuguula.
- **guuguua** *vt 1.* tie into a knot. **guuguua qoko** tie a knot on a (single) rope. *See* **guuguu**.
- **guuguula** *vi.* 1) of a tree: have many protrusions where branches used to be. 2) of wood: be knotty, have many knots. **Tiba e guuguula.**The timber is full of knots. *See* **guuguu**.
- **guuguuloi** *n.* sp. of small ant: brown; stings. *See* **guu**, **loi**.
- **guuguulolo** *n*. tadpole. *See* **guu**, **lolo**. **guuguusokolo** *n*. fish sp.: mudskipper. *Syn*. **qaaqakwa**. *See* **guu**. *Variant* **gwaugwausokolo**.
- guula n poss. See main entry gulu.
- guuqa n. rat. Syn. gaqufa, kiikii<sub>2</sub>, qasufa (qasufa is the commonest term; guuqa and kiikii are least common).
- **guuru** *vi.* pull s.t. (esp. a rope) taut: **guuru qania**: **guuru qana qoko** pull a rope taut.
- **guuruqa** *vi.* of a place: be stumpy, contain many stumps (where trees used to stand). **Oqola naqi e guuruqa.** This garden is full of stumps. *See* **guru**.

# Gw - gw

**gwa** *class*. used primarily with nouns denoting things having to do with people's heads, relatively large bones, stationary bodies of water, aspects of (mostly traditional) magic

and religion, and with the nouns for 'fish'. **gwa kookori** a (person's) head that has been completely shaved; **gwa leelete qana imole** human skull; **gwa lobo** pool of water on the

gunaqa gwa

- ground after rain; rock pool; **gwa biqu (abu)** (i) sacred, burial place in the bush; (ii) modern cemetery. *See* **gwau**<sub>1</sub>.
- **gwaagwae** *n.* 1) armpit. **faara gwaagwaeku** in my armpit. 2) **fa gwaagwae** abscess in the armpit. *See* **faragwaagwae**, **gwaasia**.
- **gwaagwagwaeno** *vi.* be, keep quiet. **Kulu gwaagwagwaeno fasi kuka rongoa ngatalana wane naqi.** Let's be quiet so that we can hear what the man is saying. *See* **eno**.
- **gwaagwala** *n.* sp. of tree. *Variant* **gwalagwala**. **gwaagwalioqe** [gwáagwálióqe] *n.* sp. of grassy plant (**lolo**) (young leaves are sometimes fed to pigs).
- **gwaagwango** *n.* cold (sickness); common flu. **Gwaagwango** e thaungi nau. I've got a cold. *See* gwaagwangola, gwango.
- **gwaagwangola** *vi.* of an areca nut: be too young for chewing (not much meat, and the meat is watery). *See* **gwaagwango**.
- **gwaagwangotekwa** *n*. sp. of tree: starts as an epiphyte on another tree, sends down an aerial root and subsequently grows from that root. *See* **tekwa**.
- **gwaagwao** *n*. sp. of flying insect: stings; makes its nest in the ground.
- **gwaagwaqo** *n*. 1) antenna, feeler of an insect, crayfish. **gwaagwaqona qodarao** the feelers of a crayfish. 2) slip, vine of sweet potato. **gwaagwaqona butete** (all) the slips of a sweet-potato plant (also **kwaola butete**).
- gwaagwariqa vi. 1) of a place: be pleasantly cool, shaded. Lae ura kula gwaagwariqa. Go to a cool place. Go in the shade. 2) be sweet.
  Tii e gwaagwariqa qasia naqa The tea is very sweet. The tea is too sweet. 3) ngata gwaagwariqa sweet-talk, flatter (see also gafogafo, gaqogaqo, qosoqoso). Wane e ngata gwaagwariqa uri nau, kai lole nau bana. The man was sweet-talking me; he was just lying to me. See gwari.
- **gwaagwatabili** [gwáagwátabíli] *n*. 1) sp. of lizard. 2) pancreas ("looks like **gwaagwatabili** lizard") (cf. **kuqunao**).
- gwaalinga vi. listen. See alinga, gwaalingaa. Variant gwagwaalinga.
- gwaalingaa vt 1. 1) listen to (also fafualingaa, fafurongoa). gwaalingaa redio listen to the radio. 2) listen in order to find out, learn about s.t., s.o. (dir. obj. designates that which is to be learned about). Keka gwaalingaa laelana toqa qeki kai qufita. They listened (secretly) to find out where those people would go. See gwaalinga. Variant gwagwaalingaa.

- **gwaasia** vt 1. hold, carry under one's arm, in one's armpit. **gwaasia kaufa** carry a (folded) mat under one's arm. Syn. **faragwaagwae**. See **gwaagwae**.
- **gwaatoa** vt 1. physically support s.o. by holding them around their body, waist, under their arms. **gwaatoa wane mataqi** support a sick man.
- **gwaathasu** *n*. whale (considered a k.o. **iqa**<sub>1</sub>). *See* **thasu**.
- **gwagwa** *n*. sp. of tree: big (grows in the bush). **gwagwaa** *vt 1*. of **fitaqu** sores: afflict s.o. **Fitaqu e gwagwaa wane.** The man has a **fitaqu** sore.
- gwagwaalinga vi. listen. Kamuluqa mulu gwagwaalinga fasi! You listen first! See alinga, gwagwaalingaa. Variant gwaalinga.
- gwagwaalingaa vt 1. listen to (also fafualingaa, fafurongoa). Kulu gwagwaalingaa fasi ngatalana wane. Let's listen to what the man has to say. See gwagwaalinga. Variant gwaalingaa.
- gwagwari vi. 1) of a person: be, feel cold (also tega<sub>3</sub>, arch.). Nau ku gwagwari, thato kai sinafi nau fasi. I am cold; I'll let the sun shine on me. (lit. I am cold; the sun will shine on me.) 2) too gwagwari stay in a cold place: Laalae [Laalae qe] too gwagwari [gwagwari qi] kula ne [na qe] aqi ta era si tharu i ei, ka taqaa laqu boqo. If they [raw canarium nuts] stay cold in a place where no fire burns, they too will go bad. 3) of matches: be damp (and so useless). Masisi e gwagwari. The matches are damp. 4) biqu gwagwari young men's sleeping house ("cold house", without a fireplace). See gwagwaria, gwagwarila, gwagwariqoleqa, gwari.
- gwagwaria dvn. cold, coldness, feeling of cold that one experiences. gwagwaria bia doo fii used to describe pneumonia (lit. coldness with a painful thing) (also mataqia qana doo fii); uniqi gwagwaria season of cold weather (July, August). Nau gwagwaria e lebetaqi nau. The cold made me shiver. See gwagwari.
- gwagwarila vi. of a place, weather, substance, object: be cold. Fanua e gwagwarila. The place is cold. It [the weather] is cold. Kafo qe gwagwarila. The water is cold. See gwagwari.
- gwagwariqoleqa vi. of a place, weather,
  substance: be very cold. Kafo e
  gwagwariqoleqa. The water is very cold.
  See gwagwari, qoleqoleqa.
- gwagwarurutaqa [gwágwarúrutáqa] vi. of a person or an animal: have a strong, healthy, well-developed body. Wela e gwagwarurutaqa. The child is strong and healthy. Botho e gwagwarurutaqa. The pig is nice and fat.

gwaagwae gwagwarurutaqa

- gwai n. 1) oil: traditionally, coconut oil made by rendering coconut grease, used as body and hair oil; today also any k.o. body or hair oil and cooking oil (also waiwai; see also qoela, from SIP). 2) si gwai one in a series of mortuary feasts (see under maama): the musicians/dancers apply coconut oil to their bodies.

   vi. have had body oil applied to it. Kini seqene [seqena qe] gwai. The woman's body has been oiled. See gwaia.
- gwaia vt 1. 1) apply gwai oil to; oil s.o., s.t. with gwai oil (also waiwaia). gwaia bereta smear bread rolls with oil (before baking them); gwaia ifuna apply oil to one's own or s.o. else's hair; 2) gwaia agaa of panpipe players/dancers: oil their bodies for an agaa performance. See gwai.
- **gwalagwala** *n. See main entry* **gwaagwala**. **gwalaquuqufi** [gwálaqúuqúfi] short bamboo water vessel: only one internal node partition has been removed (cf. laga).
- Gwalekana n. Guadalcanal.
- **gwalotaqa** *vi*. be short of food for some time (not just briefly); sufffer from shortage of food. **uniqi gwalotaqalaa** period of shortage of food (little or no food in the gardens).
- **gwalu**<sub>1</sub> *n*. anchor, anything (traditionally a stone) used as an anchor.
  - *vi*. arrange, agree to meet, get together. **Kamareqa mere gwalu Tusde na meka fula.** We agreed to meet on Tuesday. (Both parties will arrive at the meeting place.) *See* **gwalua**.
- **gwalu**<sub>2</sub> *n*. lizard sp., *Prasinohaema virens* (full name **gwaluaqa**).
- **gwalu**<sub>3</sub> *n*. month: April.
- gwalua vt 1. 1) anchor, secure with an anchor.
  gwalua baru anchor a canoe. 2) arrange, agree
  on, the time for (an occasion where people
  come together). gwalua lumaqaa qana wiki
  loo set the date for a wedding for next week.
   dvn. (i) agreement to meet, get together;
  (ii) time arranged, agreed on, for meeting.
  gwalua keeroqa the time they agreed to meet.
  See gwalu<sub>1</sub>.
- **gwaluaqa** *n*. lizard sp., *Prasinohaema virens* (short name **gwalu**<sub>2</sub>). *See* **aqa**.
- gwalusu n. 1) nose (also ngoongora, not common). male gwalusu nostril: male gwalusu qana gwalusuku my nostril.
  2) snout (also ngoongora). gwalusuna kui dog's snout. 3) a protrusion carved on the side of an alafolo club (one on each side). See nonogwalusu.
- **gwanu** *n*. small fishhook (traditionally made from turtle shell; today metal hooks are normally

- used) (cf. finaqu).
- **gwanugwanu** *vi.* be very afraid, scared (**rake** as subj.). **Wane rakene** [**rakena qe**] **gwanugwanu.** The man was scared. *See* **gwanugwanulaa**.
- gwanugwanulaa nom. great fear. gwanugwanulamiliqa our fear. See gwanugwanu.
- **gwanga** *vi.* of a limb: be twisted in a joint. **Qabaku e gwanga.** My elbow (lit. arm) got twisted. I twisted my elbow. *Syn.* **giro**.
- **gwangeqalu** *n*. the tip of a spearhead or arrowhead. **gwangeqalu qana sua** the tip of a spearhead.
- gwango n. nasal mucus. gwangomu your nasal mucus. See gwaagwango, gwaagwangola, gwangola, gwangoqa.
- gwangola vi. be soiled with nasal mucus; be snotty. Wela gwalusune [gwalusuna qe] gwangola. The child has mucus coming out of his nose. See gwango. Variant gwangoqa.
- **gwangoqa** *vi.* be soiled with nasal mucus; be snotty. *See* **gwango**. *Variant* **gwangola**.
- gwaofia vt 1. of a calamity: afflict s.o., a place.
  Uniqi thaofaa e gwaofi kamiliqa. Time of hunger came upon us. Oomea e gwaofia fanua. War afflicted the place, country.
   dvn. serious shortage of food; famine (see also fioloa, thaathalaa, thaofaa).
- **Gwaqaleelete** *n*. used in the translation of the Bible to refer to Calvary (**Gwaqatolo** is the name of the place where Peter Abuofa used to live before going to Queensland. He brought the South Sea Evangelical Church brand of Christianity back with him from Queensland; **toqo** area high up on a hill, on a mountain; see **leelete**).
- **gwaqia** vt 1. break off a plant that is still in the ground, the bottom remaining in the ground. **gwaqia alo** break off the taro top while pulling the taro out of the ground. See **gwaqilangania**.
- **gwaqilangania** vt 1. 1) jerk one's arm or leg in order to release tension, stiffness: e.g. the arm is bent at the elbow and then rapidly thrown forward. **gwaqilangania qabana** jerk one's arm to release tension, stiffness. 2) drag s.o., esp. a child, by their arm ('arm' or 'person' as dir. obj.). **gwaqilangania** (**qabana**) wela drag a child by his/her arm. See **gwaqia**.
- gwaqu vi. 1) be empty. Kafo e gwaqu teqefau.

  The stream is completely dry. 2) not hold, carry anything when going somewhere, not even one's personal basket or a knife ('body' as subj.). ... qo tago bamuqa nena, ma seqemu ka gwaqu bana. ... you went empty-handed,

gwai gwaqu

- with nothing (lit. you went empty-handed and your body was empty). *See* darigwaugwaqu, faqagwaqua, gwaqua, gwaugwaqu<sub>2</sub>, thalilianogwaqu.
- gwaqua dvn. place empty of people. buringa ni gwaqua place empty of people, after they left. Kamiliqa mili fula naqi [naqa qi] buringa ni gwaqua. When we arrived, there was nobody there. See gwaqu.
- **gwarafuta** *n*. the petal-like sheath at the top of an areca nut where the stalk is: **gwarafutana qota**.
- gwari vi. 1) of an object, substance: be cold, cool.

  Kafo e gwari naqa. The water is cold, cool
  now. fanga gwari cold food. 2) of a burning
  sensation, pain in a place in a body, or of anger:
  subside ('pain', 'sore', 'body part' as subj.).

  Maamae neqe e gwari naqa. The burning
  sensation in the sore has gone. Rakene
  [Rakena qe] gwari naqa. He's cooled off.
  (He is no longer angry.) See faqagwari,
  faqagwaria, fuqagwari, gwaagwariqa,
  gwagwari, gwagwaria, gwagwarila,
  gwagwariqoleqa, gwariqa, gwarisia, maagwari.
- gwagwarqoleqa, gwarqa, gwarsia, maagwar.
   gwaringoqengoqe [gwáringóqengóqe] vi. of a person's eyes, gaze: turn, shift in all directions (rather than being directed at one place).
   Maane [Maana qe] gwaringoqengoqe.
   He kept shifting his eyes, gaze.
- gwariqa vi. 1) of a house, place: be deserted, empty for some time (the occupants having gone somewhere temporarily). Luma e gwariqa. The house has been empty for some time, for several days. See gwari.
- **gwarisia** vt 1. let cool off (esp. about food that is too hot to eat). **Gwarisia fasi fanga naqi, sui kuka qania.** Let the food cool off first; then we'll eat it. See **gwari**.
- **gwaro** *n*. **aba gwaro** broad armlet made of small shells (made by the Langalanga people) (also **aba malefo**); **qoke gwaro** k.o. strap worn by a bride on her wedding day; made out of shell money. *See* **basigwaroa**.
- **gwarothaka** *vi.* of a piglet being handfed: escape from the person's arms. **Botho e gwarothaka.** The piglet ran away. *See* **thaka**.
- **gwasu** *n*. k.o. pudding made from mashed cooked taro: when eaten, pieces of pudding are dipped into, or rolled in, grated coconut mixed with saltwater or salt (the preparation of the taro is the same as for **taatama** pudding). *Syn.* **suufau**. *See* **gwasua**, **ngaangaligwasu**.
- gwasua vt I. use taro to make gwasu pudding; make taro into gwasu pudding: gwasua alo. Syn. suufaua.

- **gwatakwala** *n*. sow that has had young more than once. *See* **kwala**<sub>1</sub>.
- $\mathbf{gwau}_1$  n. 1) head (traditionally it was impolite to use **gwau** to refer directly to another person's head; cf. kwaakwaqo, otofa). Variant guu. The form **guu** is not common, but with the associative suffix -qi, gu- (rather than gwau) is the usual form (also keta<sub>1</sub>, arch.). Sofua gwaumu. Soap your head. Wela gwaune [gwauna ge] boko. The child is a blockhead (not smart). Used in some oaths: Nau ku fiifili qana gwauku qe aqi musi fula i laa toaa naqi. I swear on my head, you must not enter this village. Laalae muka suusuqu, muka fula i kunaqi, muka qono i laa gwauku. (I swear you must not come here.) If you persist in coming here, you'll make me very angry (lit. ..., you will sit on my head). obi ni gwau k.o. hat made from the thata2 iolo vine, with an open top (also obi thata); doo ni qere gwau crown of a king or a queen. 2) top, upper part of s.t. (lit. or metaph.). gwauna faila wela child's buttock(s); gwauna gwa tolo hilltop, mountaintop; gwauna ili fau the top of a cliff; gwauna liqitaku the sides of my body just above the hip bones; gwauna maqe nila the head of an (iron) nail; gwauna matau the head of an axe; gwauna qabamu your shoulder; gwauna qai the top, upper part of a tree; gwauna tooa apical ancestor of a descent line (also akalimae, fuufutangaa, kwatona tooa). 3) gwaufa [gwauna fa] busua (i) mound, small knoll on the ground; (ii) spot in an otherwise deep place in the sea or a river where the bottom suddenly rises almost to the surface because of a mound or a large rock ((i) and (ii) also gwa busua; (ii) also gwa mai) 4) cause of s.t. Seqesulalaa gwauna fualalaa. Being unpleasant, impolite brings about disaster for the person. Being unpleasant, impolite is the cause of the person's downfall. See alangeqegwau, boogwau, buligwaunatolo, degegwau, gwa, gwaua, gwaubala, gwauboko, gwaubuqu, gwaudila, gwaufiia, gwaugwaukwato, gwaugwausokolo, gwaugwautharu, gwaunganga, gwaungagi<sub>1</sub>, gwaungaqia, gwaungeengeo, gwauoloolo, gwaurada<sub>1</sub>, gwausadi, gwausuungaqi, gwautaraliu, gwautathaliu, gwautoli, gwautogi, gwauthalaga, isigwau, kiikiigwau, qinigwauna, sulagwaua, suungeqegwau, taqegwau, tataqigwau, urugwau.
- **gwau**<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) stay, live permanently in s.o. else's household (also **gwaungaqi**<sub>2</sub>). 2) of a sickness:

gwaqua gwau

- afflict, affect s.o. seriously: **gwau faafia**. **Malaria e gwau faafia wela.** The child is seriously ill with malaria.
- **gwaua** *vt 1*. treat s.o. especially well at a feast (esp. by giving him the best food): **gwaua wane**. *See* **gwau**<sub>1</sub>.
- **gwaubala** *n.* bird sp.: Brahminy Kite, *Haliastur* indus. Syn. **okowaa**. See **gwau**<sub>1</sub>, **bala**<sub>1</sub>.
- gwauboko vi. be dumb, not smart, not intelligent;
  be a blockhead (also gwau<sub>1</sub> boko, sadi). Wane
  e gwauboko. The man is a blockhead.
   n. dumb, unintelligent person; blockhead.
- **gwaubuqu** *n.* **fuufusi gwaubuqu** sp. of ant with a large head. *See* **gwau**<sub>1</sub>, **buqu**.

Syn. gwausadi.

- **gwaudila** *vi.* be, feel sad. **gwaudila uria wela nia e mae** be sad because one's child has died. *See* **gwau**<sub>1</sub>, **dila**<sub>1</sub>, **liodila**.
- **gwaufiia** *dvn.* headache. **Gwaufiia e thaungi nau.** I have a headache. *See* **gwau**<sub>1</sub>, **fii**.
- **gwaufuu** *n.* fish sp.: Variegated emperor, *Lethrinus variegatus*.
- **gwaugwaqu**<sub>1</sub> *n.* tree sp., possibly *Sterculia* parkinsonii. Syn. **lofogwaqu**.
- gwaugwaqu<sub>2</sub> vi. of s.t. that is normally round, convex: be flat, deflated. Wela rakene [rakena qe] gwaugwaqu. The child has a flat belly. (Because of insufficient food.) Futbolo e gwaugwaqu. The football is flat, deflated. Fa bini e gwaugwaqu. The bean pod is flat. (There are no beans inside.) See darigwaugwaqu, gwaqu.
- **gwaugwaukwato** *n.* sp. of **siko** insect (eaten by people). *See* **gwau**<sub>1</sub>, **kwato**<sub>1</sub>.
- **gwaugwausokolo** *n*. fish sp.: mudskipper. *Syn*. **qaaqakwa**. *See* **gwau**<sub>1</sub>. *Variant* **guuguusokolo**.
- **gwaugwautharu** *n*. one or two spp. of shellfish (eaten): Knobbly Latirus, *Latirus polygonus*, and/or Vase Shell, *Vasum muricatum*. *See* **gwau**<sub>1</sub>, **tharu**.
- **gwauliqi** *n*. married person (must be modified by a noun specifying the gender of the person). **gwauliqi wane** married man (also **ilowane**); **gwauliqi ai** married woman. *Syn.* **ila**<sub>3</sub>, **kwasitoqola**. *See* **gwauliqiaiqa**, **gwauliqiwaneqa**.
- **gwauliqiaiqa** *vi.* of a woman: be somewhat (but not very) old. **Nia e gwauliqiaiqa naqa.** She's grown old. *See* **gwauliqi**, **ai**<sub>1</sub>.
- **gwauliqiwaneqa** *vi*. of a man: be somewhat (but not very) old. **Nia e gwauliqiwaneqa naqa.** He's grown old. *See* **gwauliqi, wane**<sub>1</sub>.
- **gwaulumu** *n.* collection of stones in or for a stone oven. *Syn.* **uni fau**.

- **gwaumudu** *n*. dolphin sp.: Risso's Dolphin, *Grampus griseus*.
- **gwaunganga** *n*. severe, splitting headache. **Gwaunganga e thaungi nau.** I have a splitting headache. *See* **gwau**<sub>1</sub>, **nganga**.
- gwaungaqi<sub>1</sub> vi. of a person: be important. wane gwaungaqi big man; important man (e.g. headman, Pastor, government official) (also wane baqita, wane taingaqi<sub>2</sub>; latter not common). Wane e gwaungaqi qana raa. The man is the work boss. *See* gwau<sub>1</sub>, gwaungaqia.
- gwaungaqi<sub>2</sub> vi. stay, live permanently in s.o. else's household. Nia e (too) gwaungaqi bonaqa i sana toqa loo. He stays with those people up there. Syn. gwau<sub>2</sub>.
- **gwaungaqia** *dvn*. important people (collectively), people at the top (e.g. in the government). *See* **gwaungaqi**<sub>1</sub>.
- **gwaungeengeo** *n.* bird sp., possibly Rufousbrown Pheasant Dove, *Macropygia mackinlayi arossi* ("keeps moving its head"). *Syn.* **guqifura**, **gwautoqi**. *See* **gwau**<sub>1</sub>, **ngeongeo**.
- **gwauoloolo** *vi*. be drowsy, head nodding. *See* **gwau**<sub>1</sub>, **olo**<sub>2</sub>, **maaoloolo**.
- **gwaurada**<sub>1</sub> *n.* fish sp.: Squirrel-fish, *Holocentrus* diadema. See **gwau**<sub>1</sub>, **rada**<sub>1</sub>.
- **gwaurada**<sub>2</sub> *n*. the tip part of a stalk with areca nuts: **gwauradage qota**.
- gwausadi vi. be dumb, not smart, not intelligent;
  be a blockhead (also gwau<sub>1</sub> sadi, boko).
  n. dumb, unintelligent person; blockhead.
  Gwausadi baa mai nena. The blockhead (is) over there. Syn. gwauboko.
- gwausuungaqi vi. work hard on; work non-stop, for a long time on: gwausuungaqi faafia also gwausuungaqi qania. gwausuungaqi faafia oqola work hard on one's garden. Syn. suungeqegwau. See gwau<sub>1</sub>, suu<sub>1</sub>.
- gwautaraliu *n.* middle finger, middle toe: fa gwautaraliu. *Syn.* gwautathaliu. *See* gwau<sub>1</sub>, tara<sub>3</sub>, liu.
- gwautathaliu n. middle finger, middle toe: fa gwautathaliu. Syn. gwautaraliu. See gwau<sub>1</sub>, tatha, liu.
- gwautoli vi. bow one's head (e.g. when looking at the ground, when tired, sick, or in embarrassment). Wela e seqenoni ka gwautoli. The child had his head down in embarrassment. See gwau<sub>1</sub>, toli<sub>1</sub>.
- **gwautoqi** *n*. bird sp., possibly Rufous-brown Pheasant Dove, *Macropygia mackinlayi arossi*. *Syn.* **guqifura**, **gwaungeengeo**. *See* **gwau**<sub>1</sub>.
- **gwauthalaqa** *vi.* lead a miserable life without the support of one's spouse because he/she has

gwaua gwauthalaqa

- died; be wretched. Nau wane ku gwauthalaqa naqa. I'm a miserable, wifeless man. *See* gwau<sub>1</sub>, thala<sub>2</sub>.
- gweea vt 1. 1) collect, gather, pick s.t. from the ground. gwee karango collect shellfish; gweea ngali pick canarium nuts lying on the ground.
  2) used attributively in alo gweea taro that has grown by itself, that was not planted by anybody. See gweengalia.
- **gweegwerogwasu** [gwéegwérogwásu] *n*. fish sp.: sp. of Angel-fish.
- gweengalia dvn. the occasion, time of gathering canarium nuts (knocked down from a tree).
  Taraqena gweengalia. Today is (the work of) nut-collecting. See gweea, ngali<sub>1</sub>.
- gweleqai n. dancing stick (has a carving at the top). gweleqai qana bina dancing stick with a carving of a hornbill. Wane nga gweleqai.
  A saying: A man is (like) a dancing stick.
  (Meaning: A man may be old, but all he needs is a little cleaning, polishing, (for example, new clothes) to look good again.) (Cf. otoota<sub>1</sub>.) See qai<sub>1</sub>.
- **gwena** *n*. freshwater **moro** fish, when very big. *See* **gwenagwena**.
- gwenagwena vi. have a nice, plump, chubby, full body (often used with baqita). Wela e (baqita) gwenagwena. The child is nicely big and chubby. thaari baqita gwenagwena a nicely big and plump girl. Syn. gutegutela. See gwena.

**gwene** *n*. sp. of big freshwater fish.

- **gwequ** *vi.* of a person or a pig: be very chubby, plump, fat; about a person this tends to signify an undesirable degree of plumpness, fatness. *See* **gwequgwequla**.
- **gwequgwequla** *vi.* of a person: be fat. **Tai wane keka qono i laa qofisi, laalae, seqeda keka sukani gwequgwequla.** Some people sit in the office, and eventually their bodies become somewhat fat. *See* **gwequ**.

**gwero**<sub>1</sub> *n*. 1) mushroom; fungus that grows on

- trees. **gwero buubula** poisonous mushroom. 2) mould (on food). *See* **gweroqa**.
- **gwero**<sub>2</sub> *n*. 1) rooster's comb; wattle(s) on chicken's head: **gwerona kuukua**. 2) **gwerona botho** fat in a pig's belly. 3) **gwero (i asi)** sea anemone (gen. term).
- **gweroqa** *vi*. be mouldy. **Bereta qe gweroqa naqa.** The bread has gone mouldy. *See* **gwero**<sub>1</sub>.
- **gwiigwia** *n*. fish sp.: Poison Scorpion-fish, *Synanceja verrucosa*. **eno mala gwiigwia** be (calm) like a **gwiigwia** fish: said about a person who is outwardly calm but who can suddenly explode in anger.
- **gwiigwira** *n.* viscous substance. **gwiigwireqe qabu** congealed blood (e.g. from a butchered pig); **gwiigwirana thamani** sap of a **thamani** cycad; **feqetania gwiigwira** defecate thin, sticky faeces.
- gwiigwire n. See main entry gwiigwira.
- **gwina** *vi*. be wet. **Kaleko e gwina**. The clothes are wet. **Keekene qe gwina**, **ada qoko qaru**. The breadfruit tree is wet, be careful not to fall down.
  - n. wet place. **Qidu fasia laa gwina.** Move away from the wet place. *See* **faqagwinaa**, **gwinagwina**. *Variants* **gwini**, **gwinga** (**gwina** most common, **gwini** least common).
- gwinagwina vi. of ground, soil: be wet, moist, well-watered (good for planting, for plants to grow). Laa thaqegano qe gwinagwina. The soil is moist, well-watered. See gwina. Variants gwinigwini, gwingagwinga (gwinagwina most common, gwinigwini least common).
- gwini vi. n. See faqagwinia. See main entry gwina.
- gwinigwini vi. See main entry gwinagwina. gwinga vi. n. See faqagwingaa. See main entry gwina.
- gwingagwinga vi. See main entry gwinagwina. gwiqi n. bird sp.: Purple Swamp Hen. Syn. darameo, qamaria, qooqone.

### I - i

-i suffix on some verbs with the prefix kwai-.

iana vi. be pregnant. ... manga na ku iana qani kamaroqa .... ... when I was pregnant with you two .... iana thala be pregnant out of wedlock. See faqaianaa.

iata n. pen (for pigs). Syn. baa<sub>1</sub>. From SIP iat (Eng. yard).

- ida n. tree sp.: Fiji Fan Palm, Pritchardia pacifica. Syn. filualo, kutakuta<sub>1</sub>, sisifita.
- ifa vi. of a baby: have diarrhoea (see also ragania, siri<sub>2</sub>, tafa<sub>2</sub>, tafania, tafatafa).
- ifi n. 1) bundle, bunch of relatively thin and long objects. ifi baqero bunch of (edible) greens; ifiqi qai bundle of (fire)wood; ifiqi suku set of suku-type panpipes; ifi sulua bunch of leaves

gweea ifi

i prep. See main entry qi.

- of certain plants used in traditional healing (e.g. heated leaves are rubbed on the patient's body) (see also **nonoma**). 2) **ifiqi taatafua** relic (other than hair) kept as a memento of a deceased person (e.g. his/her armring or lime dipstick) (cf. **ifiqa**) *See* **ifu**<sub>1</sub>.
- **ififi** *n*. stringy fibre. **ififina fa qasai** fibres of a mango fruit. *See* **ififiqa**, **ifu**<sub>1</sub>.
- **ififiqa** *vi.* contain (a lot of) stringy fibres; be stringy. **Butete e ififiqa.** The sweet potato is stringy. *See* **ififi**.
- **ifiqa** *n*. a little of the hair of a deceased person kept as a relic, memento (kept in a bamboo container or in a leaf package; kept for generations, never opened; if the wrapping deteriorates, another layer is wrappped over it without opening the package; if a person converts to Christianity, he or she leaves the package in the bush; that place then becomes taboo) (cf. **taatafua**). *Syn.* **matala**. *See* **ifu**.
- ifu<sub>1</sub> n. 1) hair (of head, face, body). Kafaa ifumu. Comb your hair. ifu botho human head hair that is coarse and thick; ifuqi siri eyebrow hair; si kwakweqe ifu a single hair, strand of hair. 2) feather. ifuna thaqaro bird's feathers.
  3) fuzz (of plants). ifuna qaialo soft fuzz on an ear of corn. 4) wings of a siko insect. ifuna tada wings of a tada grasshopper. See ifi, ififi, ififiqa, ifiqa, ifufukulu, ifukulu, ifula.
- ifu<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) topple, fall over: normally used only about trees and people (cf. geu, kefu). Qai e ifu. The tree toppled over. 2) of people: keel over (and die). Wane e tootoo ka ifu. The man was there and (just) keeled over. (I.e. he died. Said of a very old person who used to spend most of the time just sitting on the ground, knees up. Such a person may die while sitting like that and fall over.) See ifua.
- ifua vt 1. topple; cause to fall over (typically a tree) (cf. geua, kefua). Kuburu e baqita ka ifua qai qoro ki. The wind was very strong and toppled a lot of trees See ifu<sub>2</sub>.
- **ifufukulu** *n.* sp. of epiphyte with many long fibrelike stalks hanging down. *See* **ifu**<sub>1</sub>, **kulu**<sub>1</sub>.
- **ifukulu** *vi*. have very long, uncut and unkempt hair because of being in mourning (**toobili**). **Kini e ifukulu.** The woman has long, uncut hair, because she is in mourning. *See* **ifu**<sub>1</sub>, **kulu**<sub>1</sub>.
- ifula vi. of a person's body: be hairy, hirsute.
  Wane seqene [seqena qe] ifula. The man has a hairy body. Syn. luulumuqa, ruurumuqa.
  See ifu.
- **igau** *n*. long crook for pulling (bunches of) nuts, fruit off trees. *See* **gaua**.

- igi n. ink. From SIP.
- igiliu vi. descend down a hill after cresting it from the other side. Nau ku taqe mai [mai qi] bali fuu, kwa igiliu mana [mai qana] ua loo. I walked up the hill on the other (lit. lower) side and then came down. 2) igiliu qana maa climb down the ladder of a house on piles. See igiliua, liu.
- **igiliua** vt 1. swallow, gulp down s.t. without holding it in the mouth (e.g. unpleasantly tasting medicine; also of babies swallowing food when fed). **igiliua fa koniana** swallow, gulp down a chloroquine pill. See **igiliu**.
- **iginia** vt 1. lift s.t. heavy in order to carry it (both arms needed). **iginia baeka raisi qi gwauna qabana** lift a bag of rice onto one's shoulder. See **iginitoqona**. Variant **ikinia**.
- **iginitoqona** *vt 2*. try to lift s.t. heavy (both arms needed). **Iginitoqona fasi!** Try lifting it! *See* **iginia**. *Variant* **ikinitoqona**.
- igwa vi. of water or other liquid: flow (in a stream, on the ground). Kafo e igwa ka laua wane. The water flowed and swept the man away. — n. flowing water; flood water. **Igwa qe** igwaa fanua. The place was flooded. qono i laa igwa of a person in mourning (toobili): sit outside during rain, in the water running through the place; igwa loolole said of flood waters running through the bush: the water is so deep that eels may swim in it, but when the water recedes, the eels are stranded: Qo roqo qana manu i matakwa, ma igwa loolole nena. You follow the sea birds, but the flowing water is not real. A saying (tarafulaa) directed at a person who follows others in his/her behaviour (esp. to get something out of it), but is abandoned, left "high and dry" by them in times of need. See igwaa, igwaqaraqara.
- igwaa vt 1. 1) of water: flood a place. Kafo e igwa ka igwaa fanua. The water flowed and flooded the village. 2) of a canoe: drift in water, be carried by water (canoe as subj.; coref. dir. obj.). Baru qeri ka igwaa ka oli bonaqa ....
  The canoe drifted back .... See igwa.
- **igwaqaraqara** *vi.* of water in a stream: flow rapidly in a shallow place, rushing over rocks. *See* **igwa**, **qaraa**.
- ii vi. 1) of animate or inanimate entities: be located at a place; be found, exist at a place (temporarily or permanently). Ma faisusu qeki kera ii mai [mai qi] buri takona. The female possums are probably in the back. Ii fana naifa nau baa? Where is my knife? 2) of humans: reside, live at a place. Variant nii (usual form).

ififi ii

- iiqee intj. expression of admiration, pleasant or unpleasant surprise/astonishment, pity, wistfulness, feeling sorry. Alas! (ii on a relatively high pitch and extralong, qee on a higher pitch yet and usually lengthened). Iiqee, maka qae! Oh, gee! Iiqee, keekero nau baa qe fula mai takona! Oh, my dear one has arrived! Variant iiqei.
- **iiqei** *intj*. expression of admiration, pleasant or unpleasant surprise/astonishment, pity, wistfulness, feeling sorry. Alas! (**ii** on a relatively high pitch and extralong, **qei** on a higher pitch yet). *Variant* **iiqee**.
- ika vi. peep, peek, peer. Keki ika bada qana maa qena. They just peek through the doorway.
  Nau ku ika toli uria laa kurua. I peered down (from the hilltop) into the valley.
- ikasia vt 1. try hard to do s.t. but find it very difficult because of not knowing how to do it and getting no help or advice from anybody; struggle with doing s.t. Nau ku ikasia foqaa naqi ka tau. I've been struggling with this prayer (struggling with mastering, performing it) but can't do it, because it has been a long time (since it was used).
- **ikila** *n*. hiccups. **Ikila e thaungi nau.** I've got the hiccups.
  - *vi.* hiccup. **Wela neqe qe ikila.** The child hiccupped.
- **ikinia** vt 1. lift s.t. heavy in order to carry it (both arms needed). **ikinia maqe beta** lift a (house) post. See **ikinitoqona**. Variant **iginia**.
- **ikinitoqona** *vt 2*. try to lift s.t. heavy (both arms needed). *See* **ikinia**. *Variant* **iginitoqona**.
- **ila**<sub>1</sub> *n*. sp. of shellfish: possibly Flat Oyster, *Isognomon isognomon*.
- ila<sub>2</sub> *n*. place on the reef where waves break; also maana ila.
- ila<sub>3</sub> n. 1) married person (must be modified by a noun specifying gender) (also gwauliqi, kwasitoqola). ila ai also ileqe ai married woman; ila wane married man (also ilowane).
  2) ila thaari also ileqe thaari girl of marriageable age. See ilaaia, ilawanea.
- ila<sub>4</sub> vi. behave in an unfriendly, hostile, inimical way; be unfriendly, hostile. Roo wane kera ila. The two men are hostile. (Including hostile toward each other.) See ilalaa, ilamatania, kwaiilamataqi.
- **ilaaia** *n*. the state of being a married woman. *See* ila<sub>3</sub>, ai<sub>1</sub>.
- ilalaa nom. hostility. See ila4.
- **ilamatania** *vt 1*. behave in an unfriendly, hostile, inimical way to; be unfriendly, hostile to.

- Fiuoomea ka rakeqiri, ka ilamatania doqorana, ka lalakwatania fasia laa biqu nai Fuusai. Fiuoomea got angry, got mad at his brother and banished him from the house at Fuusai. Wane e tona ilamataqi nau. The man is bad to me for no reason. *See* ila<sub>4</sub>, kwaiilamataqi.
- ilamataqi vt 1. See main entry ilamatania. ilawanea n. See ila<sub>3</sub>, wane<sub>1</sub>. See main entry ilowanea.
- ile n. See main entry ila<sub>3</sub>.
- **ili**<sub>1</sub> *n*. fish sp.: Barracuda, *Sphyraena* sp., when mature; called **mamalita** when young, immature.
- ili<sub>2</sub> n. high steep rock, cliff: ili fau, iliqi fau, iliqi kale<sub>2</sub>. ili fau doodora huge cliff, high and long ("nobody knows where it ends"): Nia wane e dudu qana ili fau doodora ma fuqi ongi susu. He is a powerful man with a huge following. (We may kill him, but others will rise in his place; others will carry on his fight.) (lit. He is a man who moves backwards to (i.e. has behind him) a huge cliff and a large and dense clump of ongi bamboo.)
- ili<sub>3</sub> vi. 1) do s.t. Ili qunaqi! Do (it) this way! Do (it) like this! 2) ili uria try to do s.t.; practise doing s.t.: Nau ku ili uria sa kwai kwaua fau neqe, ma ka aqi kwasi talaqana. I tried to lift this stone but wasn't able to. Kwai ili uria basilaa qana kwanga. I'll practise rifle-shooting. See ilia, ilibaqea, ilifania, ilingia, ilitoqona, kwaiilifaqi.
- ilia vt 1. do. Taa na qoki ilia nena? What are you doing there? Ku ilia course qeri qi Tokyo International Centre .... I did the (medical) course at the Tokyo International Centre .... ilia fa angingia lament s.o.'s death (the person speaks, sings, recounting his/her sorrow). Syn. adea. See ili<sub>3</sub>, ilibaqea, ilitoqona.
- ilibaqea vi. mimic another person in speech, esp. repeating verbatim what they have just said; done esp. by children; e.g. A: What are you doing? B: What are you doing? A: Stop repeating what I say. B: Stop repeating what I say) (cf. ilifania). ilibaqea qana wane mimic what a person says. See ilia, baqea. Variant iliqanibaqea.
- ilifania vt 1. imitate, mimic (but not repeat verbatim; cf. ilibaqea) (see also kofe<sub>2</sub>, from SIP). Nau kwai ilifania ngataladaroqa. I'll imitate their speech. I'll speak the way they did. Roo wela kero ilifaqi keeroqa kwailiu. The two children mimicked each other. See ili<sub>3</sub>, kwaiilifaqi.
- ilifaqi vt 1. See main entry ilifania.

ilifaqi

- ililaqa vi. 1) have corners, sides with corners rather than being smoothly round, cylindrical. Qai e ililaqa. The tree is "square", squarish. Botela e ililaqa. The bottle has corners. 2) (i) of a person: have a massive, powerful, muscular body; (ii) of a body: be massive, powerful, muscular. Seqene [Seqena qe] ililaqa. His body is massive, muscular. 3) of a person's legs: be deformed (such as by polio or yaws). Basi e babaa qaena ka ililaqa. Yaws has deformed his leg. ("It's flat like a piece of timber.") See ilileqe.
- **ilileqe** *n*. object that has corners on its body, rather than being smoothly round, cylindrical (must be modified by a noun phrase that designates the object). **ilileqe botela** square bottle; **ilileq** [**ilileqe**] **qai** "square", squarish tree, not fully round. *See* **ililaqa**.
- ilingia vt 1. resemble; be, look just like s.t. else (see also quria<sub>1</sub>, uusulia). Banikeni nau qeri qe ilingia banikeni naqi. My cup is/looks just like this cup. See ili<sub>3</sub>.
- iliqanibaqea vi. See main entry ilibaqea.
  ilitoqona vt 2. 1) try to get s.o. to do s.t.; tempt
  s.o. (into doing s.t.); challenge s.o. (to do s.t).
  Teqe wane e ilitoqoku qana kwalalaa, qe
  thathamia sa kwai kwala, ma ka aqi kwasi
  kwala. A man tried to make me swear; he
  wanted me to swear, but I did not swear.
  2) engage s.o., s.t. in a contest. ... Tulake ka
  ilitoqona Japan, laalae, ka fula faafia. ... the
  Tulagi (a boat) kept challenging (in speed) the
  Japanese (boat) until it caught up with it. 3) try
  to do s.t. (clause or nom. as dir. obj.). Kera
  ilitoqona sa keki qono, ma ka aqi. They tried
  to sit but could not. Koro ilitoqona qidulana
  fau naqi. Let's try moving this rock. See ilia.
- iloqa vi. 1) of meat, food: be tough (to eat, chew)(also saiqa; see also ngilo). Marikona buluqae iloqa. Beef is tough. 2) of a person: be tough, strong.
- ilowane n. 1) married man (also ila<sub>3</sub> wane, gwauliqi wane; see also kwasitoqola).
  2) important, respected man (even if his wife has died).
  3) Christian God. See ilowanea.
- **ilowanea** *n*. the state of being a married man. *See* **ilowane**. *Variant* **ilawanea**.
- ilufia vt 1. See main entry elufia.
- imola *n*. person: variant form of imole, optionally used instead of imole when modified by a numerical expression, when the number is relatively high. sikwa akwaleqe imola also sikwa akwaleqe imole 60 people; roo toqoni imola ma ono talangeqe imole ma fiu

- akwaleqe imole ma roo imole 2672 people. *See* imolaqa, oqiimola.
- imolaqa vi. of a place: be frequented by people, where people often congregate (even if it happens to be without people at the moment).
  Fanu e imolaqa. This is a place where there are often many people. See imola.
- **imole** *n*. person; human being. There is a variant form imola, which is used optionally instead of imole when modified by a numerical expression, when the number is relatively high. guqi imole human head. Ruana imole ka rongoa nakau, ma uula imole ka rongoa nakau .... A second person will hear it, and a third person will hear it .... Qee, nga doo neqe nga imole qe aqi neqe, nga doo qeeqeta. Hey, this thing is not a human being; it is something else. Imole ki keka mae. Imole goro gasia naqa ka mae. People died. Very many people died. teqe talangeqe imole also teqe talangeqe imola 100 people. 2) Si doo imole funa. Also Si doo ai funa. This is mine. (A woman speaking. See under funa.) See imolaga, ogiimola.
- ina<sub>1</sub> n. 1) (edible) tuber, corm, bulb (of a plant).
  inana alo the corm of a taro plant; ineqe aniani onion bulb. 2) somewhat grown suckling pig.
  vi. said of a piglet that has grown a little but still suckles. Botho e ina. The pig still suckles.
  See inala, ininala, ininaqabuqa.
- ina<sub>2</sub> vi. of two or more people: be descended from the same parents some generations back; be of the same family line. Toqa mili ina. Those people and I/we are descended from the same man and woman. See inalaa, inalaarua, inamae. inamaea. inamaruki. inamarukia.
- inala vi. 1) of a plant: have big edible tuber(s), corm(s) or bulb(s). Kai e inala. The yam has a very big tuber. 2) of an edible tuber, corm, bulb: be big. Alo inane [inana qe] inala. The taro has a big corm. See ina<sub>1</sub>. Variant ininala.
- inalaa n. members of one's family line, descended from the same parents some generations back; all of one's kin so related. inalaku my relatives descended from the same man and woman as me. 2) inalaa faafasu also inalaa fiifii one's close relative(s) (even in a different generation): inalaa faafasu nau also inalaa fiifii nau my close relative(s); inalaa talisia (ni naqa) very distant relatives with whom the family relations are not obvious, not commonly known. See ina<sub>2</sub>, inalaarua.
- inalaarua n. distant relative(s). See inalaa, rua. inali n. See main entry naili.

ililaga inali

- **inalikwai** [ínalikwái] *n*. the middle part of a side of a hill or mountain, neither the top nor the bottom. **Tala e lae sulia inalikwai**. The track follows the middle of the mountainside.
- inamae vi. 1) be orphaned; said of a person (child or adult) whose one or both parents have died or deserted the family. wela inamae orphaned child. 2) be powerless, without means. Toqa inamae na mili rongoa, mika maqu mala nai. We, powerless people, who heard about it [the Second World War], (we) were scared like the nai bird. (lit. Powerless people, who we heard about it, (we) were afraid like the nai bird.)
  3) bola inamae also thaqaro inamae sp. of pigeon that is normally seen alone, without other pigeons around. See ina2, mae, faqainamaea, inamaea, inamaruki. Variant inomae.
- **inamaea** *dvn.* the state of having been orphaned, being without one or both parents. *See* **inamae**.
- inamaruki vi. 1) said of a person (child or adult) whose both parents are still alive and neither has deserted the family. Wela e inamaruki. The child has both parents. 2) inamaruki qania of a parent, parents: be supported in life by their child, children (the child or children take(s) care of them, provide(s) for them): Roo ai kere inamaruki qana wela kera ki.

The couple are supported by their children.

— n. one's living relatives. See ina<sub>2</sub>, maruki, faqainamarukia, inamae, inamarukia.

**inamarukia** *dvn*. the state of having both parents alive, neither parent having deserted the family. *See* **inamaruki**.

**ine** n. See main entry **ina**<sub>1</sub>.

- ininala vi. 1) of a plant: have big edible tuber(s), corm(s) or bulb(s). Kai e ininala. The yam has a big tuber. butete ininala variety of sweet potato with big tubers 2) of an edible tuber, corm, bulb: be big. See ininaqabuqa. Variant inala.
- ininaqabuqa vi. of a body part: show blood under the skin. Qabaku e uubu ka ininaqabuqa. My hand is swollen, and there is blood inside. *See* ininala, qabu.
- ino vi. talk repeatedly about the same thing; repeat o.s. Wane e ino qana wela nia urie [uri qe] liotoqo. He keeps talking about his child, about how smart she is. Ino qania! said by a person who has been repeatedly asked by s.o. else to do s.t.: every time he/she is asked, he/she says s.t. like, "OK, I'll do it", and finally, after another request, he/she says "Ino qania!" in frustration: (Stop) carrying on! (lit. Repeat(ing) it over and over again!) See inofia.

inofia vt 1. urge s.o. to do s.t.; try to persuade s.o. to do s.t.; try to talk s.o. into (doing s.t.). Kere inofi nau qana laelaa bii kera. They urged me to go with them. See ino.

inomae vi. See main entry inamae.

- ingiingo vi. of liquid: be agitated (rather than still).
  Laa qamali e ingiingo. The sea is agitated.
  Kafo e ingiingo. The water is sloshing about (in a bucket as it is being carried). See ingoa.
  Variant ingoingo.
- ingoa vt 1. scoop out s.t. by means of an implement, such as a cup (not one's hands).
  ingoa kafo qana banikeni scoop out water with a cup; ingoa raisi scoop up rice. See ingiingo.
  ingoingo vi. See main entry ingiingo.
- io n. arrow with one tip; single-tip arrow (cf. gafa).... ka thaungania fa io ki .... ... she made single-tip arrows, .... See iofomaa, iothalaqe.
- **iofomaa** *n*. arrow whose head has been made highly potent by means of **funu** magic: just being touched with the arrowhead may kill the person. *See* **io**.
- iolo n. (arch.) canoe. kae iolo tree sp.: its dried seed pods are used to make kisikisi rattles; thata iolo sp. of vine (traditionally used to lash together the planks and boards of canoes, and to make hats and baskets). Syn. baru<sub>1</sub>. See iolowane.
- **iolowane** *n*. 1) special canoe used in dolphin hunts: the leading canoe in a group of canoes; the priest sat in it (the canoe was taboo to women). 2) a constellation of stars, said to be shaped like a canoe. *See* **iolo**, **wane**<sub>1</sub>.
- **iothalaqe** *n*. sp. of spider: small; red back, black belly; has four spines in the back, two on either side of the body. *See* **io**.
- iqa<sub>1</sub> n. 1) fish (gen. term) (also sakwari<sub>1</sub>, rare). Mili deea ulu gwa iqa. We caught three fish. iqa bua Lizard-fish sp., Synodus sp.; iqa fau fish sp.: Boxfish, Ostracion sebae; iqa maamakwa sp. of sea fish: small; good for eating; smells nice when cooked; iqa mela fish sp.: Amberiack, Seriola rivoliana: iga sulea sp. of mackerel (also buma); iqa tekwa dugong (also sagailau); fonu iqa sp. of turtle with lightcoloured shell; gai ni iga sp. of tree. Taria tege iga fasi goko thaungia. A saying, omaleqewane: (Do) one thing at a time. (lit. Chase (only) one fish, so that you may kill it.) 2) also designates a superordinate category that includes fish, whales, dolphins, turtles, dugongs. 3) dolphin teeth as a valuable, when being counted (cf. lifiqa). toqoni iqa 1,000 dolphin teeth. See iqafili, iqakilikili,

inalikwai iqa

#### qaaqaniiqa, uthunaiqa.

- iqa<sub>2</sub> n. 1) thrush in the mouth (disease, esp. of babies). Wela iqa e thaungia. The child has thrush. 2) maqe iqa borderline leprosy. Wela maqe iqa e fotoqia. The child has borderline leprosy. Syn. sakwari<sub>2</sub> (less common).
- iqafili n. delicious, choice k.o. fish (e.g. kwatoqa, thau). See iqa<sub>1</sub>, -fili.
- **iqakilikili** *n*. fish sp.: Shark-Sucker, *Echeneis* naucrates. See **iqa**<sub>1</sub>.
- iqi<sub>1</sub> n. hand of bananas: iqi baqu. See iqitoolenaqo.
  iqi<sub>2</sub> vi. of a person or an animal: be skinny, with very little fat (though not necessarily sick or weak). Wela e iqi. The child is skinny. Futa e iqi. The possum has no fat. (Fatty possums are preferred as food.)
- **iqitoolenaqo** *n*. the top part of a full bunch of bananas, where the bananas are relatively big (cf. **qiiqira**). *See* **iqi**<sub>1</sub>, **naqo**.
- iriiro n. See main entry iriro.
- iriro n. 1) shellfish spp.: spp. of nautilus.2) decorative nautilus-shell inlay (e.g. in a kafarinaa comb). See iriroqa. Variant iriiro.
- iriroqa vi. be shiny; sparkle. Naifa seqene [seqena qe] iriroqa. The knife's blade is shiny. Laa qamali e iriroqa. The sea sparkles. See iriro.
- iro vi. look for s.o., s.t.; search for s.o., s.t.: iro uria (also iroa) (not common). Lae qoko iro uria naifa nau baa. Go look for my knife. Syn. rofe (usual term). See iroa, ironunu. From Bae.
- iroa vt 1. look for, search for (also iro uria) (not common). Taa no [na qo] iroa? What are you looking for? Syn. rofea (usual term). See iro, ironunu. From Bae.
- **iroma** *n*. gen. term for axe (rare). *Syn.* **matau** (usual term).
- **ironunu** *n.* mirror (arch.; **galasi**, from SIP, used today). *See* **iro**, **nunu**.
- isi<sub>1</sub> n. knife (traditionally a sliver of bamboo) (see also nini, qila; the word normally used today is naifa, from SIP). See isia.
- isi<sub>2</sub> vi. isi kali uria also isi kalia try hard with respect to s.t., s.o. (also thasi<sub>1</sub> kalia): isi kalia luma make every effort to be able to build a house (look for materials, save money, etc.).
  Nau ku isi kaakali uria kwai thaungania ta sitoa. I've been thinking hard about having, opening a store. isi kaakalia thaari also isisi kalia thaari and isisi kaakalia thaari of a man: try hard for a girl (try all kinds of ways to get her attention, to make her interested in him, etc., with good or bad intentions).
- **isia** *vt 1*. 1) split into strips; take strips off s.t. **isia reena kaufa** split a **kaufa** leaf into strips (to be

- used as binding); **isia si qoko** take off the bark of a vine in strips (to be used as rope). 2) split into strips for (goal as dir. obj.). **isia teeteru** split (coconut leaves) to be used to weave a fan. *See* **isi, isigwau, isiqaaqama**.
- isifuraqa vi. rot; be rotten. Betana biqu eisifuraqa. The piles of the house are rotten.Syn. fura, fuufuraqa.
- isifuufuli vi. 1) rush back and forth, all over the place (esp. when not knowing what to do). Kamiliqa sui bana qana fanu naqi mika isifuufuli faqamaqu. All of us in this area rushed back and forth a lot (as a cyclone was approaching). 2) of a person or a person's mind, thoughts: be unsettled, confused, all over the place (about what to do) (see also toqofuufuli). Mantada [Manatada] ka isifuufuli. Their minds, thoughts were all over the place. (They could not decide what to do.) See fuufuli.
- isigwau vi. weep loudly, lament (s.o.'s death). Toqa kera isigwau faafia wane mae. They are lamenting the dead man. See isia, gwau<sub>1</sub>.
- **isiisu** *n*. sp. of small tree (leaves are used to treat conjunctivitis; see **goo**). *Syn*. **qarangani**.
- **isiqaaqama** *n*. var. of taro that was traditionally taboo to women (see **suaa**<sub>2</sub>). *See* **isia**, **qaaqama**.
- isu n. bow of canoe, boat. isuna baru bow of canoe.
- **isua** *vt 1*. 1) dig out, harvest sweet potatoes: **isua butete**. 2) used attributively in **baru isua** k.o. canoe: made of planks lashed together; has a flat bottom (not a dug-out canoe).
- ititoleqe n. the section(s) of s.t. into which that object is naturally, customarily first divided before being divided into smaller sections, parts or before being made into s.t. (must be modified by a noun phrase that designates the whole). (fai) ititoleqe iqa the (four) parts of a cooked fish: when the central bone is taken out, each side of the fish is further divided lengthwise into two; such pieces will then be divided into individual shares; ititoleqe qai sections of a tree cut lengthwise that will then be made into timber boards; roo ititoleq [ititoleqe] qasai the two sections of a mango fruit cut off along the flat sides of the stone (to eat them). Variant itoleqe.
- **ito** *n*. noose; vine, rope tied into a noose (e.g. a pet bird's leg may be tied in this way); full form **manuito**. *Syn.* **manutori**.
- itolege n. See main entry ititolege.
- iu part. 1) yes: used to answer yes/no questions.A: Wane bae [baa qe] duqu naqa? B: Iu, nie [nia qe] duqu sui naqa. A: Has the man repaid

iga iu

his debt? B: Yes, he's repaid it. 2) used to express acknowledgement of, agreement with, what s.o. else is saying: yes, hmm, aha. A: Qoe bana takona qoki ngata. B: Iu, nau bana neri. A: I figured it was just you talking. B: Yes, it was just me. 3) used to link clauses and sentences: yes, OK, all right, and (see also

neri). Ni Kwakwanumae ka toqowane qatha [qana tha] Filiafa. Iu, ka tharea teqe wane thatana tha Moomoli laqu boqo. Kwakwanumae married Filiafa. All right, and she gave birth to a man whose name, too, was Moomoli. *Syn.* aqaa, mania<sub>1</sub> for all senses, and uaqa for senses 1 and 2 (uaqa not common).

## K - k

**k-** part. See main entry **kau**<sub>2</sub>.

**ka** part. 3sg sequential subj. marker.

**ka-** part. See main entry **kau**<sub>2</sub>.

- -ka 1) pl inclusive personal suffix, used only by women; arch., except for the expressions given below, which are all common today and are used both by women and by men. ngatalaka our language (see ngatalaa); thaamaka used to express surprise, indignation, reproach, apprehension (lit. our father, but not necessarily directed at one's father): Thaamaka qae! Also Wana thaamaka qae! (see thaama); thainaka term of address for one's thaina (mother, etc.): Thainaka qae! Mother! (Calling her.) 2) (arch.) pl inclusive object suffix with Class 2 transitive verbs, used only by women. See -kaluqa, -kuluqa for both senses. (See also -karoqa.)
- **kaabora** *n*. bird sp.: Eclectus Parrot, *Eclectus roratus*, male (cf. **kiro**, **danithato**). *Syn*. **aqala** (less common).
- kaakaa n. (onom.) bird sp.: sulphur-crested cockatoo. Syn. sakefata. See kaakaabua, kaakaaqa.
- **kaakaabua** *n*. fish sp., possibly sp. of snapper; called **kaakaabua** when immature and **faafaawaqi** when mature. *See* **kaakaa**, **bua**.
- kaakaaqa vi. be white, esp. pure white. kaleko kaakaaqa white cloth, white clothes. Syn. kwaakwafurereqa, saasakeqa. (See also kwaakwaoqa, kwaakwaqosakeqa.) See kaakaa.
- kaakaba vi. 1) wela kaakaba baby that can crawl but not walk. 2) have one's legs apart. takwe kaakaba stand with one's legs apart; lae kaakaba walk with one's legs apart. See kaba<sub>1</sub>.
- **kaakadala** *vi.* [káakádala] make a cracking noise. **Bololo e ara kaakadala.** The cartridges (being fired) made a cracking noise.
- **kaakadangali** *n.* transverse colon. **kaakadangalina botho** pig's transverse colon. *See* **kada**<sub>1</sub>.

**kaakadasula** [káakádasúla] *n*. month: August. **kaakadi** *n*. sp. of ant: black; stings. **kaakadila** [káakádila] *vi*. of a foetus: miscarry,

- **kaakadila** [káakádila] *vi.* of a foetus: miscarry, abort. **Wela e kaakadila.** The foetus (lit. child) misscarried, aborted.
- **kaakaka** *n.* crab sp.: Stalk-eyed Ghost Crab, *Ocypode ceratophthalma* (eaten).
- **kaakale**<sub>1</sub> *n*. small stones (collectively, at a place). *See* **kale**<sub>2</sub>.
- kaakale<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) play (games, sports); amuse o.s. by play; have fun (also laba, thatho). 2) do s.t. in jest rather than seriously; not be serious about s.t. raa kaakale not take one's work seriously.
  A: Wane baa qe qafae nia qasia naqa nabaa.
  B: Qe aqi si kaakale nabaa, ruuruquna e taqaa nabaa.
  A: The man was in a really foul mood.
  B: He wasn't kidding; he was angry.
  See faqakaakalea, kaakalelaa.
- kaakalelaa *nom.* a play, game, sport. *Syn.* laalabaa, laalabalaa. *See* kaakale<sub>2</sub>.
- kaakali vi. 1) be, move all around (a place). Kwai soe kaakali mai uria botho nau qe dola. I'll ask around about my lost pig. toqa kaakali ki mai na kera nii karangi people all around who live nearby. 2) roam around, without any particular purpose, destination. Qo kaakali mai fei? Where have you come from, from your roaming around? See kali.
- **kaakalia** *dvn.* switchback bend in a track, road (where the track, road turns back on itself): si kaakalia. *See* kali<sub>1</sub>. *Variant* gaagalia.
- kaakaliqaba vi. of two (or more) people: put, have arms around each other (around each other's shoulders or waists) in a friendly manner (e.g. when walking). Roo kini kera kaakaliqaba. The two women had their arms around each other. See kalia, qaba.
- **kaakame** *n.* scabies. **Wela seqena [seqena qe] magara qana kaakame.** The child's body is full of scabies. *See* **kaakameqa**, **kame**<sub>1</sub>, **kamea**. *Variant* **kaakamu**<sub>2</sub>.

k- kaakame

- **kaakameqa** *vi*. have, suffer from, scabies. **Wela seqene** [**seqena qe**] **kaakameqa**. The child has scabies. The child has scabies on his body. *See* **kaakame**. *Variant* **kaakamuqa**.
- kaakamu<sub>1</sub> n. carrying strap of a basket, bag,
   backpack; handle of a suitcase, briefcase.
   kaakamuna waqi strap of a personal basket.

kaakamu<sub>2</sub> n. See main entry kaakame. kaakamuqa vi. See main entry kaakameqa.

- kaakanilua vi. put one's arm around another person's neck, the arm resting on that person's shoulder, in a friendly manner. kaakanilua bia wane put one's arm on a man's shoulder, around his neck. Roo wela kere kaakanilua. The two children had their arms around each other's necks. (E.g. when walking together.) Syn. kalilua, ngaangaligwasu. See kania, lua.
- kaakano vi. be smeared with s.t.; have s.t. smeared, spread on one's body. Wela e kaakano qana maamako. The child is smeared with mud. Wane e kaakano qana waiwai. The man has applied oil to his body. The man has had oil applied to his body. n. kaakano mela k.o. red soil (used to be dug from the ground to be used to wash body and hair) (also gano mela). See kaakanoa, kanoa
- **kaakanoa** *dvn*. muddy hollow with water, such as used by pigs to wallow in: **gwa kaakanoa**. *See* **kaakano**.
- **kaakao** *n*. broom (traditionally made by tying together a number of midribs of coconut leaflets to make smaller brooms for sweeping indoors, and midribs of sago leaflets to make bigger brooms for sweeping outdoors). *Syn.* **thaathalo**. *See* **kaoa**
- **kaakara** *n*. the thorns (collectively) of a plant. **kaakarana que** the thorns on a lawyer-cane. *See* **kaakaraa**, **kaakarabuqu**.
- kaakaraa vt 1. 1) remove, strip the thorns of a plant. kaakaraa kaufa remove the thorns on the edges of the leaves of a kaufa plant (as the first step in making a mat, umbrella, etc.). 2) slit the skin of a pana yam before boiling it (pana yams are boiled in the skin; the skin is slit to facilitate later peeling): kaakaraa fana. See kaakara.
- kaakarabuqu n. sp. of weevil. See kaakara, buqu. kaakaraikua [káakáraikúa] n. (onom., rare) chicken, hen, rooster. Syn. kuukua (usual term), kokorako (from SIP).
- **kaakarangia** vt 1. 1) be, move very near to; approach closely (intensive form of **karangia**).

- Biqu nia e kaakarangia naqa ... His house is very close now .... (lit. His house has approached it very closely now ....) 2) marks open near future and counterfactual near future in the past: very nearly (not common) (intensive form of karangia, usual form). Butete naqi kaakarangia kai qako bonaqa. These sweet potatoes are very nearly done. These sweet potatoes will be done very soon. Nau kaakarangia sa kwai qaru bonaqa qana keekene qi roqo. I very nearly fell off the breadfruit tree yesterday.
- **kaakari** *n*. sp. of bulbous epiphyte on certain trees; used by ants as a nest.
- kaakaro n. 1) slat made from bamboo that has been split open and flattened. regwetaa ongi qana kaakaro (split and) flatten a piece of ongi bamboo into a slat. 2) panel of interwoven slats of bamboo (light colour) and strips of buubua vine (black colour); used, e.g. to make walls of houses or interior partitions. raramela kaakaro sp. of sea cucumber: has light and dark colour marking. 3) bird cage made from bamboo slats, used to transport live birds. See karoa.
- kaakaru vi. beckon s.o. with one's hand, making the gesture several times: kaakaru uria (cf. karumania). kaakaru ura wela beckon a child to come.
- **kaakata** *n*. 1) bowl used to mash together a betel quid (areca nut, betel pepper and lime) (used by people who cannot masticate the ingredients into a quid). 2) betel quid mashed in a bowl. *See* **kata**.
- kaakatula vi. See main entry katukatula.
  kaakatha vi. 1) be slack, not taut; sag. Taunamo e kaakatha. The mosquito net sags. 2) kaakatha qania slacken s.t.; make slack(er) (also kaakathaa): kaakatha qana qoko slacken a rope. 3) be loose, not tight on or around s.t.
  Botela maane [maana qe] kaakatha. The bottle has the lid on loose (not screwed on tight). Que nau e kaakatha. I'm hungry. (lit. My waist-strap is loose.) Variant kuukutha for senses 1 and 3.
- kaakathaa vt 1. slacken; make slack(er). kaakathaa qoko slacken a rope. See kaakatha. Variant kuukuthaa.
- kaakathala vi. See main entry kathakathala.
  kaala adj. 1) small, little (pl. form; cf. kali<sub>2</sub>, kasi).
  kaala fau small stones; kaala lolo (i) short grass; (ii) lawn; kaala wela ki small, little children. See kale<sub>1</sub>.
- **kaasia** *vt 1.* 1) cut, tear s.t. into pieces. **kaasia kaleko** cut, tear cloth into pieces; **kaasia**

kaakamega kaasia

kaleko qana siisii cut cloth with scissors.
2) cut, tear off a piece of s.t. Kaasia mai ta si befa. Cut, tear me a piece of paper. kaasia botho (i) cut, carve a pig into pieces (for sharing, cooking) (sense 1 above); (ii) castrate a pig; kaasia qaena wane amputate (part of) a man's leg.

**kaba**<sub>1</sub> *vi*. of people: crawl on hands and knees; of legged animals: crawl. **Wela e kaba**. The baby crawled. *See* **kaakaba**, **kabalia**.

**kaba**<sub>2</sub> *n*. corrugated iron. **biqu kaba**, **biqu** house with a corrugated-iron roof (also **biqu thalo**<sub>3</sub>). *From* SIP **kapa** (Eng. **copper**).

kabalia vt 1. of people: crawl on hands and knees on, in; of legged animals: crawl on, in. Fuufusi e kabalia beleta. There are ants crawling on the plate. See kaba<sub>1</sub>.

kabarai n. See main entry kabirei.

kabilato n. breechclout (made from the bark of the thala<sub>1</sub> tree; passed between the man's legs).
vi 1) Wane e kabilato. The man is wearing a breechclout. 2) of a baby: have a nappy on. See kabilatoa, lato.

**kabilatoa** *vt 1.* put a nappy on (a baby): **kabilatoa** wela. *See* **kabilato**.

**kabirei** *n*. Malay apple, *Eugenia malaccensis*, (tree and fruit). **teqe fa kabirei** one Malay apple (fruit). *Syn*. **saqau** (rare). *Variant* **kabarai**.

kabisi n. See main entry kafisi.

**kaburu** *vi.* of a canarium nut: be at a stage of growth when the hull (**tuba**) is still very soft and there is no kernel inside yet (such nuts are eaten by possums).

— *n*. a canarium nut at this stage of development: **fa kaburuqi ngali**.

**kada**<sub>1</sub> n. 1) relatively large piece of; block (of). kada fanua block, area of land; kadana qai (all) the logs of wood (collectively); kadeq qai log of wood; roo kadege thato two hours during daytime; teqe si kadeqe manga one hour; qi laa si kadeqe manga qeri at this point in time. 2) kadege biqu also (kadege) biqu ladoa and (kadege) bigu lalo and (kadege) biqu rodoa inner room in a biqu house, the sleeping quarters; kadeqe biqu laalaqa outer room in a bigu house, by the entrance; kadege luma also (kadeqe) luma ladoa and (kadeqe) luma lalo and (kadeqe) luma rodoa sleeping quarters in a family, woman's house (also fera ladoa, fera lalo). 3) kadege gaba measure of length: from the elbow to the fingertips; cubit 4) kadeqe kwaqo<sub>1</sub> also kadeqe qoko<sub>1</sub> and oga intestine, including the large and the small intestines. See kaakadangali, kadaburu,

kadalalau, kwalukada.

kada<sub>2</sub> n. time. si kada qeri now, at this time.Qe nofi qi kada taa? When did he die? Syn. manga (usual term).

kadaburu vi. of a bamboo or sugarcane plant: have relatively short internodes (sign of slow growth) (cf. kadalalau). Ongi e kadaburu.
The ongi bamboo has short internodes. See kada.

kadako vi. talk too much; talk for a long time about anything that comes to one's mind; chatter. Taa na mulu kadako sulia? What are you going on about?

kadalalau vi. of a bamboo or sugarcane plant: have relatively long internodes (cf. kadaburu).
Thakwe ongi qe kadalalau qasia naqa neri.
The ongi bamboo pole has very long internodes.
See kada<sub>1</sub>.

**kade** *n. See main entry* **kada**<sub>1</sub>.

**kadiqo** *n*. sp. of caterpillar (turns into a butterfly). *Syn.* **muna**.

**kado** *vi.* of a person: be thin, weak and sickly, often sick. **Wela e kado.** The child is thin, weak and sickly. *Variant* **kadoqa**.

kadoqa vi. See main entry kado.

kadule vi. of a person: be slow, sluggish in doing things (as a general characteristic). Kini e kadule. The woman is slow in doing things. Syn. fefenu.

kae<sub>1</sub> n. tree sp.: wood is used to make combs and lime spatulas; its dried seed pods may be used to make kisikisi rattles; seeds (kete<sub>2</sub>) are tied to the ends of sets of shell money (taafuliqae) for decoration. kae iolo tree sp.: its dried seed pods are used to make kisikisi rattles (different from the kae tree). Syn. ruri.

kae<sub>2</sub> vt 1. 1) of a person: stand in the following manner: one leg is raised and its sole is pressed against the inside of the other leg at or near the knee; at the same time the person is leaning against a spear or a club (dir. obj. coref. with subj.). 2) dance in the following manner: alternately advance and somewhat retreat in playful steps (thus moving slowly forward), with a slightly crouched body and brandishing a spear (dir. obj. coref. with subj.). Wane e kae nia. The man danced in this manner. Syn. maligae.

kaea vt 1. not believe s.o. or what s.o. says (see also felatala, fiitala). Nau ku kaea baqelamu. I don't believe what you are saying. Nau ku kae qoe, qoki lole. I dont' believe you; you're lying. Variant aea.

**kaela** *n poss. See main entry* **kale**<sub>1</sub>.

kaba kaela

kaeso n. Coconut Crab.

**kafa** *n*. comb. **Teqe maqe kafa e qoo.** One of the teeth of the comb is broken.

— vi. comb one's own hair. **Kwai kafa fasi.** I'm going to comb my hair now. *Syn.* **suta** for n. and vi., and **komu** (from SIP) and **taqegwau** for n. *See* **kafaa**, **kafarinaa**.

**kafaa** *vt 1.* comb (hair). **Kafaa ifumu.** Comb your hair. *Syn.* **sutaa**. *See* **kafa**.

**kafara** *n.* copra.

— vi. make copra. From SIP.

**kafarinaa** *n*. decorative comb worn by men in their hair (not used to comb hair). *Syn*. **komurinaa**, **sutarinaa**. *See* **kafa**, **rina**.

**kafero** *n*. skin covering the kernel of a nut. **kaferona binate** the skin covering a peanut kernel; **kaferona ngali** the skin covering the kernel of a canarium nut. *See* **kaferoa**.

**kaferoa** vt 1. peel the skin covering a nut kernel ('nut' as dir. obj.). **kaferoa ngali** peel the skin of a canarium-nut kernel. See **kafero**.

**kafia** *vt 1*. lift one's clothes (e.g. to defecate): **kafia kaleko**. *See* **kafiboro**, **kafingae**.

**kafiboro** *vi.* bare one's buttocks and stick them out in s.o.'s direction, as a sign of anger (done esp. by children but also by adults). **Wela e kafiboro.** The child bared his buttocks and stuck them out. *Syn.* **kafingae**. *See* **kafia**, **boro**<sub>1</sub>.

**kafingae** *vi.* bare one's buttocks and stick them out in s.o.'s direction, as a sign of anger (done esp. by children but also by adults). *Syn.* **kafiboro**. *See* **kafia**, **ngae**.

**kafisi** *n*. gen. term for edible greens, e.g. slippery cabbage (**baqero**), young taro leaves, leaves of certain trees, Chinese cabbage. *Syn.* **beto**, **kwake**. *Variant* **kabisi**. *From* SIP **kapis** (Eng. **cabbage**).

kafo n. 1) water other than sea water. kafo ni kuqulaa drinking water; kafona maana water, tears in one's eyes; kafo olo floodwater; flood (e.g. as in the Bible). 2) body of water (other than the sea), such as a stream or a pool. ulu qana kafo cross a stream. 3) kafo buubula alcohol, alcoholic drink (hard liquor, beer, wine, etc.). 4) water retained in a person's body due to kidney malfunction: si kafo. Wane si kafo e fungulia. The man's body is swollen with water. The man is suffering from water retention. See farasikafo, kafola, qiiqiikafo, ulukafo.

**kafola** *vi.* 1) be watery, full of water (of s.t. that normally does not contain water); be soggy. **Wane e angi, maana ka kafola.** The man cried, and his eyes were full of tears (lit.

watery). **Raisi e kafola.** The rice is soggy. (It was cooked in too much water.) 2) dissolve in water. **Suka e kafola.** (i) The sugar dissolved in the water. (ii) The sugar is damp (sense 1). *See* **kafo**.

**kagaru** *n.* kangaroo. *From* Eng.

kai<sub>1</sub> n. yam, Dioscorea spp. (does not include pana yam, fana<sub>1</sub>). kai ngeengede thorned-stem yam (also ufi ngeengede); kai fiti sp. of yam introduced from Fiji; roo gwa kai two yam plants (incl. the tubers); teqe si kai one yam tuber; suaaqe kai (i) varieties of yam that were traditionally taboo to women (see suaa<sub>2</sub> for more detail); (ii) term also applied to a woman who had sexual intercourse with her husband in the family house (luma) when such a taboo yam was in the house; if a child was conceived on that occasion, the woman would have a very difficult delivery. Syn. ufi (less common).
See kaibia, kairogi, kaiwane, qarakai.

**kai**<sub>2</sub> *part*. 3sg future-tense and imperfective-aspect subj. marker.

kaibia n. cassava; short form bia<sub>1</sub>. See kai<sub>1</sub>.
kaikaqi n. 1) relatively long and thin part of s.t., protruding out. kaikaqina alingamu your earlobe; kaikaqina fa keekene stalk of a breadfruit; kaikaqina ketolo handle of a saucepan; kaikaqina susu nipple of a breast; teat; firi kaikaqi var. of tobacco: has relatively small leaves with long stalks.

**kairogi** *n*. sweet potato, *Ipomoea batatas* (today the word normally used is **butete**, from SIP). *See* **kai**<sub>1</sub>, **rogi**.

**kaiwako** *n.* sp. of sea urchin; its spines contain toxic matter. *See* **kaiwakoa**.

**kaiwakoa** *vt 1.* poison and ultimately kill a tree by placing spines from a **kaiwako** sea urchin in a cut made in the trunk (done esp. to other people's canarium-nut trees). **kaiwakoa ngali fasi ka mae** poison a canarium-nut tree to make it die.

**kaiwane** *n*. sp. of yam: big tubers that grow bent in the ground; the end may grow out of the ground; this sp. of yam was traditionally taboo to women (see **suaa**<sub>2</sub>). *Syn.* **lalifai**. *See* **kai**<sub>1</sub>, **wane**<sub>1</sub>.

kakaa vi. crack, be cracked, without splitting (cf. kakaleqa, kakari, malaga). Galasi nau e kakaa. My glasses are cracked. See mamukakaa.

**kakabuula** *vi.* of food: be underdone, undercooked (still too hard). **Raisi e kakabuula.** The rice is undercooked. *See* **buu**<sub>3</sub>, **buubuula**.

kaeso kakabuula

- **kakaia** vt 1. pull out of the ground the slips of sweet potato plants or the runners of grasses (plant as dir. obj.). **kakaia butete** pull out sweet-potato slips.
- kakaleqa vi. crack, be cracked, with some splitting (though not splitting into separate pieces) (cf. kakaa). Fo ongi e kakaleqa. The ongi bamboo is cracked. Alo e qaaqakoa ka kakaleqa. The (roasted and) reheated taro is cracked. Syn. kakari, malaga. See kakaa.

kakali vi. See main entry kali.

- **kakaloa** *n*. 1) ditch, such as a draining ditch around a house not on piles. 2) groove down a person's back (where the spine is). **kakaloa nai suliku** the groove down my back.
- **kakama** *n*. swamp taro, *Cyrtosperma chamissonis*. **kakaqura** *n*. the bony hooks on the wings of a flying fox: **kakaqurana lakwatho**.
- **kakarai** *n*. fish sp.: sp. of Rabbitfish (**muu**<sub>1</sub>), when still very small, at which stage they are caught by means of mosquito nets. *Syn*. **muu**<sub>1</sub> **ni furai**.
- kakari vi. crack, be cracked, with some splitting (though not splitting into separate pieces) (cf. kakaa). Thaqegano e kakari. The ground is cracked. (Because it is very dry.) Syn. kakaleqa, malaga.
- **kake** *n*. k.o. ulcer on the soles of feet: appears together with yaws. *Syn*. **tona**<sub>1</sub>. *See* **kakeqa**.
- kakela vi. See main entry kakeqa.
- kakeqa vi. have a kake ulcer, ulcers. Qaeku e kakeqa. I have (a) kake ulcer(s) on (the sole of) my foot. Syn. tonala. See kake. Variant kakela.
- **kako**<sub>1</sub> *n*. largest sp. of bamboo: *Bambusa vulgaris* (made into slats around which the leaves of thatching panels are sewn).
- kako<sub>2</sub> n. cargo. Syn. ludaa. From SIP.
- kakoa vt 1. of dogs: gnaw on. Kui e qala kakoa gwa qoki. The dog gnawed on the bone.
- kakuta vi. 1) of a person: be slow in doing things, be easily sidetracked from a job; dawdle, be a dawdler. kakuta qana raa dawdle about work.
  2) of s.o.'s way of doing things: be slow. Wane raalane [raalana qe] kakuta. The man works slowly. See kakutaa.
- **kakutaa** *vt 1*. of a person or of things to be done: occupy s.o., thus preventing them from doing s.t. else; hinder s.o. from doing s.t. else. **Doo qoro e kakuta nau.** There are a lot of other things I need to do first (before I can do that particular thing). *See* **kakuta**.
- **kala**<sub>1</sub> *vi*. hold s.t. (esp. a weapon) in a raised arm (as if ready) to strike. **kala qana naifa** hold a knife in a raised arm.
- kala<sub>2</sub> n. colour. From SIP.

- kalaka n. clerk, esp. a court clerk. From SIP.
  kalame n. sp. of reef fish sp.: small (eaten).
  kalau n. sucker, shoot of a plant. kalauna alo secondary shoots growing out of a taro plant (in the ground); kalauqi baqu banana sucker.
- **kale**<sub>1</sub> n. 1) baby, child, offspring, young (of an animal) (about people also wela). kaleku my baby, my child; kaela his, her child; kaleqe botho piglet; kaela kwasi wild piglet. 2) egg (also falake<sub>2</sub>, thaalu). kalege thagaro (i) bird's egg; (ii) young, baby bird, fledgling (see sense 1 above). Soosoqoniera e qolia kaela. The soosoqoniera spider is carrying its eggs. 3) wife's brother, wife's sister, husband's brother (variant waikale; cf. thaifa). kale nau my wife's brother, etc. 4) chap, mate, guy (used with the masculine personal marker). tha kale baa that guy. 5) used in addressing, calling s.o.— a man or a woman — in a friendly, familiar way. **Kale gena!** (lit. that guy, by you) used by friends to each other, and also mutually by spouses. Roo kale! Hey, you two! 6) Thaga kale gae! Guys! (May be an exclamation of surprise, indignation.) See kaala, kalela, kalega, kali, kaluwani, kasi, googonikale.
- kale<sub>2</sub> n. 1) stone, rock (also fau, usual term). gwa kale also maqa kale relatively large piece of stone; iliqi kale high steep rock, cliff (also ili fau). 2) breadfruit that is not yet fully ripe, not yet ready for picking (cf. qadoma). See kaakale<sub>1</sub>.
- kalea vt 1. threaten s.o. with hitting: move, swing one's arm against, at them as if to hit them, but stopping before actually hitting. kalea wela qana qabana threaten a child with one's hand (as if to hit him/her).
- **kaleko** *n.* 1) cloth, fabric. 2) clothes. *Syn.* **maku**, **thala**<sub>1</sub> (neither common). *From* SIP.
- kalela vi. lay a large number of eggs; normally used only about turtles (cf. kaleqa). Fonu e kalela. The turtle laid (a large number of) eggs. See kale<sub>1</sub>.
- **kaleqa** *vi.* of a bird: lay eggs (the number of eggs is not large) (cf. **kalela**). **Kokorako e kaleqa.** The chicken has laid eggs. *See* **kale**<sub>1</sub>.
- kali<sub>1</sub> 1) vi. move around in a place. Keka kali [kali qi] maqalutana imole, .... They move, walk among people, .... Qoko kali mena qamu qana baru qoe qi matakwa, ta fa thato doo qo olili mai, qoki dau laqu boqo qi malitakwa nena. lit. You go round in your canoe in the open sea, but one day you (will) come back again and moor your canoe in the landing place. A saying (tarafulaa) normally directed by a parent to a child: You think you know best, you think you

kakaia kali

know all about life, but in the end, when there are problems, you (will) come back to us. 2) move around, past, rather than through, a place; skirt a place; be positioned around a place: kali fasia (variant gali, more common). 3) be knowledgeable, skilful ('mind' or 'thought' as subj.). Lione [Liona ge] kali. He is knowledgeable. 4) isi kali uria try hard with respect to s.t., s.o. (also **isi kalia** (see under **isi**<sub>2</sub>), thasi kalia). 5) reduplicated as kakali: ngata kakali talk around s.t., without coming to the point, without making the point clear: ngata kakali qasi [qana si] doo. See kaakali, kaakalia, kaakaligaba, kalia, kalifia, kalikali, kalilua, kalitania, laakali, laakalia, sifokali, soekalitana.

kali<sub>2</sub> adj. 1) small, little (sg. form; used only with count nouns; cf. kaala, kasi). kali biqu small house. kali wela small, little child; teqe kali fa thaqaro one small bird. See kale<sub>1</sub>, kaluwani, qabusukali.

**kalia** vt 1. 1) move around s.t., s.o.; be positioned around s.t., s.o.; surround (variant galia, less common). qono kalia era sit around a fire. Wela a fita kalia luma. The child ran around the house. Kera qilia rara kalia biqu kera. They built a (protective) wall around their house. 2) concerning, with respect to (often implies great, concerted effort). fonotoqi kalia guard, watch over (also fonotoqi fasia): Kulu fonotoqi kalia qasai kulu ki ada ta wane ka bilia. We'll (have to) watch our mangoes so that nobody may steal them. faabu kalia wane ritually cleanse a man who has been polluted; isi kalia also thasi kalia try hard with respect to s.t., s.o. (see under isi2); manta [manata] kalia think hard about s.t.; qumadu kalia (i) whine to s.o. (ii) whinge about. 3) soe kalia ask about s.t., s.o. in an indirect, roundabout way. 4) Used without a subject to express a circumstance of the state of affairs expressed in the main clause: around, surrounding. Kamiliga mili gono bamiliga, kalia era. We just sat around the fire. See kaakaliqaba, kali<sub>1</sub>, kalilua.

kalifia vt 1. 1) loiter, idly hang around a place, places ('place' as dir. obj.). kalifia maana luma hang around various people's houses.
2) hang around (a place) in expectation of s.t. (goal as dir. obj.). Taa no [na qo] kalifia neq [neqe]? What are you hanging around here for? See kali.

**kalikali** *vi.* walk about without any specific goal; take a walk. **Nau ku kalikali bakuqa.** I'm just

taking a walk, just walking about. *See* kali<sub>1</sub>. kalilua *vi.* put one's arm around another person's neck, the arm resting on that person's shoulder, in a friendly manner. kalilua bia wane put one's arm on a man's shoulder, around his neck. *Syn.* kaakanilua, ngaangaligwasu. *See* kalia, lua<sub>1</sub>.

**kalitania** vt 1. put one's hand around another person's back in a friendly manner (e.g. when walking with him, her) ('hand' as dir. obj.):

kalitania qabana qi buira wane. See kali<sub>1</sub>.

kalu vi. of a person: be vague in speech. Taa bo [baa qo] kalu qania? What are you so vague about? Nia e ngata kalu qasi [qana si] doo. He spoke vaguely about s.t. (We don't know what he meant, what he was driving at.)

**kalua** *n*. fish spp.: spp. of mullet: Bluetail mullet, *Valamugil seheli*; Sea mullet, *Mugil cephalus*.

-kaluqa 1) pl inlusive personal suffix. 2) pl inclusive object suffix with Class 2 transitive verbs. See -ka. Variant -kuluqa.

kaluwani n. son, sibling's son (cf. mara<sub>2</sub>).
kaluwani nau my son, my brother's/sister's son. See kali<sub>2</sub>, wane<sub>1</sub>.

kamaliqa pro. See kamareqa. See main entry kamiliqa.

kamaluqa pro. See kamaroqa. See main entry kamuluqa.

**kamareqa** *pro*. 1du exlusive pronoun. *See* **kamaliqa**.

kamaroqa pro. 2du pronoun. See kamaluqa. kamasi n. centipede. Syn. kuukuuqoro, thaafila<sub>1</sub>. kame<sub>1</sub> n. monitor lizard, goanna, Varanus indicus (full names qisikame, ririkame). Syn. qisiriri. See kaakame, kaakameqa, kamea.

**kame**<sub>2</sub> *n*. raised side of s.t., enclosing a hollow centre. **kamena baru** (i) side of a canoe; (ii) the two upper planks of a **soro** canoe; **kamena raboqa** side of a bowl.

kamea vt 1. scratch (normally about scratching part of one's own body, e.g. because of an itch).
Seqena qabaku e mamale, kwa kamea. My arm itched and (so) I scratched it. kamea gwauna scratch one's head (also in embarassment). See kame<sub>1</sub>.

**kamerafu** *n*. person untidy, sloppy in appearance (sleeps by the fire, does not wash often). **Nia nga kamerafu.** He is a sloppy one. *Syn.* **rafutele**.

**kami** *pro*. 1pl exclusive pronoun, used only by women (arch.). *See* **kamiliqa**.

kamiliqa pro. 1pl exclusive pronoun. See kami. Variant kamaliqa.

**kamiu** *pro*. 2pl pronoun, used only by women (arch.). *See* **kamuluqa**. *Variant* **kamu**.

**kamoi** *n.* sp. of tree (see **fonaaqia**, **mooru**).

kali kamoi

- **kamu** *pro*. 2pl pronoun, used only by women (arch.). *See* **kamuluqa**. *Variant* **kamiu**.
- kamuluqa *pro*. 2pl pronoun. *See* kamu. *Variant* kamaluqa.
- kana n. k.o. traditional song. Teqe thaari kai nguulia qana teqe fa kana. A girl is singing a kana.
  - *vi.* sing (traditional **kana** or modern songs). **Kera kera kana naqa.** They are singing now. *See* **kanabaabaqe**.
- kanabaabaqe vi. of s.o.: speak in a distance so that only the sound of the talking is heard, not what is being said. Tei kera na keki kanabaabaqe nena? Who are those talking there? See kana, baqe.
- kani vi. kani faafia (i) tie s.t. down: kani faafia falona biqu tie down the cross-beams of a house. (ii) keep thinking about, brood over, s.t. bad that has been done to one: Tha weleqi qe kani bana faafia si doo baa neqe. The guy still has that thing on his mind. (He still hasn't forgotten, forgiven.) See kaakanilua, kania<sub>1</sub>.
- kania<sub>1</sub> vt 1. 1) tie up, bind, lash, fasten s.t. (with a rope, etc.). Kania botho qana qoko! Tie the pig with the rope! kania qaraqara use magic to turn kuburu wind into qaraqara<sub>2</sub> wind: a basalt (fau botho) rock is tied to one end of a stick which is then stuck into the ground (with the rock at the top) in a priest's house (biqu abu); kani suqusia maana blindfold s.o. 2) tie (a rope, string to s.t. in order to fasten it with the rope, string): kania maqe qoko. 3) tie a knot (on a rope, string): kania guuguu. 4) reach (agreement, understanding); form (friendship). kania alaofua reach an agreement; kania ruanaa form a friendship. See kaakanilua, kani. kania<sub>2</sub> from kau<sub>2</sub> qania<sub>2</sub>.
- kanoa vt 1. 1) smear, spread, splatter s.t. on s.t. (substance as dir. obj.). Wela e kanoa maamako qana seqena. The child smeared mud on his body. kanoa bata qana bereta spread butter on bread. 2) smear, spread, splatter s.t. with s.t. (entity covered as dir. obj.). Wela e kanoa seqena qana maamako. The child smeared his body with mud. kanoa bereta qana bata spread bread with butter. 3) be, get smeared, spread, splattered on; splatter s.t., s.o. (substance as subj.). Qabu e kanoa qukuna biqu. Blood was, got smeared, splattered on the wall of the house. Blood splattered the wall of the house. See kaakano, kaakanoa.
- kaoa vt 1. 1) weed (a place, such as a garden).kaoa oqola weed a garden. 2) weed (plants).kao butete weed sweet potatoes. See bookao,

#### kaakao, kaofia, kaoraa.

- kaoda n. counter in a shop, office. From SIP.
  kaofia vt 1. 1) sweep (off), brush (off) (substance as dir. obj.). kaofia lolo sweep off, brush off rubish. 2) sweep, brush (object, area as dir. obj.) (see also thalofia, thathoa<sub>2</sub>). kaofia laa faelangi sweep the floor. See kaoa, kaoraa.
- **kaonemu** vt 1. buy s.t. on credit (also **tona**<sub>3</sub> **ngalia**; see also **raarangeqa**, **ngalilanga**). See **kaoni**. From SIP (**kaonem**).
- **kaoni** *vi.* buy on credit. *See* **kaonemu**. *From* SIP (**kaon**) (Eng. **account**).
- kaoraa vt 1. 1) move s.t. along a surface with a sweeping motion with one or both hands. kaoraa quua sweep a pile of cracked canarium nuts with one's hand(s). 2) kaoraa fanga polish off, eat up, all the food leaving none for others (also theqerua fanga): Wela naqi ki kere kaoraa fanga baa, laalae, ka sui naqa. The children polished off the food; it's all gone. See kaofia.
- **kaqo** *n*. 1) **kaqo tha Fiuabu** var. of sugarcane: its stem has marking similar to that of **kaqoraraqa** bamboo (**Fiuabu** is a male name: Fiuabu's sugarcane) 2) **qauqi kaqo** panpipe music and dancing at a mortuary feast (**maama**): the players/dancers held pieces of bamboo cut to look like sharks' mouths.
- **kaqoraraqa** *n*. sp of bamboo: has a yellow stem with marking. *See* **kaqo**, **-raraqa**.
- kara n. 1) pile, heap (of relatively discrete objects). kara qai pile of (fire)wood; kareqe sela heap of hulled canarium nuts. 2) many, large quantity of (even if not in a pile, heap): normally about canarium nuts, corms and tubers. kareqe ngali (i) lots of canarium nuts (e.g. in a tree); (ii) heap of canarium nuts (sense 1); kara qalo large number of taros (even if still in the ground).
- karafi vi. See karafia, kwaikarafi. See main entry karangi.
- karafia vt 1. 1) See karafi, kwaikarafi. See main entry karangia.
- karangi vi. be near, close (cf. kwaikarangi).
  Oqola nau e nii karangi bana. My garden is just nearby. Kera fula karangi. They approached. See faqakarangia, faqakwaikarangia, kaakarangia, karangia, kwaikarangi. Variant karafi (rare).
- karangia vt 1. 1) be near to; move near to, approach (intensive form kaakarangia).
  Biqu tha weleqi qe nii karangia qamali. The guy's house is near the sea. Qidua waqi qena qarangia quku. Move the basket (so that it is)

kamu karangia

- close(r) to the wall. 2) marks open near future and counterfactual near future in the past: nearly, almost, about to (intensive form kaakarangia, not common; counterfactual near future in the past also ota, rare). Ngali karangia kai noro naqa. The canarium nuts are almost ripe. Fa ngali baa karangia sa kwai mae bonaqa qana malaria. Last year I nearly died of malaria. See karangi, kwaikarangi. Variant karafia (rare).
- **karango** *n*. 1) shellfish (gen. term). **gwee karango** collect shellfish; **maana karango** operculum of a shell, cat's eye (also **kurabaibai**). 2) shell of shellfish. *See* **uthukarango**.
- **karao** *n*. elongated tray woven from two sections of a coconut frond. *Syn*. **suqulobo**.
- karasi n. grass. Syn. lolo. From SIP.
- **karasina** *n*. kerosene. *From* SIP.
- karata n. See karataqa. See main entry garata. karataqa vi. See karata. See main entry
- karataqa vi. See karata. See main entry garataqa.
- **karau** *n*. crunching sound.
  - *vi.* make, give out a crunching sound. **Fa kabirei e kaakarau.** The Malay apple is making a crunching sound (as it is being eaten). *See* **karaua**.
- **karaua** *vt 1.* cause s.t. to make a crunching sound. **karaua fisikete** eat a biscuit, cracker, making a crunching sound. *See* **karau**.
- kare n. See main entry kara.
- kari n. 1) curry powder. 2) curry (dish). From SIP. kariabula vi. turn around (not necessarily full 360 degrees). Wane e kariabula ka lio mai. The man turned around and looked this way. Nau ku kaakariabula, maaku ka laalae. I kept turning, spinning around and got dizzy. See abula, kariabulaa.
- kariabulaa vt 1. turn s.t., s.o. around (not necessarily full 360 degrees); turn upside down. kariabulaa maana banikeni uri ano turn a cup upside down; kariabulaa tarake turn a truck around. See kariabula.
- karoa vt 1. fasten, tie, bind by wraping a rope, etc. around it. karoa botho tie a pig's legs together; karoa igau bind (the hook of) a crook (to the shaft). See kaakaro, karoalo.
- **karoalo** *n.* creeper sp.: its leaves are crushed, and the juice is squeezed on cuts and sores to facilitate healing. *Syn.* **qokoalo**. *See* **karoa**.
- -karoqa 1) du inclusive personal suffix. 2) du inclusive object suffix with Class 2 transitive verbs. See -ka.
- **karu** *n*. scar, mark left by a sore or an injury that has healed. **karuna maamae** scar left by a sore.

- *Syn.* **filafila**, **kida** (**kida** is the usual term; **filafila** rare). *See* **karuqa**.
- karukaru vi. 1) make a scratching noise (see also fai<sub>1</sub>). Teqe qasufa e karukaru. A rat is making a scratching noise. 2) fai karukaru (i) of animals or people: make a scraping, scratching noise with claws, hands; (ii) of the Morning Star: rise up in the sky: Kwaakwaledani e fai karukaru. The Morning Star is rising. See karumania, karumia.
- karula vi. See main entry karuqa.
- karumania vt 1. beckon s.o. with one's hand, making the gesture once (cf. kaakaru). Nau ku karumania teqe wela. I beckoned a child (to come). See karukaru, karumia.
- karumaqi vt 1. See main entry karumania.
- karumia vt 1. scratch with fingernails (and/or toenails) (e.g. in attack or in defence, not because of itch). Ada kusi ka karumia wela! The cat might scratch the baby! See karukaru, karumania, kwaikarumi.
- karuqa vi. bear (many) scars or marks of healed sores or injuries. Qaeku e karuqa. I have scars on my leg(s). Syn. kidaqa. See karu. Variant karula.
- **karusu** *n*. packet, parcel of small fish, normally wrapped in fresh **kaufa** leaves. **karusuqi kefa** packet of sardines. *See* **karusua**.
- **karusua** *vt 1*. wrap small fish in a packet, parcel, normally using fresh **kaufa** leaves. **karusua kefa** wrap sardines in a packet. *See* **karusu**.
- **kasa** *n.* sp. of shellfish: has a red-brown shell (shells are used to make traditional money: they are broken up into small pieces which are then ground into a round shape, drilled, and strung; traditionally done by the Langalanga people).
- kaseti n. magnetic-tape cassette. From SIP.
- kasi adj. small, little (used only with inanimate nouns: sg. value with count nouns; with mass nouns it signifies a small amount; cf. kaala, kali<sub>2</sub>). kasi manga little time; kasi naifa small knife; teqe kasi kafo a small body of water. See kale<sub>1</sub>, si<sub>2</sub>.
- kasia vt 1. 1) cut, chop. kasia qai cut, chop down a tree. Nau ku kasia qabaku ka maala. I cut my hand, and (now) it has a sore. Kasi muusia qoko qena. Cut the rope (into two or more pieces). 2) build (a house, village). kasia luma build a house. Keka lae, keka kasia tai toaa ki qi fafona qamali. They went and built villages on the seashore. Wane taa ni boqo? Qe tootoo si kasia biqu nia qi tala qana. Wane qeeqeta ki bana na keki kasia biqu nia. Who is he? He stays without building a house for himself.

karango kasia

- It's other people who build a house for him. (This is a **gemo** riddle. Answer: a dead person.) *See* **kasibiqua**, **kasitoqona**.
- kasibiqua dvn. building (of) a biqu house. Toqa kere ofubaqea faafia kasibiqua. They reached an agreement about the building of a house. See kasia, biqu.
- kasibulu n. tree sp., Commersonia sp. Syn. daadae.
  kasitoqona vt 2. cut, chop s.t. in order to check, test it. Kasitoqona fasi qai qena, laalae qe dele naqa, qoko ngalia. First cut the tree, and if it is dry, take it. See kasia.
- **kata** n. 1) pudding made from mashed taro and crushed canarium nuts (also salo; kata is the ordinary term; salo is respect.). katage botho k.o. pudding to which rendered pig fat has been added; katage loolofo k.o. pudding: taros roasted in fire are mashed together with coconut cream; kataqe ragisi k.o. pudding: dried canarium nuts in their skins are mashed with some water, then roasted taros are added and mashed; qai ni kata special knife made from fata wood, used to cut kata pudding; 2) Kata qoe neri! Serves you right! (lit. Here is your pudding!) (Used esp. to children who disobey, and as a result something happens to them.) 3) honeycomb; full name katana dudualinga. 4) kata i Laliakwa sp. of banana with very large fruit (Laliakwa is a place on Malaita: kata at/from Laliakwa). See kaakata.
- **kate** *n*. playing card(s). **dilia kate** deal cards. *From* SIP.
- katu vi. 1) of s.t.: be hindered from (free)
  movement by an obstacle; not be free to move.
  Finaqu nau e katu qana fau. My fishhook
  got snagged on a rock. Tarake e katu i laa
  maamako. The truck is stuck in the mud.
  2) stutter; stammer ('mouth' as subj.) (see also
  katukatula, qatoqatola.). Fokone [Fokona
  qe] katu. He/she stammers, stutters. 3) be
  prevented, hindered by circumstances from
  doing s.t. Nau ku katu, qe aqi kwasi lae kau,
  wela nau e mataqi. I couldn't go; my child
  was sick. I was tied down and so didn't go; my
  child was sick. 4) of a limb, joint: suffer from
  rheumatism, arthritis. Qaeku e katu. I have
  rheumatism in my leg(s). See faqakatua, katua.
- katua vt 1. of rheumatism, arthritis: afflict a person, a person's body part. Lakwa e katu nau. I have rheumatism, arthritis. Nau, lakwa e katua qaeku. I have rheumatism, arthritis in my leg(s). Syn. kutua<sub>2</sub>. See katu.
- **katukatu** *n.* 1) fish sp.: sardine (also **kefa**, more common). 2) unimportant person, person

- without power, influence; underling. Nau kwai lae qakuqa qisana wane baqita qena ki. Ku lalakwa qana katukatu qena ki. I'll go (and talk) to the big men. I don't like (to talk to) the underlings. (E.g. speaking of people in a government office, department)

   vi. be an unimportant person, person without
- katukatula vi. 1) stutter, stammer ('mouth' or 'speaking' as subj.) (also qatoqatola; see also katu). Wane fokone [fokona qe] katukatula. The man stutters. Ngatalane [Ngatalana qe] katukatula. He/she stutters. ngata katukatula speak with a stutter. 2) of work or s.t. being done: progress slowly, haltingly, with difficulty (esp. because the person doing it is not very good at it). Raa e katukatula. The work has been progressing slowly, haltingly. Variant kaakatula.

power, influence; be an underling.

- katha vi. 1) of plants, parts of plants: be fresh, alive (not dry, withered). Thareq [Thareqe] qai e katha. The tree branch is alive, not dry. 2) of food (meat, fish, shellfish, canarium nuts, fruit, taros, etc.): be raw, unripe, not ready for eating. botho katha raw pork. Fa qasai e katha. The mango is not ripe. 3) of a man: have a strong, brawny body. Wane qeri wane e katha neri. This man, now he's got a strong, brawny body. 4) of a sore, ulcer: be highly infected. maala katha highly infected ulcer. See kathakathala, qanifakathana.
- kathaa vt 1. prise, gouge s.t. out of a container.kathaa kata prise kata pudding off the sides of a bowl (to be able to get it out). Variant gathaa.
- kathakathala vi. be green. req [reqe] qai kathakathala green leaf. See katha. Variant kaakathala.
- kau<sub>1</sub> n. woman's genitals (obsc.): kauna kini (see also bele, gora, keqa, donga, laalaeluma, naqo).
- kau<sub>2</sub> part. 1) andative directional: signals direction away from the deictic centre (cf. mai<sub>2</sub>). Kero oli kau. The two of them went back. ... ku lio kau uri qoe. ... I look forward to hearing from you. (In a letter. lit. I look toward you.) Kera tole nia nakau [naqa kau]. They have led her away. 2) in verb phrases it signals that the state of affairs continues from the time of reference onward. Nau seqeku qe laqa nakau [naqa kau]. (I've finished my work.) I am free from now on. 3) in temporal noun phrases it signals that the period of time is distant from the time of reference. fa Sadee baa kau last Sunday. Variant k-, ka-.

kasibiqua kau

- kaubare vi. be untrustworthy, unreliable; do things in a careless, sloppy manner. raa
  kaubare be sloppy, careless in work; wane
  kaubare unreliable person; person sloppy at work. See kaubarea.
- **kaubarea** *vt 1*. 1) cheat s.o. (of s.t.). **Wane e kaubare nau.** The man cheated me (e.g. of money). 2) cheat (s.o.) of s.t. **kaubarea seleni** cheat (s.o.) of money. *See* **kaubare**.
- kaufa n. 1) sp. of pandanus, Pandanus memoralis (leaves used to make mats). kaufa Daqi sp. of pandanus (leaves used to make mats) (Da'i is an island north of Malaita: kaufa of Da'i); kaufa malefo sp. of pandanus: has relatively soft leaves (used to make mats); kaufa tolo sp. of pandanus, Pandanus aff. compressus: has large, relatively tough leaves (used to make mats; trunks used for flooring). 2) k.o. mat made from pandanus leaves: used to wrap things in, as a personal rain cover (hood), as a mat to sit on, etc. Syn. balafaqi (not common).
- kaukaurafeqa vi. of a person: be skinny (not necessarily weak or sickly). Wela e kaukaurafeqa. The child is skinny. Syn. taataorafeqa.
- **kaule** *n*. bird sp.: Frigate bird.
- **kaumanu** *n.* sp.: of tree: *Calophyllum cerasiferum* (wood used for house beams).
- **kauqaba**<sub>1</sub> *n*. midrib of a coconut frond. **kauqaba malefo** thick part of the midrib of a coconut
  frond (used to beat drums); **fuila kauqaba**scar on the trunk of a coconut tree where the
  midrib of a frond was attached. *See* **qaba**.
- **kauqaba**<sub>2</sub> *n*. sp. of big deep-sea fish.
- kauraa vt 1. appropriate, keep for oneself s.t. that should be given to, or shared with, s.o. else.
  kauraa malefo gafumanu pocket, keep for oneself (some of) the money provided by the government for a certain purpose (e.g. a community project). See banikauraa.
- **keba** *n*. 1) ankle-rope used in climbing trees (full name **asikeba**). 2) long staff used for support when walking (used by old people, or by anybody on slippery slopes) (also **kubaqu**). *See* **kebaa**.
- kebaa vt 1. 1) make a keba climbing rope. Moro kebaa mata [mai ta] keba. (Go cut and) make a climbing rope for me. 2) accompany s.o. who is very old or sick, walking with them at their own slow speed (even if the old person is not using a keba staff). Nau ku kebaa mai araqi naqi. I came with the old man.
- **keboko** *n*. tree sp.: silk-cotton tree, *Ceiba* pentandra.

- kedaa vt 1. 1) draw, paint (a picture). kedaa
  nuuna wane ki draw, paint pictures of people.
  2) engrave, make an engraving on. kedaa
  seqena fena engrave (the body of) a lime
  container. 3) write. kedaa leta write a letter.
  See keekeda, keekedaa, keekedalaa.
- **kedo** *n*. snake sp., *Boiga irregularis* (crawls slowly) (full name **waa kedo**) (also **boo**). *See* **danikedo**, **kedokedoqa**, **kwalokedo**.
- **kedokedoqa** *vi.* bear a zigzag pattern. **Kaleko seqene** [**seqena qe**] **kedokedoqa.** The cloth has a zigzag (colour) pattern. *See* **kedo**.
- **kee**<sub>1</sub> *n*. moonless night; time at night when the moon is not visible: **maqa kee** (not as dark as **keela**).
- $\mathbf{kee}_2$  *n*. bird sp.: sp. of wren.
- **kee**<sub>3</sub> *n*. chirping sound produced by cicadas (**keekee**). **kwaloqe kee** period of time when cicadas are making chirping noise.
- keekeda vi. 1) draw, paint (a picture).
  2) engrave, make an engraving. 3) write.
  Nia e thaitoqomana keekedalaa. He/She knows how to draw/paint/engrave/write.
  See kedaa, keekedaa.
- keekedaa dvn. 1) a drawing, a painting. 2) an engraving. Keekedaa e uusu naqa. The (paint-filled) engraving (on a lime container) has faded. 3) writing; that which has been written. keekedaa qoe your writing; what you wrote. Syn. keekedalaa. See keekeda.
- keekedalaa nom. 1) nom. of keekeda. 2) a drawing, a painting. 3) an engraving. 4) writing; that which has been written. Keekedalaa e uunua reqe befa. The writing is showing through the (translucent) sheet of paper. Syn. keekedaa for senses 2, 3, 4. See keekeda.
- **keekee** *n*. 1) (onom.) cicada. **Keekee e angi naqa.** The cicadas are chirping now. (I.e. it's nearly dusk.) 2) notes, sound in music, singing in the alto range. *See* **kee**, **keekeeqa**.
- keekeela vi. See main entry keekeeqa.
  keekeeqa vi. of notes, sound in music, singing:
  be in the alto range. nguu keekeeqa sing alto.
  Fo ongi e angi keekeeqa. The panpipe played alto. See keekee. Variant keekeela.
- **keekefu** *vi.* 1) wiggle a dibble stick in the ground in order to make a hole (e.g. for planting) or to secure the stick in the ground (e.g. to husk a coconut): **keekefu qana kwato**. 2) look for, gather shellfish (which involves turning over rocks). **Kini kai keekefu.** The woman is looking for shellfish. *See* **kefu**, **kefua**.
- keekelo n. raft. Syn. qaifaoa.

kaubare keekelo

- keekene n. 1) breadfruit (tree and fruit). keekene nau my breadfruit tree; teqe fa keekene one breadfruit fruit. Keekene, laalae masa ka araraqa mena qana, qo kasia ka tongala bana. A breadfruit tree, even if it is dying, you cut it, and it's full of sap. A saying (tarafulaa) used by old men when teased about behaving like young men, esp. when showing an interest in women. 2) stomach. keekeneku my stomach. Syn. baleqo, kelo for both senses, rauqai for sense 1, and qadoqa<sub>2</sub> for sense 2. Keekene is the usual term for breadfruit; kelo is arch. for breadfruit.
- keekeqo vi. 1) be crooked, not straight; be, move in a zigzag way (Variant keqokeqo). Qoko e keekeqo. The rope is crooked, not straight. ali keekeqo of snakes, worms: wriggle; fita keekeqo run in a zigzag fashion (e.g. to avoid arrows); si qai keekeqo crooked stick; teo keekeqo toss and turn in sleep. 2) ngata keekeqo speak all about, talk too much without making much sense, talk about whatever comes to one's mind (also ngata keeketo<sub>3</sub>). 3) of s.t. being done: be incorrect, wrong all about. Keekeqo neri. This is completely wrong. Raa nia e raa keekeqo. His work is wrong all about. See keqo. Variant keqokeqo.
- keekequ n. tail of an animal. keekequ bala can be used to refer to a possum ("white-tail"); keekequna botho pig's tail. See keekequwaqewaqe.
- **keekequwaqewaqe** *vi*. of an animal: wag its tail. **Kui e keekequwaqewaqe.** The dog wagged its tail. *See* **keekequ**, **waqe**.
- **keekero** *n*. 1) bird sp.: Yellow-bibbed Lory, Lorius chlorocerus (also kerota, luege thago, qufaqufa, suriaoa, suusuri; keekero is the usual term). Wane e qolo mala keekero qani **nau.** A saying: The man repaid me badly for what I had done for him. (lit. He did like a keekero to me. In a traditional story, a keekero repays badly a **nuta** bird's favour.) **bilau** keekero fish sp.: Coral trout, Plectropomus leopardus; ngali keekero var. of canarium nut: the skin covering the kernel is reddish. 2) used as a term of endearment, affection: used mainly, but not exclusively, by women to children. Keekero nau! My dear! Iiqee, keekero nau baa qe fula mai takona! Oh, my dear one has arrived! See keekeroga, kerokeroga, liufanikeekero, qarunganikeekero.
- **keekeroqa** *vi*. be red. **Sote nau e keekeroqa**. My shirt is red. *See* **keekero**, **kerokeroqa**.

- **keekesi** *vi.* scrape roasted food clean. **baqu keekesi** sp. of banana with large fruit (eaten roasted). *See* **kesia**. *Variant* **kiikisi**.
- keekete n. 1) tree sp., Planchonella thyrsoidea.
  2) hand-held rattle made from seed pods of a keekete or a kae<sub>1</sub>/ruri tree (also kisikisi).
  See kete<sub>2</sub>.
- **keeketo**<sub>1</sub> *n*. sp. of bamboo: *Schizostachyum tessellatum* (used in building house walls: thatching panels are tied to it).
- **keeketo**<sub>2</sub> *vi*. demand a compensation for a wrong done. **Wane e keeketo uria kere kwalangi nia.** The man is demanding compensation because they swore at him. *See* **keeketoa**, **ketoa**.
- keeketo<sub>3</sub> vi. redup. of keto<sub>1</sub>: indicates unfocused action, action in various directions, all about, to and fro (action expressed by the preceding verb). Qe aqi qosi siisiru keeketo. Stop roaming all over the place. Wela e fita keeketo ka tootoo bana. The child keeps running all about. ngata keeketo speak all about, talk too much without making much sense, talk about whatever comes to one's mind (also ngata keekeqo). See faekeeketo.
- **keeketoa** *dvn.* compensation (esp. money, pigs) for a wrong done. **quu ni keeketoa** beat a drum to demand compensation. *See* **keeketo**<sub>2</sub>.
- keekethola vi. See main entry keekethoqa. keekethoqa vi. be, feel very tired and weak (person or 'body' as subj.). Nau ku keekethoqa qasia naqa si manga qeri. I feel very, very tired at this time. Seqeku e keekethoqa. I feel very tired, weak. My body is very tired, weak. Variant keekethola.
- **kee**la *n*. pitch-dark night: **maqa keela** (darker than **kee**<sub>1</sub>).
- **keeroqa** *pro*. 3du pronoun.
- **keeruqu** *n.* hut where traditionally a woman spent one night after leaving the menstrual hut (**bisi**) before returning to her home. *Syn.* **suuruqu**. *See* **angaruqu**, **babaruqu**, **lumaruqu**, **ruqu**<sub>1</sub>.
- **kefa** *n.* fish sp.: sardine. *Syn.* **katukatu** (less common).
- kefu vi. 1) fall over, topple, capsize (also geu; see also ifu<sub>2</sub>). Baru e kefu. The canoe capsized.
  2) open, uncover a stone oven. Moro kefu i manga qeri. Open the oven now. See keekefu, kefua, kefukefu, kefusia, kefutoqona.
- kefua vt 1. 1) cause to fall over, topple, capsize (also geua; see also ifua). Kuburu e kefua qai qoro ki. The strong wind toppled a lot of trees.
  2) turn over, upside down (variant kefusia).
  kefua fau turn over a rock. 3) open, uncover a stone oven, or a saucepan with food in it.

keekene kefua

- **kefua bii** open a stone oven (to take out the food). *See* **keekefu**, **kefu**.
- kefukefu vi. 1) lean to a side, away from the perpendicular (also gege; see also reri). Sea e qono kefukefu. The chair leans to a side (because the ground is not level). 2) tilt repeatedly from side to side, back and forth (also gelugelu, geugeu). Baru e kefukefu. The canoe is rolling from side to side (in the sea). See kefu.
- **kefusia** *vt 1*. turn over, upside down. **kefusia baru** turn a canoe upside down; **kefusia fau** turn over a rock. *See* **kefu**. *Variant* **kefua**.
- **kefutoqona** *vt 2*. open a stone oven to check if the food is done. *See* **kefu**.
- **keka** *part.* 3pl sequential subj. marker. *Syn.* **kiku** (arch.).
- **kekefa** *n*. (glass) bead. **thabeqe kekefa** string of beads.
- **kekeora** *n.* bird sp.: Dollarbird, *Eurystomus orientalis solomonensis*.
- **kekeqa** *n*. Poncelet's giant rat, *Solomys ponceleti*. *Syn.* **furingali**.
- **keki** *part*. 3du and 3pl future-tense and imperfective-aspect subj. marker. *Variant* **kiki**<sub>2</sub> (rare).
- **keko** *part*. 3du sequential subj. marker. *Syn.* **kiku** (arch.).
- **kelafania** *vt 1.* look up at. **kelafania thaqaro** look up at a bird (e.g. in a tree). *See* **akela**.
- **kelaqafe** *n*. humble woman (viewed positively). **Qoo kelaqafe!** Poor you! (Expression of commiseration, pity to a woman.) *See* **kelaqafeqa**, **kelaqafeqalaa**, **kelowane**.
- **kelaqafeqa** *vi.* of a woman: be humble. **Kini e too ni kelaqafeqa.** She is a humble woman. She lives humbly. *See* **kelaqafe**, **kelaqafeqalaa**.
- **kelaqafeqalaa** *nom.* humbleness, humility of a woman. **Too ni kelaqafeqalaa si doo leqa neri.** Being humble, living humbly, that's a good thing. (Said about women.) *See* **kelaqafeqa**.
- kelatania vt 1. See akelatania. See main entry keletania. Variant kelesia.
- kelesia vt 1. 1) look at closely, examine, inspect (typically involves turning the object around). kelesia teeteru inspect a fan (e.g. look closely at the pattern in which it is woven); kelesia wane mataqi examine a sick person (as a doctor does). 2) soe kelesia ask, inquire about s.t., s.o. in great detail (also soefiifirisia, etc.) See akeletania, maakelea, maakeleluma. Variants kelatania, keletania.
- **keletania** *vt 1*. 1) look at closely, examine, inspect (typically involves turning the object around).

- keletania nuuqi doo qi laa buka look closely at a picture in a book; keletania wane mataqi examine a patient (as a doctor does). 2) soe keletania ask, inquire about s.t., s.o. in great detail (also soefiifirisia etc.) See akeletania, maakelea, maakeleluma. Variants kelatania, kelesia
- **kelo** *n*. 1) stomach. **keloku** my stomach; **keola botho** pig's stomach. 2) breadfruit (arch.). *Syn*. **baleqo**, **keekene** for both senses, **qadoqa**<sub>2</sub> for sense 1 and **rauqai** for sense 2. **Keekene** is the usual term for breadfruit.
- **kelowane** *n*. humble man (viewed positively). **Kelowane!** Poor you! (Expression of commiseration, pity to a man.) **Too qana**, **kelowane.** Leave our poor, good man alone. (lit. (He) stays.) *See* **kelaqafe**, **kelowaneqa**, **kelowaneqalaa**, **wane**<sub>1</sub>.
- **kelowaneqa** *vi*. of a man: be humble. **Wane e too ni kelowaneqa**. He is a humble man. He lives humbly. *See* **kelowane**, **kelowaneqalaa**.
- **kelowaneqalaa** *nom.* humbleness, humility of a man. **Kelowaneqalaa si doo leqa neri.** Being humble, living humbly, that's a good thing. (Said about men.) *See* **kelowaneqa**.
- **kenu** *n*. tree sp. and its edible nut: Cut Nut, *Barringtonia* sp.
- **keola** n poss. See main entry **kelo**.
- **kega** n. 1) gen. term for bivalve shellfish (but not the Giant Clam and the kwaro shell). keqa bala Nut Shell, Nucula nucleus. 2) k.o. magic that allows its possessor to eat huge amounts of food (one such person is said to have eaten 40 breadfruit and to have drunk 50 coconuts and eaten their flesh, on one occasion.). Wane e alua kega. Also Wane e fanga gana kega. The man possesses the keqa magic. Wane e koria rakena qana keqa. The man rubbed (lit. scraped) his belly with a kega shell. (After doing so, a man can eat prodigious amounts of food without getting full.) 3) vulva, vagina. keqana her vulva, her vagina (also bele, gora; see also donga, kau<sub>1</sub>, laalaeluma, naqo) See keqaa, keqabora, keqata.
- **keqaa** vt 1. open, prise open a **keqa** shell: **keqaa keqa**. See **keqa**.
- **keqabora** *n.* sp. of bivalve shellfish with a dark-coloured shell (shell is used to make **roa** coconut scrapers). *See* **keqa**, **-bora**.
- **keqata** *n*. huge pig that has been fed for many years: **fa keqata**. *See* **keqa**.
- keqo vi. bend; be bent, not straight. Naifa nau e keqo. My knife is bent. See keekeqo, keqoa, thareqaikeqo.

kefukefu keqo

keqoa vt 1. bend. keqoa waea bend a wire. See keqo.

keqokeqo vi. See main entry keekeqo.

**kera** *pro*. 1) 3pl pronoun. 2) used in compounds with kinship terms to form plural forms of address. **Si faqarongoa taqaa neri, doqora kera!** That's bad news, brothers! That's bad news, friends! *Syn.* **kiiluqa** (rare).

— *part.* 3pl nonfuture subj. marker. *Syn.* **kilu**<sub>3</sub> (arch.). *Variant* **kere** (less common).

**kere** *part*. 3pl nonfuture subj. marker. *Syn.* **kilu**<sub>3</sub> (arch.). *Variant* **kera** (more common).

kero part. 3du nonfuture subj. marker.

kerokeroqa vi. of the light of the sun at sunset and sunrise: be reddish, orangish. Thato e laqa kerokeroqa. The sun is shining reddish, orangish. ... fanua kai laqa kerokeroqa .... ... there was a reddish glow of the sun .... See keekeroqa.

**keromaa** *n*. magic that enables its possessor to see, recognise ancestral spirits (a little chewed-up betel quid is smeared around the person's eyes). **alua keromaa** possess this k.o. magic. *See* **maa**<sub>1</sub>.

**kerota** *n.* bird sp.: Yellow-bibbed Lory, *Lorius chlorocerus*. *Syn.* **keekero**, **lueqe thaqo**<sub>1</sub>, **qufaqufa**, **suriaoa**, **suusuri** (**keekero** is the usual term).

**kesi**<sub>1</sub> *part*. 3du and 3pl negative subj. marker. *Variant* **kisi**<sub>1</sub> (not common).

**kesi**<sub>2</sub> *n.* court case; case heard, presented, dealt with in court. *Syn.* **kootu**. *From* SIP.

kesia vt 1. scrape s.t. in order to clean it; scrape s.t. clean (esp. roasted tubers, bananas, breadfruit) (see also talasia). kesia keekene scrape a breadruit (to clean it after it has been roasted). See keekesi, kesialo. Variant kisia.

**kesialo** *n*. 1) term for at least two spp. of bivalve shellfish (**qaaqarafa**, **qali**) whose shell is used as a scraper (to clean taros, breadfruit, etc. roasted in fire and to scrape out the flesh of a coconut) and as a spoon. 2) such a scraper. *See* **kesia**, **alo**, *Variant* **kisialo**.

**kesikesi** n. (onom.) sp. of bird: small, black with some white on the chest. **roo fa kesikesi** two **kesikesi** birds.

**keta**<sub>1</sub> *n*. (arch.) head. **ketana botho** pig's head. *Syn.* **gwau**<sub>1</sub>. *See* **kete**.

**keta**<sub>2</sub> *part*. 3pl dehortative subj. marker.

**kete**<sub>1</sub> *n*. skulls of enemies killed in battle: such skulls were strung on a length of lawyer cane and placed on a stone wall surrounding the men's house; **kete** designates the collectivity of such skulls. *See* **keta**<sub>1</sub>.

**kete**<sub>2</sub> *n*. seed of the **kae**<sub>1</sub>/**ruri** tree: seeds are tied to the ends of sets of shell money (**taafuliqae**) for decoration. *See* **keekete**, **ketekome**.

**ketekome** *n*. leg-band: decoration made of pieces of seashells, tied to the legs below the knee. *See* **kete**<sub>2</sub>, **kome**.

**keto**<sub>1</sub> *vi*. move away, keep away. **Keto si kau.** Move away now. **keto fasia kilu** keep away from a hole. *See* **faekeeketo**, **keeketo**<sub>3</sub>.

**keto**<sub>2</sub> part. 3du dehortative subj. marker.

**ketoa** vt 1. demand compensation from. **ketoa** wane qe kwala demand compensation from a man who swore. Syn. qabea. See keeketo<sub>2</sub>, keeketoa.

**ketolo** *n*. kettle. *From* SIP.

**ketho** *n*. sp. of big tree in the bush (used to make canoes).

ki part. plural noun-phrase marker (includes reference to two entities), used only in lexical noun phrases. roo wela baa ki those two children; doo qoe ki your things.

kia pro. du and pl inclusive pronoun, used only by women (arch.) (cf. koro, kulu); today used by women as well as men with reference to one's own home area. Kia si kau. Let's be off now. (Said by women. (Arch.)) fanu kia our country, our home (said by women or men, esp. when away from one's home area, island).

**kida** *n.* scar, mark left by a sore or an injury that has healed. **kidana maamae** scar, mark left by a sore. *Syn.* **filafila**, **karu** (**kida** is the usual term; **filafila** rare). *See* **kidaqa**.

kidala vi. See main entry kidaqa.

kidaqa vi. bear (many) scars or marks of healed sores or injuries. Qaeku e kidaqa. I have scars on my leg(s). Syn. karuqa. See kida. Variant kidala.

**kidaqu** *n.* sp. of catepillar (stings).

**kidi** *n*. 1) tapping musical sticks: two pieces of bamboo, one held in each hand, tapped against each other. **roo aba kidi ki** the two musical sticks. 2) rattling musical instrument: two flat pieces of wood with a third piece in between; tied together at one end, separated at the other end; the open end is gently tapped against one hand; the middle piece of wood knocks against the other pieces.

— vi. play musical sticks. kidi qana qai ni mae tap musical sticks against each other while reciting an qai ni mae saga. See kidia, kidiriria, kiditoqona, kiikidia.

kidia vt 1. knock at, on; tap at, on (but not several, many times). kidia maa knock on the door. See kidi, kiikidia.

keqoa kidia

- kidikidi vi. Redup: kidi.
- kidikidia vt 1. See main entry kiikidia.
- kidiriria vt 1. hit, bang s.t. in order to make a sound. kidiriria belo strike a bell, strike a gong; kidiriria tini hit, tap a tin (to make a sound). See kidi.
- **kiditoqona** *vt* 2. tap, knock at, on s.t. to check it. **kiditoqona fa niu** tap a coconut (to see if it is good for drinking). *See* **kidi**.
- **kidua**<sub>1</sub> vt 1. plant a taro top (drive a dibblestick into the ground and make a hole to plant the taro in): **kidua lali**. Variant **kilua**.
- **kidua**<sub>2</sub> *vt 1*. rub one's eye(s), esp. when it/they is/are sore or itchy: **kidua maana**.
- **kifi** *n*. 1) traditional hat. **kifiqi botho** k.o. hat worn in heathen times, made from pig tails (worn by men during dances; var. of pig was used that has long hair on its tail); **kifiqi thata** k.o. hat made from the **thata**<sub>2</sub> **iolo** vine. 2) modern cap, hat. 3) gable of a house: **kifina luma**.
- kii n. key. From SIP.
- kiia vt 1. beat (a drum) with sticks (kodo) in both hands (typically used to send good, happy messages) (see also libia; cf. gani, tafo). Kera kiia suqari qana oomea. They beat a drum to announce success in battle, killing.
- kiikidia vt 1. knock at, on; tap at, on s.t. several, many times. kiikidia alo tap a (roasted) taro with a knuckle (to see if it's done). See kidia. Variant kidikidia.
- **kiikidukome** *n*. bird sp.: Willy-Wagtail. **Wane e quria ta fa kiikidukome.** The man is like a willy-wagtail bird. I.e., he is an active, energetic, enthusiastic man. *Syn.* **kiikidulaqe**.
- **kiikidulaqe** *n.* bird sp.: Willy-Wagtail. **Wane e quria ta fa kiikidukome.** The man is like a willy-wagtail bird. I.e. he is an active, energetic, enthusiastic man. *Syn.* **kiikidukome**.
- kiikii<sub>1</sub> n. gen. term for giant clams: fa kiikii. Syn. qima. See kiikiigwau.
- **kiikii**<sub>2</sub> n. (onom.) rat. **oqo kiikii** also **suqari kiikii** traditional drum that produces relatively high sounds. *Syn.* **gaqufa, guuqa, qasufa (qasufa** is the commonest term; **guuqa** and **kiikii** are least common).
- **kiikiigwau** *n.* sp. of freshwater shellfish. *See* **kiikii**<sub>1</sub>, **gwau**<sub>1</sub>.
- **kiikila** *n*. 1) traditionally: axe with a very long handle, used in fights. 2) today can be used to refer to any kind of axe. **maqe kiikila** wound, injury caused with an axe (in either sense of **kiikila**). *See* **kila**. *Variant* **kilakila**<sub>2</sub>.
- **kiikiri** *n.* tree sp.: Indian Mulberry, *Morinda citrifolia* (root is scraped and used to make red

- dye; see alinga, sense 4). koria laila kiikiri scrape kiikiri root.
- **kiikirobo** [kíikiróbo] *n*. small pool of water remaining in an otherwise dry river or stream bed or in the bush: **gwa kiikirobo**. *Variant* **kiikirobo**a.
- **kiikiroboa** *n*. small pool of water remaining in an otherwise dry river or stream bed or in the bush: **gwa kiikiroboa**. *Variant* **kiikirobo**.
- kiikisi vi. See main entry keekesi.
- kiikita n, vi. See main entry qiiqida.
- kiikito n. piece of coconut shell used to secure a pet bird; two holes are drilled in the shell: one is for one of the bird's legs, which is tied there, and the other is for a length of rope which is tied somewhere; traditionally it was usually keekero lories that were kept this way: si kiikito. See kiikitoa.
- **kiikitoa** *vt 1*. tie a pet bird using a **kiikito** restraint. **kiikitoa keekero** tie a **keekero** lory in this way.
- kiilia vt 1. stay alone in a house, household, after everybody else has gone somewhere ('house' as dir. obj.). Ai fuu ki kera lae teqefau, teqe ni Qane bana na kai kiilia luma fuu. The women have all gone away; only Qane alone is (staying) in the house.
- **kiiluqa** *pro*. 3pl pronoun (rare). *Syn.* **kera** (usual term).
- **kikaqu** *n*. sp. of shellfish: fairly big (eaten). **maana kikaqu** operculum of a **kikaqu** shell.
- kiki<sub>1</sub> vi. 1) spill (out). Kafo qe kiki fasia kuki. Water spilled out of the saucepan. 2) spill out of (container as subj.). Baeka raisi e kiki ka tagabala. The bag of rice spilled and (the rice) scattered. See kikia, kikiasina, kikiqamalina, kikiraa. Variant qiki.
- **kiki**<sub>2</sub> *part.* 3du and 3pl future-tense and imperfective-aspect subj. marker (rare). *Variant* **keki** (usual form).
- kikia vt 1. 1) spill (out); pour (out). Kikia kafo qena fasia kuki. Pour the water out of the saucepan. Maka nau bia thainaku keka lae, keka uufia bomada [boqo mada] qamali fuu, keka kikia bada qana reena qalo qeri. My parents would go and put sea water in (the bamboo) (bring it home) and pour it over the taro leaves (to be cooked). 2) add saltwater, salt to (food) (lit. pour saltwater). Kikia qamali qena i laa waino qena. Add salt to the soup. (Cf. kikiasina, kikiqamalina) See kiki1. Variant qikia.
- kikiasina vt 2. add saltwater, salt to (food); salt s.t. kikiasina kafisi add salt to the greens. Syn. kikiqamalina. See kikia, asi<sub>1</sub>.

kidikidi kikiasina

- **kikiqamalina** *vt 2.* add saltwater, salt to (food); salt s.t. **Kikiqamalina waino qena.** Add salt to the soup. *Syn.* **kikiasina**. *See* **kikia**, **qamali**.
- kikiraa vt 1. empty a container by pouring all of its contents out (not by taking the contents out).
  kikiraa baeka raisi empty a bag of rice (by pouring the rice out). See kiki<sub>1</sub>.
- **kikirutaqi** [kíkirutáqi] *vi.* wriggle, writhe. **Waa e kikirutaqi.** The worm wriggled. **Wane kera thaungia ka kikirutaqi.** The man was being beaten, and he was writhing (in agony).
- **kiku** *part*. (arch.) 3du and 3pl sequential subj. marker. *Syn*. **keko** (3du) and **keka** (3pl); usual terms.
- kila n. k.o. long war club. See kiikila.
- kilaa pro. (arch.) du and pl inclusive nonfuture subj. marker, used only by women (cf. koro, kulu).
- **kilakila**<sub>1</sub> *n*. bird sp.: Song Parrot.
- **kilakila**<sub>2</sub> n. See main entry **kiikila**.
- kilikabi n. (arch.) rifle. Syn. kwanga, sangara.
- **kiloko** *n*. o'clock (time). **wane kiloko** one o'clock. *From* SIP.
- **kilu**<sub>1</sub> *n*. hole open at one end, such as a hole in the ground (not a hole through s.t.) (cf. **male**; see also **malau**). **kilu kwasi** deep hole.
  - *vi.* plant a taro top (drive a dibblestick into the ground and make a hole to plant the taro in). *See* **kilua**, **kilukiluqa**, **mafoikilu**.
- **kilu**<sub>2</sub> *n*. Short for **qasikilu**. *Variant* **kulu**<sub>1</sub>. **kilu**<sub>3</sub> *part*. (arch.) 3pl nonfuture subj. marker. *Syn*. **kera**, **kere** (**kera** more common).
- kilua vt 1. 1) plant a taro top (drive a dibblestick into the ground and make a hole to plant the taro in): kilua lali (variant kidua). 2) plant taro in (a garden), plant a taro garden: kilua oqola.
  Nia ka kilua roo oqoleqe maama. He planted two taro gardens for a mortuary feast. See kilu1.
- **kilukiluqa** *vi.* of a track, road: be full of (pot)holes. **Tala e kilukiluqa.** The road is full of (pot)holes. *See* **kilu**<sub>1</sub>.
- kinaa vt 1. wonder about, have s.t. on one's mind.

  Toqa baa ki keka kinaa naqa, "See, ma tha
  weleqi taa na kai dee qania quna baa ....? The
  people wondered, "Hey, the guy, what does he
  use to fish with (that he always comes back with
  a big basket full of fish)?" Qoko kinaa naifa nau
  baa qo faqadolangania. Don't forget about the
  knife of mine you lost. (I.e. keep thinking about
  what you did with it). See kinakina.
- kinakina vi. keep s.t. in mind and so be ready for it. Muki too mena, muka too kinakina, uria kulu dora qasi [qana si] manga toqa baa keki fula. You must stay and be ready (for them),

- because we don't know when the people will arrive. See kinaa.
- kini n. 1) woman (also ai<sub>1</sub>; see also kukeqe). kini kwao white, Caucasian woman (also misisi, from SIP, not common; see also arekwao); gwa kini (i) physically big woman; (ii) carving, statue of a woman; tala kini women's toilet (also tala masuqu, talasua, buringana luma, buringana toaa, faara luma). Tala kini! Shit! (Expl.) (Said in anger.) (Also **Toko!**) 2) wife (also ai<sub>1</sub>, kukeqe; see also kwai<sub>1</sub>). kini nau my wife. Kini qena. Term of address to one's own wife. (lit. That woman.). 3) kini fungao (i) daughter-in-law; sibling's son's wife; sisterin-law; (ii) woman married into one's village; kini fungao nau my daughter-in-law, etc. 4) female-gender marker. **botho kini** female pig; **koqa kini** mangrove sp., Bruguiera gymnorrhiza (fruit is scraped, cooked and eaten); waifunga kini nau my mother-in-law; welege kini girl, woman (not very old) (also welege ai).
  - vi. be a woman. Used in the expression Kinilaa ni boqo na ku kini. I am a real/true/hundred-percent woman. A real/true/hundred-percent woman, that's what I am. (lit. It is being a woman that I am a woman.). See faqakinia, folikinia, kiniburi, Kiniliqo, kininaqo, kinisiako, lolaaqekini, ofukini, qonokini, thaungikini, uusikinia.
- **kiniburi** *n.* second wife. **kiniburi maka nau** my father's second wife. *Syn.* **aiburi**. *See* **kini**, **buri**.
- **Kiniliqo** *n.* **si thato Kiniliqo** Kiniliqo's sun: red, glowing sunset on a clear day (**Kiniliqo** is the name of a female ancestral spirit). *See* **kini**.
- **kininaqo** *n*. first wife. **kininaqo nia** his first wife (the one he married first). *Syn*. **ainaqo**. *See* **kini**, **naqo**.
- **kinioli** *n*. sp. of grass (**lolo**): about 50 cm high; long stalks with multiple leaves; grows in the bush.
- **kinisiako** *n*. 1) co-wives. **roo kinisiako** two co-wives. 2) k.o. diamond-shaped decorative pattern in **kaakaro** panels and on the handles of **kafarinaa** combs. *See* **kini**.
- **kiokio** *n.* (onom.) bird sp.: Beach Kingfisher, *Halcyon saurophaga*.
  - vi. be dark blue.
- kiraqaa vt 1. (arch.) not know s.o., s.t.; not know how to do s.t. (see also dora, koka<sub>2</sub>, kwaikonai, madolia and negated thaitoqomana; dora and negated thaitoqomana are the usual terms). Nau ku kiraqaa thatana

kikiqamalina kiraqaa

- wane qeri. I don't know the man's name. Wela e kiraqaa teqemaqilaa. The child doesn't know how to read.
- **kirikiti** *n*. cricket (game). **laalaba qana kirikiti** play cricket.
- **kirio** *n*. gen. term for dolphins and porpoises (considered kinds of **iqa**<sub>1</sub>) (the teeth of some spp. (**lifiqa**) are used in **qaluqalu** necklaces; see also **unabulu**). *Syn*. **lifotange** (not common).
- **kiro** *n.* bird sp.: Eclectus Parrot, *Eclectus roratus*, female (cf. **aqala**, **kaabora**). *Syn.* **danithato** (less common).
- **kisi**<sub>1</sub> *part*. 3du and 3pl negative subj. marker. *Variant* **kesi**<sub>1</sub> (usual form).
- **kisi**<sub>2</sub> *n.* carton, case, box. **kisi miti** carton of (tinned) meat. *From* SIP.
- kisia vt 1. See kisialo. See main entry kesia.
- kisialo n. See kisia. See main entry kesialo.
- **kisikisi** *n*. 1) (onom.) hand-held rattle made from seed pods of a **keekete** or a **kae**<sub>1</sub>/**ruri** tree. *Syn*. **keekete**.
- **kisina** *n.* cookhouse, kitchen. *Syn.* **luma ni naqarelaa** (not common). *From* SIP.
- **kiua** *vt 1*. of pigs: root up (ground). **Botho e kiua thaqegano.** The pig rooted up the ground. *See* **kiukiu**. *Variant* **kiufia**.
- kiufia vt 1. of pigs: root up (ground). Botho e kiufia thaqegano. The pig rooted up the ground. See kiukiu. Variant kiua.
- kiukaba n. cucumber. From SIP.
- **kiukiu** *vi*. of pigs: root in the ground. **Botho e kiukiu**. The pig rooted in the ground. *See* **kiua**, **kiufia**.
- **koaa** *n*. (onom.) one of the four distinct cries of the **korokoro** starling.
- **koafa** *n.* guava (tree and fruit). **fa koafa** guava fruit. *Variant* **goafa**. *From* SIP.
- **koba** *n*. buttress root of a tree. **kobana ngali** buttress root of a canarium-nut tree; **kobeq** [**kobeqe**] **qai** buttress root of a tree.
- kobe n. See main entry koba.
- kobi n. set of ten: used to count strings of shell money. Kera foqea teqe kobiqi taafuliqae ma roo taafuliqae. They presented 12 sets of shell money as bride price. Variant kubi (not common).
- kobita vi. gather, obtain, get different kinds of food on a given occasion (normally about getting food from a garden, but may be used about getting food from the market or a shop).
  Lae kulu kobita qakuluqa. Let's go and get ourselves food (from the garden). Syn. sago.
  See kobitaa, kobitania.

- kobitaa *dvn*. food, collectively, typically brought from a garden on a given occasion; or, less commonly, about food bought at the market or in a shop on a given occasion. **Qokeqe kobitaa kamiliqa nena.** That's our food (all the food brought from the garden or bought). *Syn.* duaa. *See* kobita.
- kobitania vt 1. gather, collect, put things together (also konia; cf. figua and ofua). kobitania alo gather up into a pile the taros pulled out in a garden. Nau kwai kobitania doo nau ki. I'll collect my things (possessions). (E.g. when leaving a place.) See kobita.
- kobu vi. be fat in a good way. Botho e kobu.
  The pig is fat. 2) of fruit: be big, have grown, but not yet mature, ripe. Baqu neqe e kobu naqa. (The fruit of) this banana tree has grown big (but is not fully grown, ripe yet). See kookobu.
- kodila n. soft drink. From SIP (Eng. cordial).
  kodo n. 1) stick, rod, esp. one used to beat s.o., s.t.
  kodo qana kiilana oqo drumstick (two short
  sticks to beat (kiia) a drum); kodoqe thalo iron
  rod (rod of iron); tangasia wela qana kodo
  whip a child with a stick. 2) leg (front or hind)
  of a slaughtered animal, when cut off; leg of
  meat. kodona botho legs of a pig, cut off. 2)
   vi. of a limb or part of a limb: be cut off,
  amputated. Kuukuune [Kuukuna qe] kodo.
  (Part of) his finger is missing, has been cut off.
  See kodosia, kookodewaqi, kookodoa,
  kwaikodoa.
- **kodosia** *vt 1.* cut off s.t. relatively long. **kodosia alingana botho** cut off a pig's ear. *See* **kodo**.
- **kofe**<sub>1</sub> *n*. 1) coffee (drink, coffee powder). 2) drink coffee. **Nau kwai kofe bakuqa.** I'll just have, drink coffee. *From* SIP.
- **kofe**<sub>2</sub> *vi.* copy, imitate others (see also **ilifania**). *From* SIP.
- **kofu** *n*. sp. of climber: bears edible fruit with yellow skin (eaten with the skin).
- **koilo** *n*. coconut (tree and fruit). **teqe fa koilo** one coconut (fruit). *Syn*. **malengo**, **niu** (**niu** is the usual term).
- koita n. See main entry kui.
- koka<sub>1</sub> vi. of otherwise edible tubers, corms: be too old, be past their best stage for eating because not harvested in time (even though not rotten).
  Alo e koka. The taro (corm) is no good; it's too old. Syn. sira, wee.
- koka<sub>2</sub> vi. not know s.o., s.t.; not know how to do s.t.: koka qania (not common) (see also dora, kiraqaa, kwaikonai, madolia and negated thaitoqomana; dora and negated

kirikiti koka

- thaitoqomana are the usual terms). Nau ku koka qana wane qeri. I don't know the man. Nau ku koka qana qarangalaa. I don't know how to swim.
- **koka**<sub>3</sub> *part*. du inclusive sequential subj. marker. *Variant* **koko**<sub>2</sub>.
- **kokala** *n*. gen. term for octopuses; also specifically the middle growth stage, between **raaraqasifau** and **asiaqo**.
- kokea vt 1. stumble in speech, e.g. because of embarrassment or because of trying to conceal s.t., or of a baby beginning to learn to speak ('speech' as dir. obj.): kokea ngataa. See ngatakookoke.
- **kokeqe** *n*. **naanado** basket filled with canarium nuts being dried or to be dried above the fireplace: **kokeqe ragisi**.
- **koki** *part.* 1) du inclusive future-tense and imperfective-aspect subj. marker.
- **koko**<sub>1</sub> *vi.* **koko faafia** hold s.t. with one's fingers around it: **koko faafia teeteru** hold a fan with one's fingers around the handle. *See* **kokobaqule**.
- **koko**<sub>2</sub> *part*. du inclusive sequential subj. marker. *Variant* **koka**<sub>3</sub>.
- **kokobaqule** *n*. 1) traditionally: wooden mask used in dancing. 2) today used of any kind of mask, e.g. one used by a robber. *See* **koko**<sub>1</sub>, **baqule**.
- **kokobora** *n*. sp. of short grass (**lolo**); grows in the bush.
- kokoo vi. 1) of a group of men: issue a loud, high-pitch staccato shout, when approaching a village, esp. when coming for a feast, dance.
  2) of a single dancer: issue a shout at the beginning of a dance (this is followed by a suuni shout by all the dancers). See kokootania, taatarakokoo.
- **kokootania** *vt 1*. greet with a shout the shell money (**taafuliqae**) presented as the bride price at a wedding: as each set of the shell money is presented and exhibited, an appointed man issues a loud, high-pitch sound: **kokootania rau** (also **kuitania rau**). *See* **kokoo**.
- **kokorako** *n.* chicken, hen, rooster. *Syn.* **kaakaraikua** (rare), **kuukua** (**kuukua** is the usual term). *From* SIP.
- kokosu n. 1) Land Hermit Crab, Coenobita brevimanus; can also be called kokosu i tolo to distinguish it from kokosu i asi. 2) kokosu i asi Red-hermit crab, Dardanus megistos. Variant lokosu.
- **kokoto** *vi.* 1) be straight. **Qoko qe aqi si kokoto.** The rope is not straight. **tataqe kokoto** rise

- straight up. 2) be correct, proper. Gavman ka rikia si doo qeri ka aqi si kokoto. The Government saw that that business (what was being done) was not right. 3) do s.t. in the correct, proper way. abula kokoto behave properly. Raqu kokoto qania. Hold it well, properly, tight. 4) be straightforward, not complicated. Mataqia kokoto ni bana. It's not a serious illness. (lit. (It's) just a straightforward illness.) 5) do s.t. straightaway, immediately, directly. Faka fuu qe uufia bungu fuu urida, sa keki oli kokoto kau quna fuu. The ship blew the horn for them to return immediately down. Syn. qooqolo (not common). See faqakokotoa, kokotoa.
- kokotoa vt 1. 1) straighten, make straight. kokotoa goko straighten a rope. Moka kokotoa roo qae nau ki ka kokoto. You must straighten both of my legs. Kwai kokotoa fasi **suliku.** I'm going to straighten, stretch my back now. Qai, qoki kokotoa, qoko kokotoa quu manga e faqekwa. A proverb: A tree, if you want to straighten it, you should straighten it when it is still small. I.e., if you want your child to grow up to be a good person, you should start bringing him or her up properly when he or she is still little. 2) fix, resolve a problem, trouble, wrongdoing. kokotoa garolaa ki resolve wrongs, problems. Syn. faqakokotoa, faqaqolosia, faqaqooqoloa, qooqoloa for both senses and qolosia for sense 1. See kokoto.
- kolofaqabua n. killing party: normally a group of people (but could be a single person) going out to kill (no particular victim necessarily in mind; their/his ancestral spirit has asked for an offering of blood). Kolofaqabua bae [baa qe] tatha kau. The killing party passed by.

   vi. go to kill on such an occasion. Toqa baa kere kolofaqabua kere tatha kau. The people on a killing trip passed by. See faqabua, kolosibolo.
- koloqa vi. of a person or a person's head:
  be hairless, never having had hair before
  (applied to babies or congenitally bald people,
  not to people who have gone bald). Gwaune
  [Gwauna qe] koloqa. His head has no hair.
  See qaiqaikolo.
- **kolosibolo** *vi.* hunt, catch game: wild pigs, flying foxes, possums, fish, crabs, shrimps, etc. **Wane lae kai kolosibolo.** The man is going hunting. *See* **kolofaqabua, sibolo, siisiboloa**.
- **kome** *n*. 1) armlet, arm-ring worn on the upper arm: **gwa kome**. **kome qai** a k.o. large armlet with a broad rim; made from the shell of a giant

koka kome

- clam. 2) shellfish sp.: sp. of cone shellfish (also **kookome**). *See* **ketekome**.
- komu n. comb. Syn. kafa, suta, taqegwau. See komurinaa. From SIP.
- **komurinaa** *n*. decorative comb worn by men in their hair (not used to comb hair). *Syn*. **kafarinaa**, **sutarinaa**. *See* **komu**, **rina**.

**konare** *n*. plant similar to catmint.

- konia vt 1. 1) gather, collect, put things together (also kobitania; cf. figua and ofua). konia niu gather coconuts (into a pile). Kwai konia fasi kaleko nau ki. I'm going to gather my clothes.
  2) konia agaa gather food (traditionally taro) to be given to a panpipe group (musicians/dancers).
  - *dvn.* gathering of people; large group of people gathered (e.g. at a feast, dance, or market). **Konia loo e baqita.** There are a great lot of people gathered there. (E.g. as a warning to a child not to go there.)
- **koniana** *n.* quinine. **fa koniana** quinine pill. *From* SIP.

**koo**<sub>1</sub> *n*. breadfruit seed.

- **koo**<sub>2</sub> *n*. bird sp., possibly Noddy, *Anous stolidus*. **kooa** *vt 1*. boil coconut cream using hot stones
- (fau botho) placed in it: kooa loolofona niu.

  Can also be used attributively: niu kooa
  coconut (cream) boiled by means of hot stones.
- **koodaqa** *n.* sp. of small bush bird. *Syn.* **daqadaqa**, **kookoo**, **kooweo**.
- **kookoaqa** [kóokóaqa] *vi.* be yellow in colour. **Kwaraku e kookoaqa.** My urine is yellow. *See* maakookoaqa.
- **kookobu** *n*. pawpaw (tree and fruit). **Fa kookobu e dura.** The pawpaw is overripe, mushy (not good for eating). *Syn*. **sosome** (not common). *See* **kobu**.
- **kookodewaqi** *n.* k.o. composite personal basket: consists of several smaller pouches sewn together; has long tassels; it is carried hanging down the person's back suspended from the front of the neck. *See* **kookodoa**, **waqi**.
- kookodoa vt 1. carry s.t. on a stick over one's shoulder: the load hangs from the rear end of the stick. kookodoa baekeqe koukou carry a bag of cocoa (seeds) in this fashion. See kodo, kookodewaqi, kwaikodoa.
- **kookoe** *n.* broad spathe at the bottom of a palm frond (not applied to the midribs of coconut fronds; see **kauqaba**) (spathes from some palms may be used as trays). **kookoena qota** spathe of an areca-palm frond.
- **kookofia** *vt 1.* swaddle (a baby). **kookofia kali wela qana kaufa** swaddle a baby in a **kaufa** mat.

- **kookolowela** *n*. very young frond of a fern with coiled leaves; fiddlehead. **kookolowela qana kookosa** fiddlehead of the **kookosa** fern. *See* **wela**.
- **kookome** *n*. 1) earring: traditionally made from a shell (worn hanging from the earlobe). **kookome furia** k.o. earring, made from the shell of a giant clam; worn through a hole in the top part of the ear. 2) ring, ring-shaped object. **kookomeqe thalo** iron ring (ring of iron). 3) shellfish sp.: sp. of cone shellfish (also **kome**).
- kookomua [kóokómua] n. island. Syn. aelana, aququa, qaelani (aququa is the usual term; aelana and qaelani are from SIP).
- kookoo n. sp. of small bush bird. Syn. daqadaqa, koodaqa, kooweo.
- **kookoofithalo** [kóokóofithálo] *n*. largest sp. of flying fox.
- kookootaqae vi. limp in walking; also fali kookootaqae. Si qai e toqea qaeku, kwa fali kookootaqae. A stick pricked my foot, and I'm limping. See kootaqae.
- **kookoqafua** [kóokoqáfua] *n.* shellfish sp.: Dolphin Shell, *Angaria delphinula*.
- kookoqo n. 1) member of second generation and beyond, ascending or descending: grandparent, grandchild, etc.; mother's brother, mother's sister, father's sister (cf. maka1); sibling's child (also kwaliqa1 in all these senses); for members of second generation, ascending or descending, also kookoqoteqefau; for members of third generation, descending, also kookoqoroofau, kookoqorua; for members of fourth generation, descending, kookoqoulufau (form only marginally acceptable). kookoqo nau my grandfather, etc. 2) used as a term of address to one's relatives mentioned under 1) as well as more distant ones. Short form koqo for both senses.
- kookoqoroofau n. great-grandchild (also kookoqo, kookoqorua). kookoqoroofau nau my great-grandchild. See roo, fau.
- **kookoqorua** *n.* great-grandchild (also **kookoqo**, **kookoqoroofau**). **kookoqorua nau** my great-grandchild. *See* **rua**.
- **kookoqoteqefau** *n.* grandparent, grandchild (also **kookoqo**). *See* **teqe**, **fau**.
- **kookoqoulufau** *n*. great-great-grandchild (form only marginally acceptable) (also **kookoqo**). *See* **ulu**. **fau**.
- kookori vi. 1) grate coconuts. 2) sufi kookori completely shave s.o.'s head: Wane kere sufi kookori qana gwauna, gwauna ka kookoriqa.

komu kookori

- The man's head has been completely shaved.

   n. a person's head that has been completely shaved: gwa kookori. See kookoriqa, koria.
- **kookoriqa** *vi.* of a person's head: have all of its hair shaved off. **Gwauku e kookoriqa.** My head is, has been, shaved. *See* **kookori**.
- **kookorodoqa** [kóokórodóqa] *vi.* be blue, turquoise. **Kaleko e kookorodoqa.** The cloth is blue/turquoise.
- **kookoru** *n*. very young coconut fruit: has no flesh yet; also **kookoruqi niu**. *See* **koru**<sub>2</sub>.
- **kookosa** *n.* fern sp., *Dennstaedtia samoensis* (very young fronds, fiddleheads, are cooked as greens; also used to treat colds). **wela kookosa** new-born baby, infant (also **wela qaaqabu**).
- kookotho vi. 1) walk through/in the bush, but not on a path (e.g. when hunting). Nau ku lae mai i laa tolo, qe aqi kwasi lae bomai sulita [sulia ta] tala, ku kookotho bomakuqa [boqo makuqa] i laa masuqu. I came through the bush; I did not walk on a track; I just walked through the bush. 2) go hunting in the bush. See kookothoo, kotho.
- kookothoo vi. 1) of two objects, one encasing the other for some length: not fit properly, and so be loose, either because the outer part is too big in diameter, cross-section, or because the inner part is too small in diameter, cross-section.

  Tarausisi neqe e kookothoo. These trousers are too big (in the waist). Guquta e kookothoo. The plug is too small (for the opening). Syn. othoothoo. See kookotho.
- **kooseqe** *n.* sp. of frog: big, with a smooth body (eaten by some people). *Syn.* **kothukothu, qoli, qooqoru**. *See* **seqe**.
- **kootaqae** *vi.* stand one tiptoes, walk on tiptoes. *See* **kookootaqae**, **qae**<sub>1</sub>.
- kootu n. 1) court of law. Kera lae i laa kootu.

  They went to court. 2) court case; case heard, presented, dealt with in court (also kesi<sub>2</sub>).

  ngata ofu faafia kootu discuss a court case.

   vi. be involved in a court case. kootu faafia thaqegano go to court because of land, because of a land dispute; be involved in a court case because of land. From SIP.
- **kooweo** *n.* sp. of small bush bird. *Syn.* **daqadaqa**, **koodaqa**, **kookoo**.
- koqa n. 1) mangrove plant and its fruit. koqa kini mangrove sp., Bruguiera gymnorrhiza (fruit is scraped, cooked and eaten); koqa wane mangrove sp., Bruguiera parviflora (fruit not eaten). 2) pudding made from mangrove fruit (full name athaqe koqa). buteqe koqa packet of such pudding. See reqekoqa.

- **koqaa** *vi.* 1) gasp for breath with a rasping sound (e.g. when being strangled). 2) of one's stomach: growl, grumble (also **kororo**). **Nau laa rakeku qe koqaa.** My stomach is growling.
- koqo n. 1) member of second generation and beyond, ascending or descending: grandparent, grandchild, etc.; mother's brother, mother's sister, father's sister (cf. maka1); sibling's child (also kwaliqa1 in all these senses). 2) used as a term of address to one's relatives mentioned under 1) as well as more distant ones. 3) used as a friendly term of address even to people who are not one's relatives, including strangers: "Friend!". Nee, koqo, qe qufita? Hey, friend, how are things? Long form kookoqo for senses 1 and 2.
- **kore** *n.* crab sp: Mangrove Fiddler Crab, *Uca tetragomon*.
- **koreo** *n.* bird sp: Papuan Myna, *Mino dumontii kreffti. Syn.* **ngaebala**, **singio**.
- **kori** vi. **qai ni kori** also **qai ni koria** tree sp.: Golden Apple, *Spondias dulcis*, and its fruit (fruit eaten after its skin has been removed) (also **uli**<sub>1</sub>).
- koria vt 1. scrape, grate. koria botho scrape a (slaughtered) pig's body after it has been singed; koria niu grate a coconut; qai ni koria also qai ni kori tree sp.: Golden Apple, Spondias dulcis, and its fruit (fruit eaten after its skin has been removed) (also uli1). Wane e koria rakena qana keqa. The man rubbed (lit. scraped) his belly with a keqa shell. (After doing so, a man can eat prodigious amounts of food without getting full.) (See under keqa.)
- koro pro. du inclusive pronoun (cf. kia).— part. du inclusive nonfuture subj. marker (cf. kilaa).
- korokoro n. 1) (onom.) bird sp.: Little Starling, Aplonis cantoroides (the male is black, the female is brown). 2) (onom.) one of the four distinct cries of this bird: the other cries are koaa. kwiikwikwi. taatarabasi.
- **kororo** *vi.* 1) (onom.) of frogs: croak. **Furoko e kororo**. The frogs are croaking. 2) of one's stomach: growl, grumble (also **koqaa**). **Nau laa rakeku qe kororo**. My stomach is growling.
- koru<sub>1</sub> n. sp. of yam with large round tubers.
  koru<sub>2</sub> vi. not be close to being ripe (about fruit, nuts, breadfruit, tomatoes, corn, beans).
  Qasai e koru. The mango is not ripe at all.
  See kookoru.
- **kosa** *n*. fish sp.: sp. of Parrotfish, *Scarrus* sp. **kosi** *part*. du inclusive negative subj. marker.

kookoriga kosi

kosu vi. fold; be folded, turned over itself. Loi e ali kosu. The snake coiled itself up. See kosua.

kosua vt 1. 1) fold, bend; bring two sides, ends, of s.t. together by folding, bending (also luqua<sub>1</sub>; see also lukumia). kosua buka close a book; kosua kaleko fold clothes. Kosua qabamu. Bend your arm. 2) gather small, scattered things together, puting them on top of each other, such as gathering playing cards in order to put them in their case. See kosu, makosukosu. Variant kosumia.

kosumia vt 1. See main entry kosua.

kota *part*. du inclusive dehortative subj. marker. kote *n*. scissors. kote uria ifuna imole scissors for (cutting) people's hair. *Syn*. siisisi (from SIP). *See* kotea.

**kotea** vt 1. cut with scissors. **kotea kaleko** cut cloth with scissors. See **kote**.

**koteni** *n*. cotton thread (for sewing). *From* SIP. **kotho** vi. 1) go through, into; enter; exit; move inside a place from outside; move outside a place from inside. Kotho i faara taunamo. Go under the mosquito net. **Kotho mai [mai qi]** biqu! Come into the house! kotho i maa go outside (out of a house). 2) get into a certain k.o. situation. kotho i laa qafetaqilaa get into a difficulty. 3) join a group, an activity. **kotho** i laa nguu join a singing group; join (in the) singing. 4) kotho fasia enter unexpectedly, unannounced, without being asked to come in, taking the person/people inside by surprise: Nau ku biinga qakuqa si manga roo wane futa nau ki kera kotho fasi nau qi laa biqu **nau.** I was taking a nap, when two of my male relatives came unexpectedly into my house. (I.e., they surprised me by coming into my house.) See faqakothofania, kookotho, kookothoo, kothofania, kothofia, kotholuma, kotholumaa, kothotogona.

kothofania vt 1. put, place, insert s.t., s.o. into s.t. or into a certain space. Kothofania waqi nau naqi [naqi qi] faara tafe. Put my basket under the bench. Kothofaqi keeroqa qi laa thamataqia. Put the two of them [children] in bed. See kotho.

kothofaqi vt 1. See main entry kothofania. kothofia vt 1. 1) go inside, enter. kothofia biqu go into, enter a house; kothofia masuqu go into, enter the bush, fairly deep into the bush (e.g. in order to hunt). 2) put on (clothing that one pulls over one's head). kothofia sote put on a T-shirt. See kotho.

**kotholuma** *vi*. of men: creep into other people's houses to get to women. **Kera kuitania wane** 

**kai kotholuma.** They shouted because of a man trying to creep into the house. *See* **kotho**, **luma**, **kotholumaa**.

kotholumaa dvn. the act of a man creeping into a s.o.'s house to get to a woman. Toqa loo kere rengerenge faafia kotholumaa. The people up there are fighting on account of someone creeping into a house. See kotholuma.

kothotoqona vt 2. come across s.t. when in the bush. kothotoqona teqe kai see, come across a (wild) yam while walking in the bush. Nau ku kookotho, ka kothotoqona teqe botho. I was walking in the bush, hunting and came across a pig. See kotho.

**kothukothu** *n.* sp. of frog: big, with a smooth body (eaten by some people). *Syn.* **kooseqe**, **qoli**, **qooqoru**.

koukou n. cocoa tree (cacao), pods, seeds/beans. teqe fa koukou one cocoa pod; migeqe koukou cocoa seed/bean. From SIP.

**ku** part. 1sg nonfuture subj. marker.

ku- See main entry kula, kunagi, kunege.

-ku 1) 1sg personal suffix (mostly suffixed to possessum nouns in the suffixing possessive construction) (cf. -kuqa). 2) 1sg object suffix with Class 2 transitive verbs.

**kua** *n*. fern sp., *Diplazium esculentum* (very young fronds, fiddleheads, cooked as greens).

kubakuba vi. 1) of flying foxes: make a soft flapping, swishing sound with their wings when flying. Nau ku rongoa teqe lakwatho qe kubakuba. I heard a flying fox fly. 2) of clothes being worn: be much too big for the person. Wela e qafisia kaleko, ka kubakuba. The child is wearing clothes that are way too big for her. See kubalia.

kubalia vt 1. 1) of flying foxes: make sound with their wings when flapping them against s.t.
Lakwatho e kubalia teqe doo neri. A flying fox flapped its wings against something. 2) put on, wear clothes that are much too big. kubalia sote be wearing a shirt that is way too big for the person. See kubakuba.

**kubaqu** *n.* long staff used for support when walking (used by old people, or by anybody on slippery slopes). *Syn.* **keba**.

**kubela** *vi*. of old people: walk with difficulty. **Wane e araqi ka kubela naqa.** He's an old man now and finds it hard to walk.

kubi n. See main entry kobi.

**kuburu**<sub>1</sub> *n*. strong wind; storm; cyclone (cf. **thauthau**). **ono madami qana kuburu** the six months of strong winds (October–March) (traditionally a year was divided into two

kosu kuburu

- halves: six months of strong winds and six months of canarium nuts (**ngali**<sub>1</sub>)) *Syn.* **thalo**<sub>2</sub> (not common). *See* **kuburuqa**.
- **kuburu**<sub>2</sub> *n*. sp. of tree: small with fragrant leaves (leaves are used to relieve body aches: they are heated and put on the person's bed; the person lies on top of them).
- kuburuqa vi. of the sea: be stormy, rough (see also thaloqa). Kera kesi lae ura deelaa, sulia qamali qe kuburuqa qasia naqa. They did not go fishing, because the sea was very stormy/rough. See kuburu.
- **kuda** *n*. spp. of small lizard, *Emoia* spp. **kudua** *vt 1*. make a big fire; make a fire big: **kudua era**. *See* **kuduthasu**.
- **kuduqi** *n*. very large number of; often with **kwalu** (eight) as modifier. **kwalu kuduqi wane** a huge number of people.
- **kuduthasu** *vi*. of fire: give out a lot of smoke. **Era a kuduthasu.** The fire is smoking a lot. *See* **kudua, thasu**.
- **Kuete** *n*. Kuwait. **Merika e ala i Kuete.** America fought in Kuwait.
- **kufolo** n. side of the trunk of the body of a person or a quadruped (from the shoulder down to the hips, not including the arm and the leg). si kufolo qana botho side of a pig, of a pig's carcass.
- kui n. 1) dog (also giri, koita, kuita, kuri) (kui is the usual term) (see also thareqaikeqo). kui qaaqala fierce, biting dog. 2) as a modifier of nouns for 'man' or 'woman' it signifies sexual promiscuousness. wane kui promiscuous man. — vi. of a person: scream. Teqe kini e kui. A woman screamed. See kuia, kuitania, kuukui, kuukuia.
- kuia vt 1. issue a high-pitched shout in order to announce s.t. Kera kuia lumaqaa: "Lumaqaa baa ka fulaaa!" They shouted: "The wedding (party) has arrived!" (This is shouted by the women of the bride's village when the groom and his party arrive outside the village. It is shouted on a very high pitch, and the a of fula is prolonged.) kuia wane e kotholuma shout because of a man creeping into s.o.'s house. See kui, kuukui, kuukuia. Variant kuitania.
- kuita n. See kuitania. See main entry kui.
  kuitania vt 1. issue a high-pitch shout in order
  to announce s.t. Kera kuitania wane kai bili.
  They shouted because of a man trying to steal.
  kuitania lumaqaa see under kuia; kuitania
  rau greet with a shout the shell money
  (taafuliqae) presented as the bride price at
  a wedding: as each set of the shell money is

- presented and exhibited, an appointed man issues a loud, high-pitch sound (also **kokootania rau**). *See* **kuita**. *Variant* **kuia** (but not with **rau** as dir. obi.).
- kuka part. pl inclusive sequential subj. marker.
- kukaqe n, vi. See main entry kukeqe.
- **kukatho** *n.* flying fox (gen. term). *Syn.* **lakwatho**, **thakwalo** (**lakwatho** is the usual term).
- **kuke** *vi.* limp; favour a leg when walking (e.g. walking in such a way as to avoid treading on a sore). *Variant* **kukequ**.
- **kukeqe** n. 1) mature, old woman. 2) wife. **kukeqe** nia his wife. (See also ai<sub>1</sub>, kini; and see also kwai<sub>1</sub>.)
  - *vi.* be a mature, old woman. **Nau mena ku laalae mai, kwa kukeqe naqa.** Me, I have become an old woman. *See* **faqakukeqe**, **kukeqea, kukeqela**. *Variant* **kukaqe** (rare).
- **kukeqea** *dvn.* old age of a woman. **Kukeqea e fula naqa.** Old age has arrived (for me). *See* **kukeqe**.
- kukeqela vi. 1) of a woman, woman's body: show the symptoms of old age; have grown old. Nau ku kukeqela naqa. I'm an old woman now. (I can't do all the things I used to do.) Rakeku e kukeqela naqa. My stomach is that of an old woman. (I can't eat all the things I used to eat.) See kukeqe.
- **kukequ** vi. limp; favour a leg when walking (e.g. walking in a certain way to avoid treading on a sore). **lae kukequ** walk, favouring a leg. *Variant* **kuke**.
- **kuki**<sub>1</sub> *part*. pl inclusive future-tense and imperfective-aspect subj. marker.
- kuki<sub>2</sub> n. 1) cooking pot, saucepan. 2) contents of a pot, saucepan. kukiqi raisi pot of rice. Kuki e lugaluga. The (water in the) pot is boiling. See kukia, kukitoqona. From SIP.
- **kukia** *vt 1*. cook, esp. by boiling. **kukia nudula** cook, boil noodles. Can be used attributively: **alo kukia** cooked taro. *See* **kuki**<sub>2</sub>.
- **kukitoqona** *vt* 2. try cooking, esp. boiling, s.t. to see what it will be like. *See* **kuki**<sub>2</sub>.
- kuku vi. 1) of the leaves of a tree: wither, be withered. Qai loo, reene [reena qe] kuku naqa. The tree up there, its leaves have withered. 2) of a tree: have withered leaves.
  Qai e kuku. (Many of) the leaves of the tree are withered.
- kukube vi. hop on one leg.
- kula n. 1) place, spot (in space or in an activity)
  (combining form ku-; see kunaqi, kuneqe).
  Kula qe leqa qana siisiulaa. The place (in a stream) is good for bathing. Kera keka teo

kuburu kula

qi kula qeri. They lay (down) there, at that place. kula ni aluwanea burial place, cemetery. Iu, si uqunu qeri qe fula qi kula qeri, ka sui bonaqa. OK, that's the end of the story. (lit. OK, the story has arrived at this place, and it's finished.) 2) half. kula qana alo half of a taro. 3) in the form kuleqe (with the associative suffix -qe) it signifies place of people, i.e. people from, belonging to, originating from, a certain place, area. Kamuluqa kuleqe toqa taa neqe? Where are you people from? You are people of what place? kuleqe toqa i Laathalu the people of Lathalu (Village). See kulea.

kule n. See main entry kula.

**kulea** *vt 1*. divide a relatively big item of food into halves. **kulea iqa** split a (big) fish (along the central bone) into halves. *See* **kula**.

**kulu**<sub>1</sub> *vi.* hang down, be suspended (normally not used about relatively long things that can dangle and about things suspended by s.o.; cf. taru) (also kulukulu, kuukulu). Kini kwao ifuna e kulu. White women's hair hangs down. **Lakwatho e kulu qana thare qai.** The flying fox is hanging down from the tree branch. — n. rope (naili) suspended between two trees, used by a person to get from one tree to the other; typically used by climbers when harvesting canarium nuts (full form qasikulu; variant kilu<sub>2</sub>). lae sulia kulu move (from one tree to another) along a kulu rope. See fafokulu, ifufukulu, ifukulu, kuludau, kulufania, kulufia, kuluthango, kuukuli, kwaikulufaqi.

kulu<sub>2</sub> pro. pl inclusive pronoun (cf. kia).
— part. pl inclusive nonfuture subj. marker (cf. kilaa). See -kuluqa.

**kuludau** *n*. storage shelf inside a house, suspended from the ceiling. *See* **kulu**<sub>1</sub>, **dau**<sub>1</sub>.

kulufania vt 1. hang, suspend. Kulufania laeta qena. Hang up the lamp. Syn. tarufania. See kulu<sub>1</sub>, kwaikulufaqi.

kulufia vt 1. 1) pull down. kulufia thare qai pull down a tree branch. 2) weigh s.o. down; be (very) heavy for s.o. (to carry). Baeka kafara e kulufi nau. The bag of copra weighed me down. 2) kulufia basi draw the string of a bow in order to shoot the arrow (also faea<sub>1</sub>, teofia). See kulu<sub>1</sub>.

**kulukulu** *vi*. hang down, be suspended (normally not used about relatively long things that can dangle and about things suspended by s.o.; cf. **taru**). *Syn*. **kulu**<sub>1</sub>. *Variant* **kuukulu**.

kuluqa vi. 1) be heavy. Si qai neqe qe kuluqa qasia naqa, qe aqi si talaqana ngalilana. This piece of wood is too heavy; it can't be carried.
2) of weather: be overcast (grey day, no breeze).
Fanua qe kuluqa. It's overcast. 3) of a person's mind: be sad, unhappy, troubled, heavy. Nau mantaku [manataku] e kuluqa. I'm unhappy. My mind is heavy. 4) of a person's mind, thoughts: be unfriendly. Mantaleqe doo ki qe kuluqa i samiliqa. [Their] thoughts are unfriendly toward us. See faqakuluqaa, kuluqalaa, manatakuluqalaa.

-kuluqa 1) pl inclusive personal suffix. 2) pl inclusive object suffix with Class 2 transitive verbs. See kulu<sub>2</sub>. Variant -kaluqa.

kuluqalaa nom. 1) weight. Kuluqalana baeka kafara qe baqita. The bag of copra is heavy. (lit. The weight of the bag of copra is big.)
2) heaviness of spirit; unhappiness, trouble, difficulty. ... tai si doo ka falea biliqalaa, ma ka falea kuluqalaa qi maqalutana wela nau ki bia ai nau. ... some things cause unpleasantness, and they cause heaviness between my children and my wife. See kuluqa.

**kuluthango** *n*. any makeshift ornament, e.g. a rolled up leaf, a twig, a flower, worn through a hole in an earlobe like a **rina** ornament (but not a true **rina**). **Kuluthango qoe naqi, rikilane** [**rikilana qe**] **leqa.** This ear ornament of yours looks nice.

— vi. put a **kuluthango** ornament or a true **rina** ornament in one's ear; wear such an ornament. **Kwai kuluthango qana tageqe taatali.** I'll make an ear ornament for myself from a hibiscus flower. **kuluthango qafa [qana fa] rina** wear a **rina** ornament. *See* **kulu**<sub>1</sub>, **thango**<sub>1</sub>.

kumu<sub>1</sub> n. 1) pudding made purely from mashed taro or sweet potato. kumuqi butete pudding made from mashed sweet potatoes; kumu qaburu pudding made from roasted taro and grated coconut meat mashed together. 2) maqe kumu anvil-stone used in cracking canarium nuts: placed in the ground; has a little hollow where a fau raqo stone is placed (also gwa fau i ano<sub>1</sub>, maqe naanagi).

— vi. 1) said of s.t. that is densely packed, has a solid, rather than a fluffy or runny consistency (e.g. bread that is not fluffy, or the ink of a ballpoint pen that does not come out freely). **Berete e kumu qasia naqa.** The bread is too tough (to chew). **Lolo e kumu.** The rubbish (in a heap) is densely packed (because it is wet). 2) of a place: be strewn with s.t.: **kumu qania** (also **qasikumu**). **Laala luma qe kumu qana lolo.** The inside of the house is strewn with rubbish. (See also **loloqa**.) *See* **kumua, kumulia**,

kule kumu

- kwaikumui, qinikumuraqi, talekumu, thaukumuna.
- **kumu**<sub>2</sub> *n*. skin condition: rash due to an illness. **Nau kumu e qarungi nau.** I've got a rash.
- kumua vt 1. 1) punch, pound s.t. Araqi naqi kai kumua qana alo nia. The old man is pounding his (roasted) taro (against the side of his knee to soften it up.) 2) punch s.o. (with a fist) (variant kumulia). Kera kumu nia. They punched him up. 3) work funu sorcery on (person affected as dir. obj.). Wane e kumu nau qagwa [qana gwa] funu. The man worked funu sorcery on me. See kumu<sub>1</sub>, kwaikumui, qinikumuraqi, talekumu.
- kumulia vt 1. punch s.o. (with a fist). kumulia wane punch a man. See kumu<sub>1</sub>. Variant kumua.
- kumuta n. relatively small collection of s.t.; s.t. gathered together into a relatively small pile, bunch, handful. kumuteqe doo small pile of something; kumuta ifu (i) small pile of hair (ii) tuft of hair (e.g. held between fingers when cutting that person's hair); kumuta kwake handful, fingerful of greens (e.g. held in the hand while eating them). See kuukumuta, kuukumutaqa, qasikumuta.
- kumute n. See main entry kumuta.
- kunaqi here, (at) this place: frequent fusion of kula naqi. Kini ki kera takwe ofu i kunaqi, wane ki keka takwe ofu i kula loo. The women (to) stand together here and the men (to) stand together up there. Variant kuneqe.
- **kuneqe** here, (at) this place: frequent fusion of **kula neqe. toqa nai kuneqe** the people at/of this place. *Variant* **kunaqi**.
- **kunu** *vi.* of areca nuts: not be ripe yet, not hard enough for chewing. **Qota naqi e kunu neq** [**neqe**]. This areca nut is not hard enough. (*See* **qota**.)
- **kunusi** *vi*. bend, crouch one's body (e.g. as one is about to sit down or in order to hide). **Wane e kunusi ka agwa.** He crouched and hid.
- **-kuqa** variant of the 1sg personal suffix: suffixed to verbal particles (cf. **-ku**).
- kuqe n. 1) sp. of crab: lives by streams in the bush (similar to qiiqiitala/uusuusulitala, but smaller) (eaten, but not very sought after).
  2) person of little importance, value (mainly used self-deprecatingly). Syn. dafu (kuqe is the usual term).
- kuqu vi. 1) drink (see also qingo, respect.).
  kuqu qana kafo have a drink of water; maeli kuqu be thirsty. ongi ni kuqu bamboo vessel for carrying drinking water. 2) drink alcohol.

- **Qe kuukuqu si feda.** He never tires of drinking (alcohol).
- v comb. combining form of kuqufia. See faqakuqufania, kukuraraqa, kuqutoqona, kuukuqufilua, maelikuqulaa.
- kuqufia vt 1. drink (see also qingofia (respect.), elufia) (combining form kuqu). Kuqufia tii manga kai qaaqako quu. Drink the tea while it's still warm (lit. while it will still be warm). kuqufia meresina (i) drink medicine; (ii) take medicine with water. Wane e seqesula, ka kuqu bia, ka bili, ka kwala. The man behaves badly: he drinks beer, steals, swears. See kuqu, kuukuqufilua.
- **kuqufitoqona** vt 2. See main entry **kuqutoqona**. **kuqunao** n. 1) sp. of lizard: green back, underside; approx. 20 cm long. 2) spleen (also **fule**<sub>1</sub>; cf. **gwaagwatabili**). **kuqunaoku** my spleen.
- kuquraraqa vi. of a coconut: contain rancid water, not good for drinking. Fa niu e
  kuquraraqa. The coconut (water) is rancid.
  Syn. raraqa. See kuqu.
- kuqutoqona vt 2. 1) taste s.t by drinking it; try, check the taste of s.t. by drinking it.
  Kuqutoqona fasi maqe tii qena. Qe gwaagwariqa? Taste the mug of tea first. Is it sweet? 2) experience drinking s.t. See kuqu. Variant kuqufitoqona.
- **kura** *n*. 1) betel pepper plant, *Piper betel* (its leaves (or occasionally catkins) are used in chewing betel quid, together with areca nut and lime). 2) **kura dii** sp. of vine (not used in betel chewing). *Syn.* **malithanga**, **qofa** (**qofa** is the usual term).
- **kurabaibai** [kúrabáibái] *n*. operculum of a shell, cat's eye. *Syn*. **maana karango**.
- **kurabulu** *n.* snail sp.: brown. *See* **bulu**<sub>1</sub>, **kuukurabulu**.
- **kurafia** *n*. new-born baby boy (cf. **sikafi**).
- **kurakwa** *n*. tree-fern sp., *Cyathera brackenridgei* (trunks used for house piles, fence posts; see also **qaki**). *Syn*. **kutu**<sub>2</sub> (not common).
- kuri n. See kurimaqu, laalaekuri. See main entry
- kurimaqu n. coward ("frightened dog"). Qoekurimaqu ni bana. You're just a coward.vi. be a coward. See kuri, maqu.
- **kuru**<sub>1</sub> *n.* snail (gen. term). *See* **deedekwekuru**, **uthikuru**, **uthukuru**.
- **kuru**<sub>2</sub> *n.* sore underneath a fingernail or toenail (causes the nail to fall off). **Wane fa kuru qe tharufia kuukuuna.** The man has a sore under his fingernail/toenail.

kumu kuru

- kurua n. 1) depression in the ground: gwa kurua.
  2) low-lying area, valley: maqe kurua, also laa kurua. Laa kurua e fungu qana kafo.
  The low-lying place is full of water. See kurumania, kuukuruu.
- kurumania vt 1. 1) press, plunge, submerge s.t., s.o. in, into water. kurumania banikeni i laa kafo plunge a cup in water (to draw water); kurumania wane plunge a person, a person's head under water (e.g. to drown him/her or to baptise him/her). 2) of water: swamp s.t. and cause it to sink. Lua e kurumania baru. The wave swamped and sank the canoe. Syn. thuthumania. See kurua. Variants kurumatania, kuthumania.
- **kurumatania** *vt 1. See main entry* **kurumania**. **kurumusu** *n*. fish sp.: sp. of Rabbitfish, *Siganus spinus*.
- **kurusia** *vt 1.* cut off. **kurusia roo qabaleqe kaleko** cut (off) two fathoms of cloth.
- kurutania vt 1. 1) handle s.t. noisily. kurutania tarama handle an (oil) drum in such a way as to make noise (e.g. rolling it on the ground).
  2) make noise, be noisy at a place due to doing s.t. there, handling s.t. there (not a vocal noise). kurutania laa biqu make noise in the house (while doing something there). See kuruu.
- kuruu vi. make noise (and so be heard), esp. relatively deep, not overly loud sound (not a high-pitch, shrill sound). Qamali qe kuruu. The sea was making noise. Fa niu e toqo ka kuruu. A coconut hit the ground with a thud (after falling off the tree). See kurutania.
- $\mathbf{kusi}_1$  part. pl inclusive negative subj. marker.  $\mathbf{kusi}_2$  n. cat.
- **kuta** *part*. pl inclusive dehortative subj. marker. **kutakuta**<sub>1</sub> *n*. tree sp.: Fiji Fan Palm, *Pritchardia pacifica*. *Syn*. **filualo**, **ida**, **sisifita**.
- **kutakuta**<sub>2</sub> *vi.* make a relatively loud throbbing, vibrating, pulsating sound. **Faka ne [na qe] kutakuta neri.** It's (the engine of) a ship making the throbbing sound.
- **kutu**<sub>1</sub> *n*. rheumatism, arthritis. **Nau kutu e kutu nau.** I have rheumatism, arthritis. *Syn.* **lakwa**<sub>1</sub>. *See* **kutua**<sub>2</sub>.
- **kutu**<sub>2</sub> *n*. tree-fern sp., *Cyathera brackenridgei* (trunks used for house piles, fence posts). *Syn.* **kurakwa** (usual term).
- **kutua**<sub>1</sub> *vt 1*. poke (with a finger, stick, etc.). **kutua wela** poke a child. *See* **kutungania**.
- **kutua**<sub>2</sub> *vt 1*. of rheumatism, arthritis: afflict a person, a person's body part. **Lakwa e kutua qaeku.** Also **Kutu e kutua qaeku.** I have rheumatism, arthritis in my leg(s). *Syn.* **katua**.

- See kutu<sub>1</sub>.
- **kutungania** *vt 1*. press s.t. in place; press s.t. against s.t. else. **kutungania io** press an arrow against a bowstring (in order to draw the bowstring). *See* **kutua**<sub>1</sub>.
- kutha vi. 1) of a person's cheeks: be hollow because the person has no teeth left on the sides of his, her mouth. Wane fokona e kutha naqa. The man has hollow cheeks.
  2) not speak clearly, mumble because of lack of teeth (ngata) kutha. See kuthaa.
- **kuthaa** vt 1. mumble one's speech because of lack of teeth ('speaking' as dir. obj.): **kuthaa ngatalaa**. See **kutha**.
- kuthumania vt 1. See kuthuu<sub>2</sub>. See main entry kurumania.
- kuthuu<sub>1</sub> n. 1) ripe breadfruit. Fa kuthuu qe naba qi laa thaqegano. There is a ripe breadfruit splattered on the ground (after falling off a tree).
  2) breadfruit stuffed with coconut cream and baked in a stone oven (the core of the breadfruit is removed and the cavity is filled with coconut cream).
  - *vi.* of breadfruit: be ripe. **Keekene e kuthuu naqa.** The breadfruits are ripe now.
- **kuthuu**<sub>2</sub> *vi.* sink. **Baru qe kuthuu.** The canoe sank. *See* **kuthumania**, **kuukuthuu**.
- kuu n. leprosy. Syn. maqeqaitaqaa, uru<sub>1</sub>.
  kuua vt 1. nip, pinch leaves, flowers off plants.
  kuua kafisi nip off leaves of edible greens.
- **kuuku-** *n*. variant of **kuukuu** used with the associative suffix **-qi**.
- **kuukua** *n*. chicken, hen, rooster. *Syn*. **kaakaraikua** (rare), **kokorako** (from SIP); (**kuukua** is the usual term).
- **kuukuba** *n.* wing. **Thaqaro naqi kuukubana e qoo.** This bird has a broken wing. *Syn.* **kuukubara, qaaqabara**.
- **kuukubara** *n.* wing. **kuukubarana thaqaro** bird's wing(s). *Syn.* **kuukuba**, **qaaqabara**.
- **kuukudu** *n.* small basket made of coconut leaves, used to keep cooked food in.
- kuukui n. issue a loud, high-pitch shout (no words); e.g. to call for help, in panic; also about the shouts issued by the appointed man every time a string of shell money (taafuliqae) is presented as bride price at a wedding (see under kuitania). Teqe kini e kuukui. A woman is calling out. Tei ne [na qe] kuukui? Who was the caller at the wedding? See kui, kuukuia.
- **kuukui**a *dvn*. loud, high-pitch shout (no words). *See* **kuukui**.

kurua kuukuia

- **kuukuleu** *n*. (children's) swing (typically a vine hanging down, cut off at bottom; or a length of rope tied at one or both ends to a tree branch). **kania kuukuleu** tie a swing.
  - *vi.* swing on such a swing (also **ueu**). **kuukuleu qana qoko** swing on a vine, rope.
- kuukuli n. cluster of s.t. hanging down. kuukuliqi fonu k.o. ear ornament: several rings made out of turtle shell strung on, and hanging down from, a kookome earring; kuukuli lato (i) the testicles (collectively); (ii) scrotum (also fuufungi lato for both); kuukuliqi qasai cluster of mangoes on a common stalk. See kulu<sub>1</sub>.
- **kuukulu** *vi.* hang down, be suspended (normally not used about relatively long things that can dangle and about things suspended by s.o.; cf. **taru**). **kuukulu qana qoko** hang down on a rope. *Syn.* **kulu**<sub>1</sub>. *Variant* **kulukulu**.
- **kuukumuta** *n*. thicket, tangle of vines (on the ground or on a tree). *Syn*. **kuukutua**. *See* **kumuta**, **kuukumutaqa**.
- **kuukumutaqa** *vi.* of a place: be overgrown with vines; contain a thicket, tangle of vines (see also **kuukutuqa**). **Si kula e kuukumutaqa.** The place is a tangle of vines. *See* **kuukumuta**.
- **kuukunu** *n.* swamp (swamp taro may be planted there), marsh, bog. *See* **kuukunula**.
- **kuukunula** *vi*. be swampy, marshy, boggy. **Si kula e kuukunula.** The place is swampy. *See* **kuukunu**.
- **kuukuqufilua** *n.* sp. of sea fish: fairly big (eaten). *See* **kuqufia**, **lua**<sub>2</sub>.
- **kuukura** *n*. dribble at a person's mouth. **Kuukura e talili qi fokona wela.** There is a dribble coming out of the baby's mouth. There is a dribble at the baby's mouth. *See* **kuukuraqa**.
- **kuukurabulu** *n*. 1) sp. of fish: big (usually found near the reef). 2) term applied to people with features larger than normal (e.g. unusually big, fat lips); not considered good looking. *See* **kurabulu**.
- kuukuraqa vi. of a person's mouth: have a dribble; be dribbly. Wela fokone [fokona qe] kuukuraqa. The baby's mouth is dribbly. See kuukura.
- kuukuru vi. See faqakuukurua. See main entry nguunguru.
- kuukururua [kúukúrurúa] n. 1) thunder. Kuukururua e sangara. There was a loud clap of thunder. 2) lightning. Kuukururua e maqaru. There was a flash of lightning. lifona kuukururua ("tooth of lightning/thunder"): k.o. stone believed to have fallen from the sky during a thunderstorm; found near trees split

- during thunderstorms; it is believed that it was a falling **rafe** stone that split the tree; some people consider them nice-looking and keep them.
- kuukuruu vi. 1) be deep (variant kuukuthuu).

  Qamali e kuukuruu. The sea is deep. 2) of thoughts, ideas: be deep, profound; of emotions: be deep, intense. Mantane [Manatana qe] kuukuruu. His/her thoughts are profound. liothaua kuukuruu deep love. See kurua.
- **kuukusu** *n*. 1) thin small stick; twig. **kuukusuqi qai** twig. 2) midrib of a palm leaflet (also **qolo**<sub>1</sub>). **kuukusuna thao** midrib of a sago-palm leaflet (a quantity of midribs are tied together to make a broom). 3) skewer, anything used as a skewer. *Variant* **quuqusu**.
- **kuukutua** *n*. 1) thicket, tangle of vines (on the ground or on a tree) (also **kuukumuta**). 2) all the vines cut off from a felled tree (when the quantity of the vines is relatively large). *See* **kuukutuqa**.
- kuukutuqa vi. of a place: be thick with vegetation, esp. vines (see also kuukumutaqa).Si kunaqi e kuukutuqa. This place is a thicket.See kuukutua.
- kuukutha vi. 1) be slack, not taut; sag. Taunamo e kuukutha. The mosquito net sags. 2) be loose, not tight on or around s.t. Maqe qoko e kuukutha. The rope is loose. (It is not tied tightly around s.t.) Nau ku qafi kuukutha. I put my clothes on loosely, not tightly. Botela maane [maana qe] kuukutha. The bottle has the lid on loose (not screwed on tight). See kuukuthaa. Variant kaakatha.
- kuukuthaa vt 1. slacken; make slack(er). Sukani kuukuthaa mai. Slacken it [a rope] a little towards me. See kuukutha. Variant kaakathaa.
- kuukuthuu vi. See kuthuu<sub>2</sub>. See main entry kuukuruu.
- kuukuu n. 1) finger, toe (also finaqu) (the form is kuuku- with the associative suffix -qi). teqe fa kuukuu one finger, one toe; kuukuuna qaeku my toe(s). 2) nipper, claw of a crab. kuukuuna nguda nipper(s) of a crab; kuukuu qaaqala qana nguda claw(s) of a crab; kuukuqi qafe nipper of the qafe crab: the name of one decorative pattern in kaakaro panels. 3) leg of spider. kuukuuna qarifanua legs of an qarifanua spider. 4) ray, beam of light. kuukuqi thato (i) sunbeam (e.g. passing through a small hole in the wall of a house); (ii) var. of taro. See alikuukuuqa, deqekuukuu, kuukuulango, kuukuuqoro, megokuukuu, tafekuukuu.

kuukuleu kuukuu

**kuukuulango** *n*. mosquito. **Kuukuulango e qala.** The mosquitoes are biting. (Said when there are many mosquitoes around.) *See* **kuukuu**, **lango**<sub>1</sub>.

**kuukuuqoro** *n.* centipede. *Syn.* **kamasi**, **thaafila**<sub>1</sub>. *See* **kuukuu**, **qoro**.

**kuuqau** *n*. Adam's apple: **fa kuuqau**. **kuuqaumu** your Adam's apple.

## Kw - kw

kwa part. 1sg sequential subj. marker.
kwaa<sub>1</sub> vi. make a cracking noise, such as a canarium nut being cracked or a rifle being fired. Bololo qe kwaa. The cartridge (being fired) made a cracking sound.

kwaa<sub>2</sub> vi. determine, set the bride price for a woman: kwaa sulia (woman as obj. of sulia).
Kini qeri keka kwaa suli nia qana teqe kobiqi malefo ma teqe malefo. The woman, the bride price for her was set at 11 sets of shell money.
See kwaalia<sub>2</sub>, kwaathatana.

kwaakwada vi. 1) of a house: have one or more walls that do not go all the way up to the roof, leaving an opening between the top of the wall and the roof: luma kwaakwada (also for sense 2). 2) of a house being built: the walls have not been installed yet (although the roof has, including the thatching). 3) of s.t.: have a number of holes through it. Baketa e **kwaakwada.** The bucket has lots of holes (and so leaks). 4) rara kwaakwada (i) shine through gaps: Thato e rara kwaakwada naqa. Also **Fanu e rara kwaakwada naqa.** It's early morning: the sun is (low and) shining through the trees. (ii) let light pass through, because of having holes, gaps, or because of being translucent: Luma e rara kwaakwada. The house has holes, gaps (in the walls, roof). See kwada. Variant kwadakwada.

kwaakwadi vi. whistle an extended whistle, or whistle several times (variant kwadikwadi).
kwaakwadi sulia fa nguu whistle a tune, a song — n. the opening bars of a panpipe-music piece (a slow tune played by a single player; then the others join in): kwaakwadina agaa. See kwadi, kwadia.

kwaakwafurereqa [kwáakwáfuréreqa] vi.
be white, esp. pure white. kaleko
kwaakwafurereqa white cloth. Syn.
kaakaaqa, saasakeqa. (See also kwaakwaoqa, kwaakwaqosakeqa.)

**kwaakwakwa** *vi.* be separated in space, individually or in small quantities (rather than all being together). **qono kwaakwakwa** sit away from each other; **alu kwaakwakwa** 

**qana beleta** put plates separately, not together. *See* **kwakwa**<sub>1</sub>.

**kwaakwalaa** *dvn.* swearing (at s.o.) in anger. **quu ni kwaakwalaa** beat a drum in order to swear, to vent one's anger (possibly but not necessarily directed at a specific person). *See* **kwala**<sub>2</sub>.

kwaakwalafaa n. descent group, family line. Kamiliqa kwaakwalafaa tha Unagere. We are Unagere's (family) line. See kwalafa, kwalafia. Variant kwalafaa.

**kwaakwale**<sub>1</sub> *n*. climber sp., *Flagellaria indica* (used to sew the leaves of thatching panels). **ngali kwaakwale** canarium nut with no kernel.

**kwaakwale**<sub>2</sub> *n*. **kwaakwaleqe dani** also **kwaakwale dani** short period of rain; rain shower.

kwaakwaledani n. Morning Star: fa kwaakwaledani (cf. bubufanga). See kwalengania, dani.

**kwaakwaliqi** [kwáakwáliqi] *n*. mature person, but not very old yet (must be modified by a noun specifying gender). **kwaakwaliqi kini** mature woman.

kwaakwanga n. sharp clap of thunder ("like the report of a rifle"). Kwaakwanga e deqe. There was a sharp clap of thunder. Kwaakwanga e binalu. The sharp clap of thunder was accompanined by a flash of lightning. See kwanga.

kwaakwaoqa vi. be white; be whitish, off-white; be light-coloured (see also kaakaaqa, kwaakwafurereqa, kwaakwaqosakeqa, saasakeqa). Kaleko e kwaakwaoqa. The cloth is white. wane kwaakwaoqa (i) white, Caucasian man; (ii) light-skinned indigenous Solomon Island man; thaqe maa kwaakwaoqa the white of the eye. See faqakwaakwaoqaa, kwao.

kwaakwaqasiqailaqa vi. of a person or a person's body: be skinny ("like a stick"), sickly.
Wela e kwaakwaqasiqailaqa. The child is skinny, sickly. See si<sub>2</sub>, qai<sub>1</sub>.

**kwaakwaqea**<sub>1</sub> *dvn.* punishment. *See* **kwaqea**<sub>1</sub>. **kwaakwaqea**<sub>2</sub> *dvn.* payment for hiring s.o. or s.t., or as transportation fare. *See* **kwaqea**<sub>2</sub>.

kuukuulango kwaakwaqea

- kwaakwaqo n. 1) the very top, tip of a tree: kwaakwaqona qai. 2) head (euph., arch.): used instead of gwau<sub>1</sub> in circumstances where the latter term was to be avoided; traditionally it was impolite to refer directly to another person's head (see also otofa). kwaakwaqona wane man's head. See kwaakwaqosakeqa.
- kwaakwaqosakeqa vi. be white, whitish (see also kaakaaqa, kwaakwafurereqa, kwaakwaoqa, saasakeqa). Botho e kwaakwaqosakeqa. The pig is white.
- **kwaakwaranadi** *n*. fish sp.: Lion Fish, *Pterois* sp. *See* **kwara**, **nadi**.
- **kwaakwarifau** *n.* sp. of small lizard: brown. *Syn.* **dada**. *See* **kwaria**, **fau**.
- kwaakwaroqa vi. of s.t. relatively long and thin: have a sharp point (e.g. a needle or a stick).Sua e kwaakwaroqa. The spear has a sharp point. See kwaro.
- **kwaakwatho** *vi*. of fruit that can be eaten raw and of tomatoes: be overripe. **Qasai e kwaakwatho ka uli naqa.** The mango is overripe and has black blotches (on its skin). *See* **kwatho**.
- **kwaalia**<sub>1</sub> *vt 1*. of a **ria** abscess: afflict s.o. **Wela fa ria e kwaalia.** The child has a **ria** abscess.
- kwaalia<sub>2</sub> vt 1. pay traditional money to s.o., esp. as compensation for a wrong done (recipient as dir. obj.).
  Kera kwaali nau qana roo malefo. They paid me two sets of shell money. See kwaa<sub>2</sub>.
- kwaathatana vt 2. appoint, choose s.o. (for a task); ask s.o., rather than others, to do s.t. Qoe kera kwaathatamu qoki ngalia foqaa qana uiki loo. You have been appointed to take the prayers next week. You, they have appointed you to take the prayers next week. Wane qe kwaathataku uria kwai kafara bii nia. The man asked me (rather than other people) to help him with making copra (lit. to make copra with him). See kwaa2, thata1.
- kwada vi. of s.t.: have a hole through it; be holed.
  Waqi boore [boora qe] kwada. The basket has a hole at the bottom. Alingane [Alingana qe] kwada. His ears are pierced. Lifomu e kwada? Does your tooth have a cavity?

   n. s.t. which is hollow inside and is empty: must be modified by a noun phrase identifying the type of object. kwadeqe kuki also kwada kuki saucepan; kwadeqe luma empty house; kwadeqe doo general term for containers (buckets, pots, bamboo vessels, etc.). See kwaakwada, kwadaa, kwadangia.
- **kwadaa** *dvn.* 1) hole through s.t. (also **sufua**, **tafaa**). **lio sulia kwadaa qana quku** look

- through a hole in the wall. 2) gap, opening. *See* **kwada**.
- kwadakwada vi. See main entry kwaakwada. kwadangia vt 1. pierce, make a hole through. suka kwadangia si tiitiu pierce a hole in a piece of a coconut shell; labu kwadangia qukuna biqu drive (e.g. a spear) through a wall of a house. See kwada.
- **kwade** n. See main entry **kwada**.
- kwadi vi. 1) whistle, give a whistle. akalo kwadi k.o. ancestral spirit: does not speak, only whistles; makes people whistle in their sleep. See kwaakwadi, kwadia, kwadili<sub>2</sub>, sukukwadi.
- **kwadia** vt 1. play the opening bars of a panpipe piece of music (one player only; then the other players join in): **kwadia agaa**. See **kwadi**.
- **kwadikwadi** *vi. See main entry* **kwaakwadi**. **kwadili**<sub>1</sub> *n*. hammerstone: stone held in the hand when cracking canarium nuts. *Syn.* **faukwaqi**<sub>1</sub>.
- **kwadili**<sub>2</sub> *n.* Jew's harp. **quia kwadili** play, pluck a Jew's harp. *See* **kwadi**.
- **kwae** *vi*. of a church choir, group: sing. *See* **kwaea**. *From* SIP.
- **kwaea** *dvn.* 1) church choir; any group that sings in church. 2) open area in a church, between the benches where the congregation sits and the seats of the preachers, ministers (this is where the choir stands and sings). *See* **kwae**.
- **kwaena** *n.* virgin, primary bush (cf. **masuqu**, **raku**). *Variant* **kwena**.
- **kwaga**<sub>1</sub> *vi.* 1) of people: have an attractive appearance, because nicely dressed, groomed, adorned. **Thaari e kwaga.** The girl looks attractive. 2) of cloth, clothes: be multicoloured, patterned in a nice way.
- **kwaga**<sub>2</sub> *vi*. of a plant: sprout new leaves (as it is beginning to grow). **Alo e kwaga.** The taro sprouted new leaves. *See* **kwagarangania**, **kwagea**.
- **kwagarangania** *vt 1.* open eyes wide (e.g. in surprise, amazement): **kwagarangania maana**. *See* **kwaga**<sub>2</sub>.
- **kwagea** *vt 1*. of a persons's eyes: catch a glimpse of. **Maaku e kwagea teqe wane.** I caught a glimpse of a man. *See* **kwaga**<sub>2</sub>.
- **kwagi** *n.* dance-like movements performed by men (a **wane ramo** and his group) coming to collect a bounty for killing s.o.: brandishing spears, shields, bows; bodies partly crouched, rocking back and forth; progressing slowly, one step forward with one leg and a smaller step back with the other leg. **qaea kwagi** perform this kind of movement (also **qaea foqoa**).

kwaakwaqo kwagi

- **kwai**<sub>1</sub> *n*. spouse (see also **ai**<sub>1</sub>, **araqi**, **kini**, **kukeqe**, **makaru**, **wane**<sub>1</sub>). **kwaina** his wife, her husband. *See* **waikwaina**.
- **kwai**<sub>2</sub> *part.* 1sg future-tense and imperfective-aspect subj. marker.
- **kwai-** reciprocal, depatientive, prefix; also found in some other verbs. *See* **kwailiu**.
- kwaiabingi vi depat. behave badly to others, treat others shabbily, mistreat others. wane kwaiabingi man who behaves in such a manner. See abingia.
- kwaiagangaqi [kwáiágangáqi] vi. of a young person: be mature physically; reach the limit of one's physical growth; be an adult physically.
  Wane e kwaiagangaqi naqa. He is an adult man now.
- kwaiakaura [kwáiákaúri] vi. be easy to handle, deal with, obtain. Toqoni naqi qe kwaiakaura bana qana taqulana. This shirt is easy to wash. Uqunu naqi qe kwaiqakaura bana i aku. This story is easy for me (to understand, translate, etc.). See faqakwaiakauraa. Variant kwaiakauri.
- kwaiakauri [kwáiákaúra] vi. See main entry kwaiakaura.
- **kwaiamasi** *vi depat.* call for help. **Nau ku kwaiamasi, qe aqi ta wane si fula.** I called for help, but nobody came. *See* **amasia**.
- kwaiara n. sp. of bush bird. Wane taa ni boqo?
  Laalae kai dee ka feqasia sula qaena, sui ka dee qana qaena. Who is he? When he goes fishing, he shits on (lit. along) his leg and then he fishes with his leg. (This is a gemo riddle. Answer: a kwaiara bird. Based on a belief about kwaiara birds: a bird stands right next to a stream and defecates on one of its legs; the shrimps in the water are attracted by the faeces, move close, and the bird catches them.)
- **kwaiaraa** *dvn.* food, drinks given as reward to workers; a shout. **Kera keka falea kwaiaraa qeri, kera keka qania.** They give food [to the people cracking the canarium nuts for them], and they [the workers] eat it. *See* **kwaiarangania**.
- kwaiarangania vt 1. give food, drinks, to workers as a reward; shout s.o. Wane baa qe kwaiarangania toqa baa kere raa qana biqu nia baa. The man gives food and drink to the people working on, building his house. See kwaiaraa.
- kwaiarangaqi vt 1. See main entry kwaiarangania.
- kwaiarasi vi depat. send a message. Kerakwaiarasi mai [mai qi] burimu qoki lae.They sent a message for you to go. See arasia.

- **kwaiasungaqi** *vi depat.* send s.o. with a message. **Kera kwaiasungaqi mai uri qoe qoki ngalia ta malefo.** They sent s.o. with a message for you to take some money. *See* **asungania**.
- **kwaiatomi** *vi recip.* hit, kick each other with the soles of the feet. **Roo wane kere kwaiatomi.** The two men hit each other with the soles of their feet. The two men fought kicking each other with the soles of their feet. *See* **atomia**<sub>1</sub>.
- **kwaibubungi** *vi recip*. gaze at each other, stare at each other, watch each other closely. *See* **bubungia**.
- **kwaibulu** *n*. deep, bass notes, sound in music, singing. *See* **bulu**<sub>1</sub>, **buubuluqa**.
- **kwaifaangania** *vt 1.* hold s.o. in a wrestling hold. **kwaifaangania wane** hold a man in a wrestling hold. *See* **faangania, kwaikwaifaangaqi**.
- kwaifamanatai vi. (often pronounced kwaifamantai). See main entry kwaifaqamanatai.
- kwaifamaqui vi depat. See main entry kwaifaqamaqui.
- kwaifaqamanatai vi depat. (often pronounced kwaifaqamantai) teach, instruct, tell others what is right and what is wrong, how to behave, what is to be done; advise, give advice. Ku kwaifaqamanatai qi sana wela nau. I gave advice to my child. wane ni kwaifaqamantai teacher (can also be used to refer to Jesus Christ as a teacher); toqa ni kwaifamanatai [kwaifamanatai] leaders (in Government, church, etc.). See faqamanataia, kwaifaqamanataia. Variant kwaifamanatai.
- kwaifaqamanataia dvn. advice. si manga fana kwaifaqamanataia time for advice. See kwaifaqamanatai.
- kwaifaqamaqui vi depat. be frightening.
  Oomea qeri qe kwaifaqamaqui qasia
  naqa. The enemy was very frightening.
  wane kwaifaqamaqui a frightening man.
  Rikilana qe aqi si kwaifamaqui. She did not
  look frightening. Syn. faqakwaifaqamaqui,
  kwaifaqanui, kwaigorofi. See faqamaqua.
  Variant kwaifamaqui.
- kwaifaqamaruki vi depat. save lives. Doketa e kwaifaqamaruki. A doctor saves lives. wane ni kwaifaqamaruki (i) doctor: man who saves lives; (ii) Saviour (Christ). Syn. faqamaruki. See faqamarukia.
- kwaifaqanui vi. be frightening. Kula qeki rikilana ka kwaifaqanui qasia naqa. The places looked scary. Syn. faqakwaifaqamaqui, kwaifaqamaqui, kwaigorofi.

kwai kwaifaqanui

- **kwaifetoi** *vi recip*. pinch each other. **Roo wela kere kwaifetoi**. The two children pinched each other. *See* **fetoa**.
- **kwaifiiqi** *vi.* be envious, jealous: **kwaifiiqi qania**. **kwaifiiqi qana kwaina** be jealous of one's spouse. *See* **fii, kwaifiiqilaa**.
- **kwaifiiqilaa** *nom.* envy, jealousy. **Kwaifiiqilaa qe kwaitaofaqi.** Envy causes trouble. *See* **kwaifiiqi**.
- **kwaigelui** *vi recip.* jostle, elbow, nudge each other (e.g. in fun, or trying to get ahead of each other). **Toqa kera kwaigelui.** The people jostled, shoved each other aside (each one trying to get ahead of the others). *See* **gelua**.
- **kwaigilii** *vi recip.* tickle each other. **Roo wela kera kwaigilii.** The two children tickled each other. *See* **gilia**.
- kwaigorofi vi. be frigthening. Fanu neqe e kwaigorofi. This place is frightening. Syn. faqakwaifaqamaqui, kwaifaqamaqui, kwaifaqanui. See gorofia.
- **kwaigulei** *vi recip.* gossip about each other. *See* **gulea**, **kwaiguleilaa**.
- **kwaiguleilaa** *nom.* gossip, gossiping. *See* **kwaigulei**.
- kwaiilamataqi vi recip. be unfriendly, hostile to each other. Roo wane kero kwaiilamataqi. The two men are hostile to each other.

   vi depat. be unfriendly, hostile, inimical (in general); be a unfriendly, hostile, inimical kind of person. See ilamatania.
- **kwaiilifaqi** *vi recip*. imitate, mimic each other. **Roo wela kero kwaiilifaqi.** The two children mimicked each other. *See* **ilifania**.
- kwaikarafi vi. See karafia. See main entry kwaikarangi.
- kwaikarangi vi depat. 1) become near(er), close(r); approach (cf. karangi). Alu kwaikarangi qania. Put it close(r). Kera kwaikarangi namai. They have approached, come near(er). 2) marks open near future (but not counterfactual near future in the past): nearly, almost, about to (cf. karangia). Nau qe kwaikarangi kwai mae naqa. I'm about to die. See faqakwaikarangia. Variant kwaikarafi (rare).
- **kwaikarumi** *vi recip.* scratch each other with fingernails (and/or toenails) (e.g. in attack or in defence). **Roo wela kera kwaikarumi.** The two children scratched each other. The two children fought, scratching each other. *See* **karumia**.
- **kwaikodoa** vt 1. carry two loads on a stick on one's shoulder: one load hangs from the front end of the stick, and the other from the rear end.

- **kwaikodoa roo baekeqe koukou** carry two bags of cocoa (seeds) in this fashion. *See* **kodo**, **kookodoa**.
- kwaikonai vi. [kwáikónai] not know s.o., s.t.; not know that, whether (not common) (see also dora, kiraqaa, koka2, madolia and negated thaitoqomana; dora and negated thaitoqomana are the usual terms). Nau ku kwaikonai qana wela qeri. I don't know the child. Nau ku kwaikonai qania, ka mamana mada ka aqi. I don't know whether it's true or not.
- **kwaikoofi** *n*. groove in a person's back between the shoulder blades (said to be a good place to stab a person to kill him or her because that is where people's breath resides). **kwaikoofi nai suliku** the groove between my shoulder blades.
- kwaikulufaqi vi. 1) said of an old person: be infirm. Wane e araqi, ka kwaikulufaqi naqa. He is an old man and has become infirm.
  2) of weather: be overcast and quite dark.
  Fanu e kwaikulufaqi. It's overcast. 3) of time of day: be late, getting dark. Fanu e kwaikulufaqi naqa. It's (getting) dark now. (E.g. it is too late to go somewhere.) See kulufania.
- **kwaikumui** *vi recip*. punch each other; exchange blows; box. **Roo wane kera kwaikumui.** The two man punched each other. The two men boxed. *See* **kumua**.
- **kwaikwaifaangaqi** *vi recip*. of two or more people: wrestle. *See* **faangania**, **kwaifaangania**.
- **kwaikwalangi** *vi recip.* swear at each other. *See* **kwalangia**.
- **kwaikwaqei** *vi recip*. hit, beat, whip, slash (with a swinging action) each other. **Toqa fuu kera firu keka kwaikwaqei**. The people down there are fighting, hitting each other. *See* **kwaqea**<sub>1</sub>.
- **kwaikwaqi** *n*. sp. of herbaceous plant with large leaves: (leaves are used to make spouts (**folo**) and caps (**tegwe**) for bamboo vessels). *See* **futaikwaikwaqi**, **totokwaikwaqi**.
- kwailabataqi vi depat. spoil, damage, harm, affect s.o., s.t. in a bad way (incl. killing, causing to die). wane ni kwailabataqi man who harms others, etc.; akalo ni kwailabataqi harmful magic. Syn. kwaiquasi (not common). See labatania.
- **kwailafusia** [kwáiláfusía] *n*. dusk. **qi laa kwailafusia** at dusk.
  - *vi.* be dusk. **Fanu e kwailafusia naqa.** It's dusk now.
- **kwailaui** *vi recip.* snatch, take (s.t.) from each other: **kwailaui qania. Roo wela kera**

kwaifetoi kwailaui

- **kwailaui qafa [qana fa] bolo.** The two children are snatching, taking the ball away from each other. *See* **laua**.
- kwailiu part. 1) reciprocal marker. Keko
  thathami keeroqa kwailiu. The two of them
  liked each other. 2) back and forth, to and fro.
  Qosi liiliu kwailiu. Stop roaming back and
  forth. 3) dispersive marker. Mili thathaia naqa
  uria miki lae kwailiu, miki biinga. We are
  ready to go (to our respective places, homes)
  and sleep. nanga kwailiu qania scatter s.t. in
  different directions. See kwai-, liu, faekwailiu,
  qaukwailiu.
- kwailiungaqi vi recip. urge each other to go, to hurry up going. Kera kwailiungaqi, uria fanu e rodo naqa. They urged each other to hurry up and go because it was dark already.

   vi depat. of time of day: be getting late and dark; time for people to hurry up and go back home. Fanu e liungaqi naqa. It's getting late (in the day); let's (hurry up and) go. See liungania.
- **kwailosi** *n*. sp. of tree: its sap and juice from its leaves cause acute rash (a person who wants to chop down a **kwailosi** tree should first chop off a small piece of the wood and hold it between his teeth while chopping down the tree; this will prevent the rash from developing).
- **kwailukataqi** *vi depat.* be dying, be close to death. **Kini e kwailukataqi naqa.** The woman is close to death now. *See* **lukatania**.
- kwaimaani [kwáimáani] vi. be friendly. Keko seqethaathala qasia naqa, uria na keki uqunu kwaimaani qadaroqa bii keeroqa qafa [qana fa] thaqulafia qeri .... They were very happy because they were conversing in a friendly manner that evening .... Wane leqa nau qae, wane kwaimaani nau qae! My good man, my friendly man! See kwaimaania.
- kwaimaania dvn. 1) friendliness, being friendly. kwaimaania qoe your friendliness.
  2) friendship. kwaimaania kamiliqa our friendship. See kwaimaani.
- kwaimanatai vi. apologise; be sorry (about s.t.); feel guilty. Nau ku kwaimanatai, uria ku keekedaa leta ka aqi kwasi falea bokau i famu. I'm sorry because (although) I had written a letter, (but) I did not send it to you. kwaimanatai uria apologise for, about s.t.; be sorry about s.t.; feel guilty, bad about s.t.: Ku kwaimanatai uria si doo qeri ku ilia ka garo. I apologise about the thing that I did that was wrong. See kwaimanataia, manata.

- **kwaimanataia** *dvn.* apology. **si manga ura kwaimanataia** time for an apology. *See* **kwaimanatai**.
- kwaimangosi vi. be physically unable to do s.t. (see also faarana, talaqana). Nau ku kwaimangosi qana ngalilana. I am not able to carry it. See mangosia.
- kwaimaqakwali vi. be, get ready (for s.t., to do s.t.) (not common). Qo kwaimaqakwali qoki lae naqa? Are you ready to go? Syn. kwaimaqasi, kwaithathai. See maqakwalia.
- kwaimaqasi vi. be, get ready (for s.t., to do s.t.).
  Nau ku kwaimaqasi kwai lae naqa. I'm
  ready to go now. Kera kwaimaqasi naqa
  keki fanga. They are now ready to eat. Syn.
  kwaimaqakwali (not common), kwaithathai.
  See maqasia.
- **kwaimoli** *n.* 1) sea, ocean. 2) sea water, saltwater. 3) salt (also **solo**, from SIP). *Syn.* **asi**<sub>1</sub>, **qamali** for all senses (**qamali** most common; **kwaimoli** rare). *See* **kwaimoliqa**.
- **kwaimoliqa** *vi.* be salty; contain salt or sea water. *Syn.* **asila, qamalila, qamaliqa (kwaimoliqa** rare).
- **kwainalufi** *vi recip.* splash each other (with water). **Roo wela kero kwainalufi.** The two children are splashing each other. *Syn.* **kwainaofi.** *See* **nalufia.**
- **kwainaofi** *vi recip.* splash each other (with water). *Syn.* **kwainalufi**. *See* **naofia**.
- kwainaqofi vi recip. face each other. ... gwauliqi ai qeri bii ni nau qe aqi mesi kwainaqofi. ... the married woman (I was speaking with) and I did not (were not allowed to) face each other. (Speaking about a custom in earlier times.) See naqofia.
- **kwaingalufi** *vi recip*. berate, scold each other; have a row. *Syn*. **kwaingatafi**. *See* **ngalufia**. *Variant* **kwaingarufi**.
- **kwaingania** *vt 1*. bury (a person, body part) in the ground. **kwaingania wane** bury a man; **kwaingania buira wela** bury the afterbirth. *See* **kwaingaqia**.
- **kwaingaqia** *dvn.* grave, a person's burial place. **laa kwaingaqia** burial ground with a number of graves. *See* **kwaingania**.
- kwaingarufi vi recip. See ngarufia. See main entry kwaingalufi.
- **kwaingatafi** *vi recip*. berate, scold each other; have a row. *Syn*. **kwaingalufi**. *See* **ngatafia**.
- **kwaingirii** *vi recip.* hold each other tight against each other's body; clasp each other tight (e.g. when wrestling). *See* **ngiria**.

kwailiu kwaingirii

- **kwaiolisi** *vi recip.* reply to each other by saying the same (kind of) thing to each other: e.g. telling each other to do a certain kind of thing. **kwaiolisi qana fangalaa** urge each other to go ahead and eat (e.g. when there is not enough food for both, all of them). *See* **kwaiolitaqi**, **olisia**.
- **kwaiolitaqi** *vi recip.* argue, have a row, saying very much the same things (e.g. insults, or accusing each other of the same thing). *See* **kwaiolisi**, **olitania**.
- **kwaiooroi** *vi depat*. frequently take advantage of others by using them for all kinds of task for little or no reward. **Nia e kwaiooroi qasia naqa**. He very often uses others for all kinds of tasks without rewarding them (properly). *See* **ooroa**.
- **kwaiqabai** *vi recip*. of two or more people: pull at s.t. from opposite ends. **kwaiqabai qana qoko** of two or more people: tug, pull at a rope from the two ends, as in tug-of-war. *See* **qabaa**.
- **kwaiqabetaqi** *vi recip*. keep each other company; do s.t. together, jointly. **Toqa kera kwaiqabetaqi**. The people are together (working, walking, etc.) *See* **qabetania**.
- kwaiqadomi vi recip. help each other, cooperate.
  Kulu kwaiqadomi qana kafaralaa. Let's help each other with making copra. Kulu kwaiqadomi qana naqarelaa. Let's do the cooking together.
  - vi depat. kwaiqadomi qania contribute s.t. (to a feast, etc.), help out by contributing: Taa na kuki kwaiqadomi qania? What shall we contribute? (See also kwaisafui.) See kwaiqadomia, qadomia.
- kwaiqadomia dvn. 1) mutual help, cooperation.
  2) help, contribution, donation (e.g. at fundraising) (see also kwaisafuia). Kwaiqadomia baqita qasia naqa na mulu ilia neri, thaqa wane. That was great help, men. (lit. Great help that you did, men.) (Expressing appreciation for the men's help.) See kwaiqadomi.
- kwaiqala vi recip. bite each other. See qala<sub>1</sub>, qalea. kwaiqalosi [kwáiqálosi] vi. of a place: be overcrowded. Laa biqu naqi e kwaiqalosi.

  This house is overcrowded, packed with people. kwaiqarataqi vi depat. call out a greeting to s.o.
- in a distance. See kwaiqarataqilaa, qaratania. kwaiqarataqilaa nom. greeting called out to s.o.
- kwaiqarataqilaa nom. greeting called out to s.o. in a distance. See kwaiqarataqi.kwaiqatoqi vi. be in need. kwaiqatoqi uria be in
- kwaiqatoqi vi. be in need. kwaiqatoqi uria be in need of: Nau ku kwaiqatoqi qasia naqa uria ta fa seleni. I am really in need of some money. wane kwaiqatoqi needy man (needs money, food, clothes). See kwaiqatoqia, qatoqia.

- kwaiqatoqia dvn. (one's) need(s), requirement(s). Kwaiqatoqia nau qe aqi si baqita bana, ku thathamia kasi doo ni bana. My needs are not big; I just want little things. See kwaiqatoqi.
- kwaiqi n. kind (of), sort (of); of a given kind:
  occurs only as the head of a bare possessive
  construction; the possessor noun phrase
  expresses what it is a kind of. si kwaiqi mantaa
  [manataa] qeri that kind of thought, thinking;
  teqe kwaiqi doo a certain kind of something.
  Kwaiqi waa neqe kai labataqi alo. This kind
  of worm (attacks and) spoils taro. Nau ku dora
  qana kwaiqi laalabalaa qeri. I don't know this
  (kind of) game.
- **kwaiqolii** *vi recip.* embrace; hug each other. *See* **qolia**.
- **kwaiqolofi** *vi depat.* deceive (mainly but not necessarily by giving false promises). **wane ni kwaiqolofi** deceiver.
  - *vi recip.* 1) deceive each other (mainly but not necessarily by giving false promises to each other). *See* **qolofia**.
- **kwaiquasi** *vi depat.* spoil, damage, harm, affect s.o., s.t. in a bad way (incl. killing, causing to die). **akalo ni kwaiquasi** harmful magic. *Syn.* **kwailabataqi** (usual term). *See* **quasia**.
- **kwaiquii** *vi recip.* throw (s.t.) at each other, pelt each other (with s.t.). **Roo wela kera kwaiquii qana fau.** The two children threw stones at each other. The two children pelted each other with stones. *See* **quia**.
- kwairaqui vi recip. grab each other. See raqua.
  kwairarangi vi depat. give out, exude heat; be the source of heat (normally about a fire or the sun); make people feel hot. Era e kwairarangi. The fire is hot. Laa biqu e kwairarangi. It's hot inside the house. The inside of the house is hot. See rarangia.
- kwairoqomi vi recip. be together in a friendly way, e.g. chatting, eating together. Wela ki kera kwairoqomi, keka lae qadi [qada qi] sukulu. The children chatted as they were walking to school together. See roqomia.
- kwaisafui vi depat. contribute, provide a contribution (esp. of money or food) (see also kwaiqadomi). Wane qeri, si doo tootolenaqo na ni nia kai manta [manata] fasi sulia na si taa na kai ngalia uria na kai kwaisafui qania. The man [invited to a feast], the very first thing he will think of is what he will take to contribute [to the feast]. kwaisafui qana malefo contribute money (e.g. for a bride price). See kwaisafuia, safua.

kwaiolisi kwaisafui

- kwaisafuia dvn. (one's) contribution to s.t.
   (esp. contribution of money or food) (see also kwaiqadomia). kwaisafuia kamiliqa our contribution. See kwaisafui.
- **kwaisuli** part. 1) chaining-situation marker; forms a compound with the preceding verb; it may signify a spatial configuration of entities: be (placed) next to each other or on top of each other; or it may signify a temporal configuration of states of affairs: happen, take place, obtain one after another, in close sequence. Alua doo naqi ki ka teo kwaisuli. Lay these things down next to each other . Tinina kofe e too kwaisuli. (All) the tins of coffee are lined up next to each other and stacked on top of each other. Wela kera futa kwaisuli. The children were born in quick succession, one after another. (About children born to the same parents in successive years.) 2) angi kwaisuli of a child: cry because a person (e.g. a parent) is going away or has gone away from the house, household (e.g. to the garden): Wela e angi kwaisuli buriana maka nia bia thainana. The child cried after his parents had gone. See sulia.
- **kwaisuqii** *vi recip*. push, shove each other in order to make the other person fall down; make each other fall down by pushing, shoving. *See* **suqia**.
- kwaisuqungaqi vi. stubbornly insist (on doing s.t.); stubbornly persists (in doing s.t.) (in spite of others trying to prevent that). Nia e kwaisuqungaqi bonaqa, uria kai lae mai. He insisted on coming (even though others kept telling him not to). See suqungania.
- kwaisuqusi vi depat. 1) ban people from a place: kwaisuqusi fasia. Nau ku kwaisuqusi fasia alata nau. I banned others from my fishing area. 2) reject an accusation (of being guilty of s.t.): kwaisuqusi fasia (obj. of fasia coref. with subj.). Nau ku kwaisuqusi laqu bakuqa fasi nau. I simply rejected the accusation again. See suqusia<sub>1</sub>.
- **kwaitagisi** *vi recip.* of opposing parties in a dispute: reach reconciliation (e.g. by exchanging traditional money or by praying together). *See* **kwaitagisia**, **tagisia**.
- **kwaitagisia** *dvn.* reconciliation (between two or more parties in a dispute). *See* **kwaitagisi**.
- kwaitagui vi. of people from different households, villages: gather, come together to do s.t. together. kwaitagui uria ngatalaa sulia faafangaa gather in order to discuss (the plans for) a feast; Kulu kwaitagui, kulu lae qana lumaqaa baa. Let's get together and go to the wedding together. See tagu.

- kwaitakofalei vi depat. shirk responsibility for doing s.t.; not bother about doing s.t., relying instead on others to take care of it. kwaitakofalei qana raa shirk work (leaving it to others to do it). Qo kwaitakofalei qasi [qana si] doo qoe neri. You didn't bother about that thing of yours (expecting others to worry about it). See takofalea.
- kwaitakoqi [kwáitákoqi] vi. be pleasing to the senses or to the mind. Teeteru rikilane [rikilana qe] kwaitakoqi. The fan looks nice. ngata kwaitakoqi speak in a pleasing, friendly, kind way; thaari kwaitakoqi nice-looking girl.
- **kwaitalami** *vi recip*. interrupt each other in speaking. **Qe aqi mosi kwaitalami. Nia e baqe sui, qoko biqi ngata.** Don't interrupt each other. When she's finished speaking, then you talk. *See* **talamia**.
- kwaitalofi vi depat. of sound, news: spread, be heard. Anunu e thaungia Diabana ka kwaitalofi. Earthquake struck Japan, and news of it spread. There was news about an earthquake striking Japan. See talofia.
- kwaitalui vi recip. urge, encourage each other to do s.t ahead of, or instead of, the other person. Roo wane kera kwaitalui qana thaungaqitiilaa. The two men told each other to go ahead and make his own tea first (e.g. out of politeness). Roo wela kera kwaitalui qana ngatalana thainada. The two children said to each other to do what their mother had said (what she had asked them to do). (A: "You do it!" B: "No, you do it!") See talua.
- kwaitao n. canoe bailer. Syn. taotao. See taofia. kwaitaofaqi vi depat. cause problems, trouble, discord, strife. Kwaifiiqilaa qe kwaitaofaqi. Envy causes trouble. Botho e kwaitaofaqi i maqalutada. The pig is causing strife, bad blood among them. (The pig is often left free to roam around the village, rooting up the ground and soiling the area.) Teqe si doo kwaitaofaqi qe nii [nii qi] maqalutakuluqa. There is something causing strife among us. See taofania.
- **kwaitarangaqi** *vi depat.* entreat others to help one, reminding them reproachfully of the help one has given them in the past. **Nau ku kwaitarangaqi i naqofana araqi loo.** I beg for help before God. *See* **tarangania**.
- **kwaitarii** *vi recip.* chase each other. *See* **taria**. **kwaitatakomi** *vi.* evoke in others feeling of deep affection, such as sorrow, pity, compassion, mercy, love or admiration, for o.s. **Roo wela inamae kera kwaitatakomi.** The two orphans

kwaisafuia kwaitatakomi

- deserve pity, compassion. *Syn.* faqatatakomi. *See* kwaitatakomia, tatakomia.
- kwaitatakomia dvn. deep affection for s.o. s.t., such as sorrow, pity, compassion, mercy, love, admiration. kwaitatakomia tha Goot God's mercy. See kwaitatakomi. Variant tatakomia.
- kwaitodai vi recip. meet. Qoko qadomi nia, ka olili mai, mika kwaitodai laqu qi laa thaqulafia naqi. You helped him, and he has come back, and we have met again this evening. See todaa.
- **kwaitolei** *vi depat.* lead, be a leader. **toqa ni kwaitolei** leaders (e.g. Government or church leaders). *See* **tolea**<sub>1</sub>.
- **kwaitoqei** *vi recip.* nudge each other; bump into each other. *See* **toqea**.
- **kwaithathai** vi. 1) be, get ready (for s.t., to do s.t.) (also **kwaimaqakwali** (not common), kwaimaqasi). kwaithathai uria oomea be ready for war. Nau ku kwaithathai kwai lae naga. I'm ready to go now. 2) be about to, be ready to do s.t. Kera kwaqia naqa gwalu baa, kera kwaithathai keki lae naga. They have raised anchor; they are about to go now/they are ready to go now. ... keka fulatoqona mak [maka] keeroqa ne [na qe] kwaithathai kai nofi naqa. ... they went to see their father, who was ready to die. (The father knew he was going to die before long.) 3) kwaithathai qania prepare s.t.; get s.t. ready; be ready with s.t. Keeroga keko kwaithathai gasi [gana si] doo ki na keki ngalia qana uusia. They got ready the things to take to the market. 4) of s.t.: be ready, having been made ready by s.o. **Paspot** e kwaithathai sui naqa. The passport is ready. See thathaia.
- **kwaithuufia** *n*. protection. **foqalaa ni kwaithuufia** prayer asking for protection. *See* **thuufia**.
- **kwaiukali** *vi.* of a group of people: split up, divide, be divided (in space or in their attitude, thoughts). **Figua baa kera kwaiukali.** The group split up, was divided (in argument, dissent). *See* **ukalia**.
- **kwaiuusuli** *vi depat.* follow (others). *See* **uusulia. kwake** *n.* gen. term for edible greens, e.g. slippery cabbage (**baqero**), young taro leaves, leaves of certain trees, Chinese cabbage. *Syn.* **beto**, **kafisi**.
- **kwakiqo**<sub>1</sub> *n*. bird sp: sp. of sea-hawk. *Syn*. **qaaqaniiqa**.
- **kwakiqo**<sub>2</sub> *n*. infection of the eyeball due to injury to the eye.

- kwakwa<sub>1</sub> n. 1) drop (of liquid). kwakwa kafo also kwakweqe kafo (i) drop of water; (ii) tear (of crying). fisua roo kwakweqe kafo shed tears: Wane wela nia e mae ka liodila uria, ka fisua roo kwakweqe kafo ki qi laa roo maa nia ki. The man whose child had died was heartbroken on account of him and was shedding tears from his eyes. kwakweqe dani raindrop; kwakweqe quuqudu dripping water, usually about water dripping into a house through a leak. 2) si kwakweqe ifu a single hair, strand of hair. See kwaakwakwa, kwakweqefiu.
- **kwakwa**<sub>2</sub> *n*. tree sp., possibly wild kava, *Piper wichmannii* (heated leaves are tied around the leg of a person beginning to develop elephantiasis).
- **kwakwafia** *vt 1*. of a person's ears: hear, catch the sound of. **Alingaku e kwakwafia teqe wane e qai.** My ears caught the sound of a man shouting.
- **kwakwaria** *n*. deep place, gap between, among rocks, on the ground or in the reef.
- **kwakwarungaqa** [kwákwarúngaqa] *vi.* of a place, path, road: be rough with sharp stones, painful to walk on. **Tala e kwakwarungaqa.** The road is rough. (It hurts to walk on it.)
- kwakwasia vt 1. open one's eyes: kwakwasia maana. Wela e tharaqi, ka kwakwasia maana. The child woke up, opening her eyes.
- kwakwe n. See main entry kwakwa<sub>1</sub>.
- **kwakweqefiu** *n*. witch (male or female) (able to kill people with magic), usually modifed by **taqaa**: **kwakweqefiu taqaa** bad witch. *Syn*. **maqarafelili**. *See* **kwakwa**<sub>1</sub>, **fiu**<sub>2</sub>.
- kwala<sub>1</sub> vi. 1) of animals, birds: have, bear young, offspring (not used about people). botho kwala sow that has had young (cf. gwatakwala).
  2) of birds: lay eggs (even if not hatched yet).
  v comb. combining form of kwalafia. See kwaakwalafaa, kwalafa, kwalafaa, kwalafia, kwalaruru.
- kwala<sub>2</sub> vi. swear, use swearwords. ketoa wane qe kwala demand compensation from a man who swore. Wane e seqesula, ka kuqu bia, ka bili, ka kwala. The man behaves badly: he drinks beer, steals, swears. See kwaakwalaa, kwalaa, kwalangia.
- kwalaa dvn. swearing; swearword. See kwala<sub>2</sub>.kwalafa n. one's offspring (one or more individuals). kwalafaku ki my offspring (more than one). See kwaakwalafaa, kwala<sub>1</sub>, kwalafaa, kwalafia.
- **kwalafaa** *n*. descent group, family line. **Kamiliqa kwalafaa i Ulubiqu.** We are a family line

kwaitatakomia kwalafaa

- within Ulubiqu. **Kwalafaa kamiliqa neri.** This is our family line. *See* **kwalafa**, **kwalafia**. *Variant* **kwaakwalafaa**.
- kwalafia vt 1. beget, bear (a child, young) (of female and male human parents; also of animals) (combining form kwala<sub>1</sub>) (see also futalangania, futangania, tharea). Thainaku e kwalafi nau, karangia sa kai mae. When my mother gave birth to me, she nearly died. maka nau ne [na qe] kwalafi nau my genetic (rather than classificatory) father. Kini e kwala wela sa kai mae. The woman giving birth nearly died. See kwaakwalafaa, kwala<sub>1</sub>, kwalafa, kwalafaa.
- kwalangia vt 1. 1) swear at. kwalangia wane swear at a man. Nau ku rakeqiri uria wane naqi, uria qe kwalangi nau. I'm angry with this man because he swore at me. Wane e keeketo uria kere kwalangi nia. The man is demanding compensation because they swore at him. Syn. moqaa, thalufia, thaofia (kwalangia is the usual term). See kwaikwalangi, kwala<sub>2</sub>.
- **kwalaruru** *n*. eggs (collectively) of a **soosoqoniera** spider or of a turtle.
  - *vi.* 1) of a **soosoqoniera** spider: carry eggs; of a turtle: lay eggs. 2) of a person: have many children ("like the eggs of a **soosoqoniera** spider or a turtle"). *See* **kwala**<sub>1</sub>, **ruru**.
- **kwalasiqae** n. ankle. **kwalasiqaeku** my ankle. See **qae**<sub>1</sub>.
- **kwalekwale** *vi.* move back and forth, here and there. **Qufaqufa nau baa qe lofo, kai toto qana, kai toto kwalekwale qana.** My **qufaqufa** lory is flying; it is drinking the nectar of blossoms; it is drinking the nectar of blossoms (flying) here and there. (From a lullaby.) *See* **kwalengania**.
- kwalengania vt 1. take, carry, move a lot of things, which requires a number of trips, not moving all the things at once. Tarake e kwalengania kako. The truck made several trips to transport the cargo. Kulu kwalengania luuludaa naqi ura laa baru, raisi naqi, alo naqi, butete naqi. Let's take the load to the canoe (and load it on), the rice, the taros, the sweet potatoes. (Several trips are necessary.) kwalengaqi doo carry, move things from one place to another (in several loads). See kwaakwaledani, kwalekwale.
- kwalengaqi vt 1. See main entry kwalengania. kwali n. arrow made from the midrib of a sagopalm leaflet. qaru mala kwali (lit. fall down like kwali arrows) (i) of a group of people: chase an animal to (catch and) kill it (throwing spears, stones at it; kicking (at) it; diving for it):

- **Kera qaru mala kwali qana faolo.** They chased the chicken. (E.g. a group of children chasing the chicken to be killed.) (ii) of a group of people: berate s.o., give s.o. a talking to, standing near, around the person.
- **kwalimangaa** *n.* open space; open air; outdoors. **Kamiliqa kaakale bamiliqa qana kwalimangaa.** We played outdoors. *See* **mangaa**.
- kwaliqa<sub>1</sub> n. member of second generation and beyond, ascending or descending: grandparent, grandchild, etc.; mother's brother, mother's sister, father's sister (cf. maka<sub>1</sub>); sibling's child. kwaliqaku my grandchild, etc. Syn. kookoqo, koqo. See waikwalina.
- kwaliqa<sub>2</sub> vi. of an object, material: be old. Kaleko e kwaliqa naqa. The clothes are old now. Syn. lafu.
- **kwalo** n. 1) occurs in the name of a number of vines, creepers (cf. qoko<sub>1</sub>). kwalo fiifii also kwalo tootora climber sp.: Wild Raspberry, Rubus molucanus (has thorns; bears edible fruit); kwalo odu climber sp., Gnetum latifolium (bears nuts, which are roasted and eaten); kwalo qerosi vine sp.: grows twisted, bent (rather than straight); it is hung over a baby that suffers from colic, or to prevent colic from affecting the baby; **kwalo rerebulu** vine sp. (its fresh leaves are smelled to relieve the flu; a piece of its stalk is placed in the cavity of an aching tooth to deaden the pain). 2) as the head of an associative construction it signifies a length of the entity designated by the modifier noun phrase; the modifier phrase designates vines, ropes, twines, strings, threads. kwaloqe qoko a length of vine, rope, twine; kwaloqe qoko buloqa a length of thick vine, rope; kwaloqe koteni a length of sewing thread. 3) runner of a plant, slip of a sweet-potato plant. **kwaola butete** (all) the slips of a sweet-potato plant (also gwaagwaqona butete). 4) kwaloge kee period of time when cicadas are making chirping noise. 5) molege kwalo a very large number of dolphin teeth (as valuables) (whether strung or not). See kwaloano, kwaloanona, kwaloare, kwalokedo, kwaloliko.
- **kwaloano** *vi.* scrape clean a yam or a pana (**fana**) tuber after it has been dug from the ground, using a piece of vine: the vine is tied to s.t. at one end, and the other end is held in one hand; the vine is stretched taut, and the yam or pana is scraped against it. **Kini e raa qana kwaloanolaa.** The woman is cleaning yams/panas. *See* **kwalo**, **ano**<sub>1</sub>.

kwalafia kwaloano

- kwaloanona vt 2. scrape clean a yam or a pana (fana) tuber after it has been dug from the ground, using a piece of vine (see kwaloano).
  kwaloanona kai scrape clean a yam in this way; kwaloanona fana scrape clean a pana in this way.
- **kwaloare** *n*. 1) sp. of vine. 2) sp. of grub: eats the inside of the stem of the **kwaloare** vine (the grub is eaten by people). *See* **kwalo**.
- **kwalobasi** *n*. red paint obtained by crushing leaves of the **maamango** tree: used to paint war clubs and **butha** pestles. *See* **kwalobasia**.
- **kwalobasia** *vt 1*. paint s.t. red using **kwalobasi** paint. **kwalobasia alafolo** paint an **alafolo** club
- **kwalokedo** *vi.* be multicoloured, with stripes, geometric patterns of various colours (not just black and white). *See* **kwalo**, **kedo**.
- kwaloliko n. sp. of vine. See kwalo.
- **kwalongara** *n*. one of the two pieces of chert (**nagi**) used in making a fire: it is held in one hand, and the other stone (**diidiki**) is struck against it. **quia kwalongara** strike stones against each other to make a fire. *Syn.* **fau dunga**, **fau era**.
- kwalosaea [kwálosáea] n. diarrhoea (arch.). Syn. afefe, lolofa, thaathao (see also furabote, waarade).
- **kwalu** *num*. 1) eight. **kwalu gwa iqa** eight fish. 2) used in several expressions to signify an indefinite large number: lots of, all, every (see also kwalufueqe). kwalu lio many, all kinds of thoughts, ideas: Wane e qoloa kwalu lio uria thauwanea. The man had all kinds of ideas about how to kill somebody. kwalu mola very large number of s.t.: kwalu mola qafa [qana fa] qalo a huge number of taros; kwalu kuduqi huge number (said to be larger than kwalu mola): kwalu kuduqi wane a huge number of people. 3) used in a few expressions to signify the four corners of the earth, the whole world: kwalu maalikwai, kwalu molaagali, kwalu suifanua (also fai sugui fanua, kwaluabeabea). See kwalufoko, kwalukada, kwalulikwa. kwalususu, kwaula.
- kwaluabeabea n. the four corners of the earth, the whole world. Syn. fai suqui fanua, kwalu maalikwai, kwalu molaagali, kwalu suifanua. See kwalu.
- **kwalubaba** *n*. shoulder blade. **kwalubabaku** my shoulder blade. *Syn*. **babaleqo**, **fote**. *See* **baba**<sub>1</sub>. **kwalufoko** *n*. sp. of flying fox: Flower-nosed bat,
- Anthops ornatus. See kwalu, foko.
- **kwalufueqe** *n*. large number (of people).

- **Kwalufueqe wane kere figu.** A large number of people gathered. *See* **kwalu**.
- **kwalukada** *n*. long, heavy downpour (rain). **Kwalukada e qaru.** There was a long and heavy downpour. *See* **kwalu, kada**<sub>1</sub>.
- **kwalulikwa** *n*. k.o. magic owned by people who are **maqarafelili** witches: the victim falls ill and then dies after a pre-determined number of days (normally four or eight). *See* **kwalu**.
- **kwalususu** *n.* sp. of sea cucumber (**raramela**): long and fat (not eaten). *See* **kwalu**, **susu**<sub>1</sub>.
- kwanaa vt 1. think of possibly doing s.t. (not necessarily a very strong intention): the dir. obj. may be a clause or a lexical noun phrase (the intended state of affairs may be a possible future one or a counterfactual one in the past; cf. kwanafia). Nau ku kwanaa kwai thaungania ta biqu. I'm thinking of building a house. Nau ku kwanaa sa kwai lae ma ka aqi. I thought of going but didn't. Nau ku kwanaa laea. I'm thinking of going.
- kwanafia vt 1. intend to do s.t. (implies a strong intention): the dir. obj. may be a clause or a lexical noun phrase (used only with possible future states of affairs, not with counterfactual ones in the past; cf. kwanaa). Nau ku kwanafia kwai thaungania ta biqu. I intend to build a house. Nau ku kwanafia laea. I intend to go.
- kwanu vi. of people, animals: be toothless or nearly toothless, having lost all or almost all of their teeth (cf. ngotha, ngothangotha, sarenga<sub>1</sub>). Wane e araqi ka kwanu naqa. He is an old, toothless man.
- kwanga n. firearm, rifle, gun, cannon (see also sangara (not common), kilikabi (arch.)).
  kwanga thafurua k.o. rifle, for which an empty cartridge, gunpowder and a bullet were assembled into a shot. See kwaakwanga, kwangakwanga.
- kwangakwanga vi. of pulse, heart: beat.
  Mangone [Mangona qe] kwangakwanga.
  His pulse is beating. (Pulse is assumed to be connected with breathing.) Ruuruquku qe kwangakwanga. My heart (lit. chest) is beating. See kwanga.
- **kwangareo** *vi.* appear only briefly and then be lost from sight. **Teqe thaqaro qe kwangareo i loori.** A bird appeared, was visible, briefly up there
- **kwao** *vi.* 1) of hair: be white, grey. **Wane ifune** [**ifuna qe**] **kwao naqa.** The man has white/ grey hair now. 2) as a noun modifier it signifies white, light colour. **araqi kwao** white,

kwaloanona kwao

Caucasian man (see also arekwao); kini kwao white, Caucasian woman (also misisi, from SIP, not common; see also arekwao); qai kwao sp. of deciduous tree; saqau kwao var. of Malay apple with white flesh when ripe; tiu kwao Western-style, white, ceramic toilet bowl; tuu kwao white heron.

— n. old, white-haired, grey-haired person: gwa kwao. See arekwao, barukwaoa, faqakwaakwaoqaa, kwaakwaoqa, qorokwao.

**kwaofurai** *n.* k.o. hat made from the **qabe**<sub>1</sub> vine (traditionally worn by male spectators at dances). *See* **furai**.

**kwaola** n poss. See main entry **kwalo**.

kwaqatanga n. 1) fork in a tree, where the trunk divides into two, or where a branch grows out of the trunk (not a fork in a branch) (cf. tanga): kwaqatangana qai. 2) a person's crotch; short form tanga (in this sense only). kwaqatangaku my crotch.

**kwaqe**<sub>1</sub> *n*. sp. of tree fern, *Cyathera vittata Copel*. (trunks used for house posts; pith of young ferns cooked and eaten). *Syn.* **fali**<sub>2</sub>.

**kwaqe**<sub>2</sub> *n*. **maqe kwaqe** wedge-shaped woven decoration at both ends of a **rina** ornament, and wedge-shaped decoration on **kafarinaa** decorative combs.

**kwaqe**<sub>3</sub> n. See main entry **kwaqo**<sub>1</sub>.

kwaqe<sub>4</sub> vi. chop, cut vegetation (with a swinging action). ... nia kwai kwaqe fasi sulia oqola qeri tootoqonaqo .... (When a man is making a new garden), he will first of all chop down the vegetation around the (perimeter of the) garden .... See kwaqea<sub>1</sub>.

**kwaqea**<sub>1</sub> vt 1. 1) hit, beat, whip, slash (with a swinging action). Kwai kwaqea fokomu nena! I'll whip your mouth! (Said in anger, esp. to a child.) kwaqe kidi play musical sticks by tapping them against each other; kwaqea qana naifa hit, stab, slash s.o., s.t. with a knife; kwage thagaro gana sina hit, catch flying foxes with a sina<sub>2</sub> stick. 2) chop, cut s.t. (with a swinging action). **kwaqea lolo** cut grass (normally using a long strip of iron as a k.o. sickle); kwaqe qai chop wood, firewood. 3) chop, cut vegetation at a place (place as dir. obj.). kwaqea oqola chop down the scrub when clearing the ground for a new garden; kwaqea seqena luma cut grass around a house. 4) afflict (used of certain afflictions). Kamiliga, thaofaa qe kwaqe kamiliqa si manga qeri. We suffered from hunger at that time. (lit. Us, hunger afflicted us at that time). Qafemae qe kwaqea qaeku. My leg is paralysed. 5) punish

(not necessarily by beating). Gavman ka kwaqeda, ka kwaqeda qasia naqa, kera ka aqi kesi maqu boqo; .... The Government punished them, punished them hard, (but) they were not afraid; .... 5) kwaqe maelia (i) kill by hitting (sense 1); (ii) extinguish (light); (iii) turn off (electrical appliance, switch). 6) kwaqe muusia (i) chop off (sense 1); (ii) put a stop, an end to: kwaqe muusia ngataa put a stop to (people) talking, arguing. See kwaakwaqea<sub>1</sub>, kwaikwaqei, kwaqefalo, kwaqelangania.

kwaqea<sub>2</sub> vt 1. 1) buy one's passage on a means of transportation; pay for passage (means of transportation as dir. obj.). kwaqea baru buy one's passage on a canoe; kwaqea tarake buy one's passage on a truck. 2) kwaqe ala hire, commission a fleet of canoes to go out and catch dolphins (typically, bush people giving a payment, mainly food, tobacco, areca nuts, to saltwater people to catch dolphins for them). See kwaakwaqea<sub>2</sub>, kwaqeala.

**kwaqeala** *n.* sp. of sea bird ("accompanies fishing canoes at sea"). *See* **kwaqea**<sub>2</sub>, **ala**<sub>2</sub>.

**kwaqefalo** *n*. beam in a traditional house, placed lengthwise on top of the **faqalita** posts and the cross-beams (two such beams in a house). *See* **kwaqea**<sub>1</sub>, **falo**<sub>1</sub>.

kwaqelangania [kwáqelangánia] vt 1. 1) hit s.t. against the ground; hit s.t. against s.t. that is on or in the ground. kwaqelangania kaleko hit clothes against a stone (when washing them); kwaqelangania si qai hit a piece of (fire)wood against the ground (in order to break it).
2) move, shift one end of s.t. Kwaqelangania qoko qi bali aqolo. Move (your end of) the rope to the right. (The speaker is holding the other end of the rope.) See kwaqea1.

**kwaqi**<sub>1</sub> *n*. rope used to climb very thick trees when the climber cannot get his arms around the tree: the rope serves as an extension of the arms (it is held around the tree, each end held in one hand).

**kwaqi**<sub>2</sub> *vi.* groan, moan. **Wela e mataqi ka kwaqi baqita.** The child is sick and is moaning a lot.

kwaqia vt 1. 1) cut (e.g. with a knife, saw); slice; carve (meat), cut (pudding); operate surgically (see also taatalia). kwaqia botho carve a pig; kwaqi muusia qoko cut a rope into (two or more) pieces. Kwaqia berete qena. Cut, slice the bread. 2) kwaqia oomea kill enemy. 3) pull out, harvest taro (cutting off the tops): kwaqia alo. 4) harvest taro in (a garden), harvest a taro garden. ... keki kwaqia oqola qeri uria faafangaa qeri. ... they will harvest the taros in

kwaofurai kwaqia

the garden for the feast. 5) serve, dish out food. kwaqia raisi serve rice. 6) use a fireplough (to make a fire). kwaqia qai ni kwaqia use a fireplough (to make a fire); qai ni kwaqia fireplough. 7) make, light a fire (traditionally by means of a fireplough): kwaqia era. 8) light a torch: kwaqia kwethu. 9) raise, weigh anchor: kwaqia gwalu (also lafua gwalu). 10) sing a song. kwaqia suusuku sing a suusuku song. 11) weave s.t. in a criss-cross pattern. kwaqia kaakaro make a kaakaro panel (also rinaa kaakaro); kwaqia furai make a net. — dvn. qai ni kwaqia fireplough See faukwaqi, kwaqigito, kwaqilaqa, kwaqimango, kwaqithate, qaikwaqi.

**kwaqigito** *vi.* of fish: splash in water. **Iqa e kwaqigito i laa qamali.** There are fish splashing in the sea. *See* **kwaqia**, **gito**.

kwaqilaqa vi. of a day: be clear, cleared up, at dawn or after rain. Fanu e kwaqilaqa naqa. It's daylight now. It's cleared up. See kwaqia, laqa.

**kwaqimango** *vi.* catch one's breath; take a breather. **Kulu kwaqimango fasi.** Let's catch our breaths now. *See* **kwaqia**, **mango**<sub>1</sub>.

kwaqirabu n. jellyfish.

**kwaqitaa** *n*. place, area other than one' s own, normally some distance away. **toqa kwaitaa** people from a different area (not necessarily strangers).

**kwaqithate** *n.* sp. of bivalve shellfish: its shell was used to pluck facial hair. *Syn.* **fisiquma**. *See* **kwaqia**, **thate**<sub>1</sub>.

kwaqo<sub>1</sub> n. 1) gen. term for vines, creepers (some of them are used as ropes). 2) modern rope, twine. maqe kwaqo rope or vine tying, fastening things together (e.g. a piece of rope, vine used to tie two sticks together). 3) intestine, including the large and the small intestines: kadeqe kwaqo (also kadeqe qoko<sub>1</sub>, oga). 4) penis (see fotho, etc.). kwaqona wane man's penis. 5) kwaqo botho net used to catch pigs (different from maqe kwaqo<sub>2</sub>). Syn. qoko<sub>1</sub> for senses 1–4, robu (from SIP) for sense 2. See falekwaqona.

**kwaqo**<sub>2</sub> *n*. k.o. trap to catch (wild) pigs: a hole is dug in the ground and covered with sticks, leaves: **maqe kwaqo** (different from **kwaqo**<sub>1</sub> **botho**).

**kwaqomauli** [kwáqomáuli] *n*. very strong man; man with a big, muscular body; muscleman: **fa kwaqomauli**.

**kwaqu** *n*. tree sp., *Premna corymbosa* (its leaves are heated and rubbed on joints to relieve rheumatism pain; heated leaves were also

strewn in beds to make the people's bodies smell nice; timber used for house posts).

kwara n. 1) urine (must occur as the head of a possessive noun phrase or as the head of an associative noun phrase; cf. kwarara).
kwarana his urine. kwareqe wane a person's urine. Kwaraku qe fii. It hurts when I urinate. (lit. My urine hurts.) 2) bladder. kwarana botho (i) pig's bladder; (ii) pig's urine. See kwaakwaranadi, kwarafita, kwarasia, kwaratania, tafukwaraa.

**kwarafita** *n*. the very end of a urinary tract, where the urine leaves the body. **kwarafitana kini** the end of a woman's urinary tract. *See* **kwara**, **fita**<sub>1</sub>.

kwarara vi. 1) urinate, pee (also mimi). Nau ku kwarara ka kookoaqa. When I urinated, my urine was yellow. 2) of water: drip. Kafo e kwarara. The water is dripping.
n. urine (cannot occur as the head of a possessive noun phrase or as the head of an associative noun phrase; cf. kwara). Kwarara e makwa taqaa. The urine (in this place) stinks.

biqi kwarara a length of bamboo used by old,

**kwarasia** *vt 1*. urinate on. **Wela e kwarasia laa thamataqia.** The child wetted the bed. *Syn*. **mimisia**. *See* **kwara**.

infirm people to urinate into (see **bii**<sub>2</sub>).

**kwaratania** *vt 1.* urinate out; pass urine; pass in urine. **kwaratania doo kookoaqa** pass yellow urine (lit. thing); **kwaratania qabu** pass blood in urine. *Syn.* **mimitania** (preferred with **qabu** as dir. obj.). *See* **kwara**.

kware n. See main entry kwara.

**kwaria** *vt 1.* catch fish with a **moge** net: **kwaria iqa**. *See* **kwaakwarifau**.

**kwarimaana** vt 2. make a cross-like cut on the underside of a taro top after it has been cut off from the corm: done to the tops from especially good corms to mark them for planting at a special place in the garden; also: make such a cut at the top of a taro corm after the tuber has been pulled out of the ground and the top cut off (apparently this serves no practical purpose but is a good way to handle taro): **kwarimaana alo**. See **maa**<sub>1</sub>.

kwaro n. 1) shellfish sp.: Pearl oyster, Pinctada margaritifera (shells are used as (esp. taro) scrapers and cutters, and large shells were used to make dafe ornaments) (also leqo, qumari).
2) scraper, cutter made from a Pearl-oyster shell. See kwaakwaroqa, kwaroa, kwaromeemena, kwarosaga.

**kwaroa** *vt 1*. sharpen to a point. **kwaroa si qai** sharpen a stick to a point. *See* **kwaro**.

kwaqigito kwaroa

**kwarofiifii** *n*. sp. of vine and its fruit (the stem of the vine has thorns; the fruit is small, red, edible). *See* **fiifii**.

**kwaromeemena** *n.* sp.: of **kwaro**, Pearl oyster, whose mother-of-pearl has a dark yellow-orange tinge. *See* **kwaro**, **meemenaqa**.

**kwarosaga** *n.* sp. of bivalve shellfish. *See* **kwaro**. **kwasi**<sub>1</sub> *n.* fish sp.: Giant Grouper, *Epinephelus tauvina*.

**kwasi**<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) of animals: be wild, not domestic; of plants: grow wild (cf. fera). baqu kwasi also **thaathamo kwasi** sp. of wild banana (not eaten); botho kwasi wild pig; kaela kwasi wild piglet; meresina kwasi medicine from bush plants; qofa kwasi wild var. of betel pepper; qota kwasi also raqaa kwasi sp. of areca, Areca macrocalyx (nuts chewed instead of Areca catechu nuts in times of shortage of the latter; spear leaves used to be used to make women's skirts (sada)); thango kwasi wild cordyline plant. 2) of a hole: be deep (also lada<sub>3</sub>). kilu kwasi deep hole. 3) of bush: be deep. **masuqu kwasi** deep bush. 4) of a place: be deep in the bush, far from any habitation. **fanua kwasi** area in the bush far from any inhabited place; wild, deep bush. 5) of hair: be very long. Kini kwao ifuna e kwasi. The white woman has very long hair. 6) ululu kwasi one in a series of mortuary feasts (see under maama): relatively small feast; the dancers may hold any kind of branch in their hands. 7) used after another verb to signify that the kind of event designated by that verb is performed unusually frequently, highly intensively, immoderately or to excess. Qo lole kwasi. You are an (inveterate) liar. You are always lying. kini raa kwasi woman who works all the time; ngingita kwasi laugh uproariously; wela angi kwasi child who cries a lot, often. See faqakwasia.

**kwasi**<sub>3</sub> *part*. 1sg negative subj. marker.

kwasitoqola n. married person (must be modified by a noun specifying gender) (see also ilowane).
kwasitoqola ai married woman. Syn. ila<sub>3</sub>,
gwauliqi. See toqola.

**kwaso** *n*. home-made fermented liquor (made from water, yeast and fruit (e.g. pineapple) (a recent invention). **kuqufia kwaso** drink **kwaso**. *From* Lau (cf. Toqabaqita **kwatho**).

kwasula vi. 1) of a person's or an animal's eyes: have an angry, threatening look. Maane
[Maana qe] kwasula. His/her eyes have an angry look in them 2) of people, animals: have an angry, threatening look in their eyes: lio

**kwasula**. **Wane e lio kwasula**. The man has an angry look in his eyes.

kwata part. 1sg dehortative subj. marker.
kwatabuu vi. dig one's heel in the ground (in anger, defiance) (see also anoa, nadia, ngedea, ngeoa, qili, radaa, sadia).

**kwateragoa** [kwáterágoa] *n.* ravine, steep ground going down: **laa kwateragoa**.

kwato<sub>1</sub> n. 1) dibble stick (used to dig ground or to husk coconuts) (traditionally dibble sticks that were to be used to plant taros could only be made from the wood of certain trees: dialutha, ngali<sub>1</sub> and thathale). Kwato naqi, maana e tutu naqa. The (tip of the) dibble stick is blunt.
2) penis (jokingly) (see fotho, etc.). kwato qoe your penis.
3) tap root, central root of a tree.
kwatona qai the tap root of a tree.
kwatona tooa (i) apical ancestor of a descent line (also akalimae, fuufutangaa, gwauna tooa); (ii) a person's support in life: Kwatona tooa nau na tha Goot. It is God who is my life's support.
See gwaugwaukwato, kwatoqa.

**kwato**<sub>2</sub> *vi*. not wear a strap, belt. **Qoki qafisia ta qoke obi, qosi kwaakwato.** Put a strap on; don't walk around without a strap.

**kwatoqa** *n*. fish sp.: Longface emperor, *Lethrinus elongatus*. **ngali kwatoqa** var. of canarium nut with long kernels; **suru kwatoqa** sp. of emperor fish. *See* **kwato**<sub>1</sub>.

kwatho vi. of fruit that can be eaten raw and of tomatoes: be ripe, good for eating; of areca nuts: be of good hardness for chewing. Baqu qe aqi si kwatho. The bananas are not ripe. Qota e kwatho. The areca nuts are ripe, good for chewing.

— n. areca nut in this stage of development: fa kwatho (see qota). See faqakwathoa, kwaakwatho, kwaso.

**kwau** *vi.* of dogs: bark. **Kui e kwaukwau.** The dog kept barking.

kwaua vt 1. 1) lift, raise s.t. Nau ku ili uria sa kwai kwaua fau neqe, ma ka aqi kwasi talaqana. I tried to lift this stone but wasn't able to. Si manga ne [na qe] kwaua kaleko nii [nia qi] aa, ka talu, ma ka faataqi nia i sada, ka quna qeri, .... When she lifted her clothes, she was naked (underneath), and she showed herself to them and said, .... 2) exalt s.o.; put s.o. on a pedestal (metaph.). Mulu kwaua qasia naqa wane qeri. You exalt the man too much.

kwaukwau vi. Redup: kwau.

kwaula *num. ord.* (*n*). eighth. Keka qolo sulia kwalu fa bongi, fula qi kwaula fa bongi, keko oli mai. They counted (i.e. waited) eight days,

kwarofiifii kwaula

- and when the eighth day arrived they went back. roo doo, fai doo, roo limani ma oona, roo fiu ma kwaula, roo sikwa taafuula two, four, six, eight, ten (used in counting things by two; after reaching 10, the speaker goes back to roo doo). See kwalu.
- kweekwera vi. 1) of a person's legs: be apart, not together, when the person is in a certain posture.
  qono kweekwera sit with one's legs apart;
  takwe kweekwera stand with one's legs apart.
  2) roo qiu kweekwera different-sex twins (one male, one female) (cf. aofia, madomu).
  See kwera.
- **kwekwe** vi. 1) said of s.t. that should be whole, complete, but is not (e.g. a taro partly eaten by a worm); not be complete yet; not be sufficient in number, quantity, the required number, quantity not having been reached (cf. fono). Toaa nau qe kwekwe naqa. My home is not whole. (Said when one's spouse has died.) 2) said of a house being built when the roof has not yet been completed (the roof is normally put up before the walls are) (see also tolokwekwe). Wane e tootolea biqu, ka kwekwe. The man has been building a house, but the roof is not finished yet. - n. 1) piece, fraction of st. kwekwege salo a piece of taro. 2) kwekwe madami sp. of banana: its fruit ripens in less than a month. See galakwekwe.
- **kwekweo** *vi.* scream, howl, whine because of pain. **Wela e kwekweo.** The child screamed. **Kui e kwekweo.** The dog whined (when hit by s.o.).
- kwele vi. be surprised, astonished, amazed. Nau ku kwele qana ngatalana. I was amazed at what he had said. Nau ku kwele laqu bakuqa no [na qo] oli laqu mai. I too am surprised you've come back again. kwele aroro issue a quiet, wordless, relatively high-pitch sound as a sign of surprise and sorrow.
- **kwena** *n*. virgin, primary bush (cf. **masuqu**, **raku**). **qai kwena** trees (esp. the big trees) of primary bush. *See* **fidaliqaikwena**. *Variant* **kwaena**.
- **kwene** *vi*. of a piece of land: be left fallow, uncultivated (so that it may regain its fertility). **Kula qeri ka kwene.** The place was left fallow.
- **kweo** *n*. sp. of worm: somewhat big; poisonous; lives in the ground.
- **kweqee** *vi*. of a pig: squeal.
- **kwera** *vi.* have one's legs apart. *See* **kweekwera**. **kweretangi** *n.* shellfish sp.: Spider Stromb,
  - Lambis lambis.
- **kwethu**<sub>1</sub> *n*. 1) navel. **kwethuku** my navel. 2) umbilical cord. **kwethuna wela** baby's

- umbilical cord. 3) soft belly of a crab. **Nguda kwethune [kwethuna qe] lameqa.** The crab has eggs in its belly. *Syn.* **buta**<sub>1</sub>.
- **kwethu**<sub>2</sub> *n*. 1) traditional torch, made of dry coconut leaves or dry bamboo. **meeqe kwethu** flame of torch. 2) modern flashlight (not common; also **suti**, **sutilaeta**, both from SIP, **suti** being more common). 3) light produced by a torch or a flashlight.
  - *vi.* 1) of a fire, a torch: be alight, give out light. **Era e kwethu.** The fire is giving out light. 2) make light (esp. with a torch made from dry coconut leaves or dry bamboo). **Kulu kwethu.** Let's make light. *See* **kwethua**, **kwethufia**, **kwethukwethu**, **kwethutoqona**. *Variant* **kwithu**.
- kwethua vt 1. light s.t. in order to make light. kwethua kwethu light a torch; kwethua laeta light a lamp. See kwethu<sub>2</sub>. Variant kwithua.
- kwethufia vt 1. 1) of a fire: consume s.t. by burning, burn s.t. down. Era e kwethufia qai.
  The fire burnt down trees. 2) make a fire under, for (a cooking utensil). kwethufia kuki make a fire under a saucepan. See kwethu<sub>2</sub>. Variant kwithufia.
- **kwethukwethu** *vi.* of a fire: be alight, be burning, thus giving out light. **Era e kwethukwethu.**The fire is giving out light. *See* **kwethu**<sub>2</sub>. *Variant* **kwithukwithu**.
- **kwethutoqona** *vt* 2. shine a torch or a flashlight at s.t., s.o., esp. to find out what or who it is; identify s.t. or s.o. by shining a torch or a flashlight at it or them. **kwethutoqona loi** identify s.t. as a snake in the light of a torch, flashlight. *See* **kwethu**<sub>2</sub>. *Variant* **kwithutoqona**.
- **kwiikwikwi** *n*. (onom.) one of the four distinct cries of the **korokoro** starling.
- **kwiikwisi** *n.* sp. of bird: Rainbow Lorikeet. *See* **kwiikwisiraqa**, **kwisi**.
- **kwiikwisiraqa** *vi.* 1) be bright red; be purple. **qabu kwiikwisiraqa** bright red, oxygenated blood, coming out of an artery. *See* **kwiikwisi**.
- **kwiikwitha** *vi.* leak, letting water in, e.g. a canoe or a house. **Baru kulu qe kwiikwitha.** Our canoe leaks.
- kwilingia vt 1. 1) splash (water) over, into s.t. (water as dir. obj.). kwilingia kafo qana era splash water into a fire. 2) splash water over, into (target as dir. obj.). kwilingia era qana kafo splash a fire with water.
- kwiqii n. (onom.) sp. of seashore bird.
  kwisi n. 1) sp. of bush bird: White-bellied
  Cuckooshrike, *Coracina papuensis*. 2) pig
  whose body is whitish (but not too white),

kweekwera kwisi

without marking. **Moro kania kwisi qena!** (Catch and) tie up the white pig! — *vi.* 1) of a cuckooshrike: sing. **Nau ku rongoa teqe fa kwisi e kwisi.** I heard a cuckoo shrike sing. 2) of a pig: have a whitish body. *See* **kwiikwisi**.

**kwithu** *n*, *vi*. See main entry **kwethu**<sub>2</sub>.

kwithua vt 1. See main entry kwethua. kwithufia vt 1. See main entry kwethufia. kwithukwithu vi. See main entry kwethukwethu. kwithutoqona vt 2. See main entry kwethutoqona.

## L - 1

-la<sub>1</sub> proprietive suffix. *Variant* -qa.

-la<sub>2</sub> See main entry -laa.

**laa**<sub>1</sub> *n*. sp. of small plant with large, elongated leaves (leaves are used as plates to put food on at feasts, and are also made into drinking cups). *Syn.* **elo, malaqaba**.

laa<sub>2</sub> prep. inessive preposition: in. qi laa oqola in the garden. See laakali, laakalia, laala, laaqaina, laasiquuqusungadia.

-laa nominalising suffix. *Variants* -la<sub>2</sub>, -le (-la is used if another suffix follows, except for the associative suffix -qe, in which case -le is used).

laakali n. fence as an enclosure around an area (see also fenisi). laakalina oqola fence around a garden. Faqakothofania botho i laa laakali. Make the pig go into the enclosure.

— vi. make a fence around s.t., make an enclosure. Nau ku lae uria laakalilaa. I'm going to make a fence. See laa<sub>2</sub>, kali<sub>1</sub>, laakalia. Variant thaakali.

laakalia vt 1. fence a garden, build a fence around a garden; fence off an area for a new garden. ... nia ka lae mai, ka laakalia oqola qeri. (When a man is making a new garden,) he goes (there) and fences off the (area for the) garden. See laakali.

laala n poss. 1) inside, interior. Laala luma qe kumu qana lolo. The inside of the house is strewn with rubbish. Tootoo, toqa qeki keka thaka uria laala teqe qaelani. Eventually, the people fled into the interior of an island. 2) locational noun: inside (with spatial or temporal reference). Nii fei bakosi baa ku alua fanga baa i laala? Where is the box I put the food in? Laalae ka fula qi laala naintin foti foo, .... Eventually, (the year of) 1944 arrived .... (lit. Eventually, it arrived inside 1944, ....) See laa<sub>2</sub>.

laalabaa dvn. a play, game, sport. Laalabaa i Maluqu qana Tusde. The game(s) (will be held) in Malu'u on Tuesday. Syn. kaakalelaa, laalabalaa. See laba. laalabalaa *nom.* a play, game, sport. Nau ku dora qana kwaiqi laalabalaa qeri. I don't know this (kind of) game. *Syn.* kaakalelaa, laalabaa. *See* laba.

laalae vi. Redup: lae.

- part. 1) when. Laalae qoki kilua lali qoe, qoko keekefu qana kwato. When you are planting your taros, wiggle the dibble stick (in the ground to make a good hole). 2) if. Laalae qe qaru, qe aqi kosi lae. If it rains, then you and I won't go. 3) expresses relatively long temporal extendedness of states of affairs: a state of affairs obtains for some time, until it comes or is brought to an end. In this function the particle may exhibit multiple reduplication, e.g. laalaalaalae, and/or the a(s) of the reduplicant(s) and/or the 1 of **lae** can be lengthened, all to indicate the great extent of the situation, e.g. laa::l:ae. ridoa niu, laalae, ka maemaeqa pound (grated) coconut until it is soft. **Qe kaakasia, laalae, ka alua boqo teqe** gwalusu. He kept carving (lit. cutting) it [a club], until he carved (lit. put) a protrusion on it.

**laalaebiqu** *n.* euph. for male genitals (see **fotho**, etc.). *See* **lae**, **biqu**, **laalaeluma**.

**laalaefa** *n*. 1) ladder; anything used as a ladder (also **lata**, from SIP). 2) baby walker: a stick placed horizontally above the ground or the floor and secured at both ends, so that a baby beginning to learn to walk can hold onto it. *See* **laefia**.

**laalaekuri** *n.* sp. of tall grass ("its flowers hang down like dogs' tails"). *See* **lae**, **kuri**.

**laalaeluma** *n*. euph. for female genitals (see **bele**, etc.). *See* **lae**, **luma**, **laalaebiqu**.

**laalaesisii** *n*. little, immature **nguda bulu** crab. *See* **lae**, **sisii**.

**laalakwasiriqa** [láalákwasíriqa] *n*. top part of a tree where the trunk is quite thin: **laalakwasiriqi qai**.

kwithu laalakwasiriqa

- **laalalafia** [láalálafía] *n*. sp. of cone shellfish (good for eating).
- **laalali** *n*. tendon. **laalalina qaaqaeku** the tendon(s) in my leg(s). *See* **lali**.
- **laalanga**<sub>1</sub> *n*. long stick used to spread out the hot stones of an oven so that food can be put on them for cooking.
- laalanga<sub>2</sub> vi. be dry. Kula e laalanga. The place is dry. Nau lioku e laalanga. I have a dry throat. My throat is dry. (I.e., I am thirsty.) (Also qatareqa.) Syn. raarangeqa. See duqulanga, falelanga, liolaalangalaa, ngalilanga.
- laalaqa vi. 1) be visible (see also faataqi). Teqe fanu e too laalaqa. There is a village visible (in the distance). 2) kadeqe biqu laalaqa outer room in a biqu house, by the entrance. 3) be clear, understandable. alu laalaqa qania explain s.t., make s.t. clear; speak explicitly about s.t., making it clear (also alu faataqi qania). See laalaqaa, laalaqalaa, laqa.
- **laalaqaa** *dvn.* a shine, shining (of a fire, the sun, etc.). **laalaqaa qana thato** sunshine. *Syn.* **laalaqalaa, laqalaa**. *See* **laalaqa**.
- laalaqalaa nom. a shine, shining (of a fire, the sun, etc.). laalaqalana thato sunshine; fanua qana laalaqalaa Christian heaven (place of light, brightness). Syn. laalaqaa, laqalaa. See laalaqa.
- laangania vt 1. 1) cut down a large number of trees or other plants in one general area. laangania ongi cut a lot of ongi bamboo (e.g. to be used in house building). Kera laangania ngasi nau ki. They cut down all, most of my sugarcane (in a garden). 2) clear an area of the plants growing there (area as dir. obj.). laangania fanuqi qai clear an area of the trees; laangania oqola harvest, take out all, most of the plants in a garden (this may be done by the owner of the garden, e.g. taking the food to a feast, or it may be done by s.o. else, e.g. as punishment).
- laaqaina vt 2. go into the bush and look for timber to build s.t. (structure to be built as dir.obj.).
  laaqaina biqu look for timber to build a house;
  laaqaina baa botho look for timber for a pig pen. See laa2, qai1.
- laasiquuqusungadia vi. of time of day: be early dawn, when daylight is beginning to appear. Fanua e laasiquuqusungadia. It's early dawn; daylight is beginning to appear. See laa<sub>2</sub>, si<sub>2</sub>, quuqusungadia.
- laba vi. play (games, sports); amuse o.s. by play; have fun. Kaala wela ki keki laba qada.

  The little children are playing. laalaba qana

- kirikiti play cricket. *Syn.* kaakale<sub>2</sub>, thatho. *See* kwailabataqi, laalabaa, laalabalaa, labafiroa, labasia, labatania.
- labaa dem. 1) distal determiner demonstrative: that yonder, at more or less the same elevation as the deictic centre. qai labaa the tree over there; bali labaa the far side, the other side (e.g. of a mountain): ... mika mango naqi [naqa qi] bali labaa. ... we came out on the other side. 2) part of the reiterative demonstrative pronominal labaa nia that over there, the one over there, at more or less the same elevation as the deictic centre. Nia labaa nia. That's the one, the one over there.
  - *adv*. general locative demonstrative adverb: over there, yonder, at more or less the same elevation as the deictic centre (*variant* **libaa**<sub>2</sub>, rare). **Nau ku riki nia mai labaa.** I saw him over there. *Syn.* **lakoo** (more common). *See* **baa**<sub>3</sub>, **labaqa**.
- labafiroa vt 1. pick up and put down s.t. repeatedly (e.g. because of indecision). labafiroa fanga repeatedly pick up and put down food (e.g. picking up different kinds of food when unable to decide which one to eat); labafiroa wasi pick up and put down a watch repeatedly (e.g. when deciding whether to buy it). Syn. thamofiroa. See laba.
- labaqa adv. presentative locative demonstrative adverb: over there, yonder, at more or less the same elevation as the deictic centre (usually pronounced labaq). Nia labaq. It's over there. It's the one over there. Syn. lakoqo. See labaa.
- labasia vt 1. handle s.t. idly, without intending to use it or without being able to use it properly; play around with s.t. Wela e labasia redio nau, ka taqaa. The child played around with my radio, and now it's no good. See laba, labatania.
- **labata** *n*. clear, open area in a village, hamlet; village green. *Variant* **lalabata**.
- labatania vt 1. spoil, damage, harm, affect s.o., s.t. in a bad way (incl. killing, causing to die) (see also thaungia). Kuburu e labatania biqu nau. The storm damaged my house. Keka labatania qasia naqa toqa naqi ki i laala aququa naqi [naqi qi] Malaqita, .... They did a great harm to the people on this island, Malaita, .... Kuukuulango qe labataqi kamiliqa. The mosquitoes are bothering us. akalo ura labataqilana wane magic for harming people. Syn. malakitaa, malaquanaa, quanaa, quasia (labatania is the usual term). See kwailabataqi, laba, labasia.

laalalafia labatania

- labataqi vt 1. See main entry labatania.
  labenga n. tray made of interwoven coconut
- leaflets (food is put on them). **labengeqe alo** travful of taro.
- labenge n. See main entry labenga.
- **labu** *n*. protective wall made of stones and posts around a men's house (**biqu**). *Syn*. **rara**<sub>1</sub>, **sasa**. *See* **labua**, **labungania**.
- labua vt 1. 1) stab, pierce, spear. labua botho spear a pig; labu kwadangia qukuna biqu drive (e.g. a spear) through a wall of a house. 2) drive, e.g. a post into the ground or a spear into s.t.; stick s.t. into s.t. labua maqe qai drive a post (into the ground); labua tooleqaaqama stick a bunch of qaaqama fern fronds (into one's hair). 3) build a fence, garden partition (sticks, poles are driven into the ground). labua biru build biru partitions in a garden. See labu.
- **labungania** vt 1. stick, drive s.t. into the ground so that it stands upright. **labungania safolo** drive a shovel into the ground. See **labu**.
- **lada**<sub>1</sub> *vi.* carry s.t. on one's shoulder: the object carried is expressed as the complement of the preposition **fara**. **lada i faara botho** carry a pig on one's shoulder (lit. carry under a pig). *Syn.* **ladafia**<sub>1</sub>.
- lada<sub>2</sub> vi. lie on the ground after falling down (not getting up immediately, e.g. because unable to). Wane e qaru, ka lada i ano. The man fell down and stayed lying on the ground. Can also be used with an obl. obj. coref. with the subj.: lada qania: Qoo, wela baa ne [na qe] lada qani nia qi laa maamako neqe! Hey, the child has fallen into the mud! (The child cannot get up by himself). See ladafia<sub>2</sub>, ladalada.
- lada<sub>3</sub> vi. of a hole: be deep. Kilu qeri e lada naqa neri. The hole is deep (enough) now. Syn. kwasi<sub>2</sub>.
- **ladafia**<sub>1</sub> *vt 1*. carry on shoulder. **ladafia botho** carry a pig on one's shoulder. *Syn.* **lada**<sub>1</sub> **i fara**.
- **ladafia**<sub>2</sub> vt 1. of a person or an animal: roll around on the ground or some other surface ('ground', etc. as dir. obj.). **Wela e ladafia thaqegano.**The child (fell down and) rolled around on the ground (e.g. in a tantrum). See lada<sub>2</sub>.
- **ladalada** *vi.* roll around on the ground (not necessarily after falling down). **Botho e ladalada i laa maamako.** The pig rolled around in the mud. *See* **lada**<sub>2</sub>.
- **lade**<sub>1</sub> *n*. 1) flower of a canarium-nut tree: **ladena ngali**. 2) (**ngali**) **lade wane** male canarium-nut tree. (There is no special term for a female canarium-nut tree.)

- vi. of canarium-nut trees: be in bloom.
  lade<sub>2</sub> n. sp. of staghorn coral (used to make lime for betel chewing). See mamailade.
- **ladea** vt 1. spread out the hot stones of an oven so that food can be put on them for cooking: **ladea** uni fau; also **ladea era**. Syn. takafaa (arch.).
- lado vi. 1) be joined end to end. Qoko e lado naqa. The ropes have been joined, tied together. (To get a longer rope.) 2) used to express frequentative aspect (also too<sub>3</sub>, usual term).
  Qi laa roo madami qeki, dani qe qaru qasia naqa ka lado bana. These (last) two months, it has rained hard very often. See faaladoa, ladoa, ladolaa, ladoqaba.
- ladoa vt 1. 1) join end to end. ladoa mage beta join two posts together end to end; ladoa qoko join, tie together ropes. 2) add to, extend. Si manga qeri nau ku thathamia kwai ladoa laqu si uqunu sulia birangana gwauliqi ai **baa.** At this time I want to add more to the story about married women's customs. - vi. 1) move, extend far. lae ladoa go far: Wane e lae ladoa. The man went far, to a faraway place. Kilu e lae ladoa. The hole goes far, deep. 2) used attributively in expressions designating the inner room(s) in a house: (kadege) bigu ladoa inner room in a bigu house, the sleeping quarters (also (kadeqe) biqu lalo, etc.; see under biqu); (kadeqe) luma ladoa also fera ladoa sleeping quarters in a family, woman's house (also fera lalo, (kadege) luma lalo, etc.; see under luma). See faaladoa, lado, ladoqaba.
- ladolaa nom. joint (in a body). Ladolaa naqi ne [na qe] fii. It's this joint that hurts. Ladolana qogiku qe fii. The joints in my bones hurt. See lado.
- **ladoqaba** *n*. tongs (used to handle hot objects, esp. the stones of an oven; made from **ongi** bamboo, **morodo** palm or *Areca catechu* (**qota**) palm) (lit. extend arm). *Syn.* **fodoli**, **thakia** (**thakia** is the usual term). *See* **ladoa**, **qaba**.
- lae vi. 1) go: general verb of motion in unspecified direction or away from the deictic centre, unless specified otherwise; about members of the category iqa1 (fish, etc.): swim (also liiliu; cf. qaranga). Qo lae fei? Where are you going? Lae rikia kuki baa. Go and take a look at the saucepan. Keka lae i laa teqe faka .... They went (travelled) on a ship .... Ku lae uria study nau qi Japan .... I went to do my studies in Japan .... Lae si mai! Come here now! 2) walk. Mada sa tarake e aqi si fula, mika lae bamiliqa. If the truck doesn't arrive, we'll

labataqi lae

just walk. lae ngado walk solidly; walk, carefully putting one's feet on the ground (in order not to slip); qai ni lae long walking stick, staff used for support, held diagonally in front of one's body. 3) of a state of affairs: go on, continue. ... qe aqi is fono boqo, qe lae bana. ... it [work] has not be completed; it just goes on. 4) of a text: be about: lae sulia. Si uqunu qeri qe lae sulia teqe wane bia kwaina bia qadaroqa teqe wela, wela wane. This story is about a man and his wife and a child of theirs, a boy. 5) lae bisi of a woman: menstruate, have her period (expression used also today, even though menstrual huts are not used) (also too<sub>3</sub> bisi, qoni): Kini e lae bisi. The woman has her period. 6) reduplicated, with 'eye' as subj.: be, get dizzy. Nau ku kaakariabula, maaku ka laalae. I kept turning, spinning around and got dizzy. See faqalaalaea, laalae, laalaebiqu, laalaefa, laalaekuri, laalaeluma, laalaesisii, laea, laebiibii, laefia, laelaa, laetania, laetanigaqufa, laetoqona, lamae.

laea dvn. 1) going, occasion of going (somewhere) (variant laelaa). rataa wela uria laea order a child to go; too ni laea be ready, about to go.
2) group of people going, travelling somewhere. laea baqita a large group of people going somewhere See lae.

laebiibii vi. walk close to s.o., walk next to s.o., walk closely behind s.o. Qe aqi qosi laebiibii [laebiibii qi] buriana gwauliqi ai, kwai ta wane laqu bana. Laalae, kwaimu quu boqo qoki laebiibii biia. (In the old days) you would not walk closely behind the wife of another man.) When walking, only your wife (and no other woman) would you walk close to. See lae, biia<sub>2</sub>.

laefia vt 1. go for, go to get, go somewhere for a certain purpose (goal, purpose as dir. obj.). Kera laefia dongana faafangaa qeri. They went to get all the things for the feast. laefia lumaqaa go and discuss a wedding, wedding arrangements. See lae. laalaefa.

laelaa nom. going, occasion of going (somewhere).

Fita fa laelaa no [na qo] lae qania uri

Honiara? How many times have you been
(lit. gone) to Honiara? See lae. Variant laea.

**laeni** *n*. string used as a line from which s.t. can be suspended, such as a clothes-line. **tarufania kaleko qana laeni** hang clothes on a line. *See* **fisilaeni**, **toulaeni**. *From* SIP.

**laeta** *n*. light (source of light); lamp. **Laa toaasusu e taga qana laeta.** There were lights all over the city. (As seen from an airplane at night.)

**Qufu maelia laeta qena.** Blow out the lamp. *From* SIP.

laetania vt 1. hurry up building s.t.; work hard on building s.t., working on it all the time. laetania biqu work hard on building a house. 2) laetania qabu pass bloody faeces (in illness). See lae, laetanigaqufa.

**laetanigaqufa** *n*. long stick placed lengthwise on top of the **booburi** posts in a traditional house, on the outside, directly under the roof ("rats run along it"). *See* **laetania**, **gaqufa**.

laetoqona vt 2. 1) try going, walking on, in; check something by walking on it. Kwai laetoqona fasi tala naqi. I'll try this track. (To see where it leads to.) 2) experience going, travelling in a certain way (means of transportation as dir. obj.). Qo laetoqona naqa qerofulae qi naqo? Have you ever gone, travelled on an airplane before? See lae.

lafaa vt 1. of a man: masturbate ('penis' as dir. obj.): lafaa fothona. Syn. nanalia, rusua.
lafalafaa vt 1. Redup: lafaa.
lafe n. See main entry dafe.
lafia vt 1. See main entry lafua.
lafilifoa dvn. See main entry lafulifoa.
lafu vi. of an object, material: be old (also kwaliqa2). Kaleko nau e lafu naqa. My clothes are old now.
— n. old object (lafu functions as the head of an associative noun phrase; the modifier

designates the object that is old). lafuqi luma

old house.

lafua vt 1. 1) remove, take s.t. away from s.o. or from a place; extract; uplift. ... rikia wela baa ka qasia, lafua naifa fasia ada ka toqe nia. ... look out, the child will fall; take the knife away from him, so that he doesn't cut himself on it (lit. so that it does not cut him). Lafua qabamu. Take your hand away. Nau lae, kwai lafu lifo qi sana doketa. I'll go to the doctor to have a tooth pulled out. (lit. I will go and extract a tooth at the doctor's.) lafua gwalu raise, weigh anchor (also kwaqia gwalu); lafua akalo heal by removing a foreign object from the patient's body. 2) buy, get in a shop. Mika lafua miksa geri, tege miksa, tege gamplifae, .... (In the shop) we got the (sound) mixer, one mixer, one amplifier, .... 3) of the **kwakiqo**<sub>2</sub> infection: affect a person's eye(s). Kwakiqo e lafua maana wane. The kwakigo infection has developed in the man's eye(s). The man's eye(s) are infected with kwakiqo. 4) of an attack of asthma or shortness of breath: affect a person. Fugulafulafu e lafu nau. I suffer from

lafua lafua

- shortness of breath. I had an attack of shortness of breath. 5) **lafua lalaqoa** hurry to a place to find out what is happening there. *See* **fuqulafulafu, lafulifoa, lafulifona, lafutania, lafutaqi**. *Variant* **lafia**.
- lafulifoa dvn. extraction of a tooth/teeth. Nau kwai lae uria lafulifoa. I'll go and have a tooth, teeth pulled out. (lit. I'll go for a tooth extraction.)

  2) people waiting for tooth extraction (from time to time a dentist visits the area and the people who need to have teeth extracted go to see him/her). Nau ku rikia lafulifoa fuu. I saw the people down (at the clinic) waiting to have their (bad) teeth pulled out. See lafua, lafulifona, lifo. Variant lafilifoa.
- **lafulifona** vt 2. extract s.o.'s tooth/teeth (person as dir. obj.). **Kera lafulifoku.** They pulled out my tooth. *See* **lafulifoa**.
- **lafuta** *n*. pudding pounder, made from **langia** wood (cf. **qaululu**): **gwa lafuta**.
- **lafutania** *vt 1*. grab, handle s.t. in an angry way. **Kini e lafutania kuki.** The woman grabbed the saucepan angrily. *See* **lafua**, **lafutaqi**.
- lafutaqi vt 1. See main entry lafutania.
  - *vi.* 1) do s.t. in an angry way, fashion; be angry while doing s.t. **ngata lafutaqi** speak angrily; **raa lafutaqi** work in an angry mood.

    2) of a person: gasp for breath; breathe spasmodically, in gasps (esp. when near death).
- **laga** *n*. long bamboo water vessel: two or more internal node partitions have been removed (cf. **gwalaquuqufi**). *See* **lagania**.
- **lagania** vt 1. make a length of bamboo into a **laga** water vessel by removing the inner partitions: **lagania ongi**. See **laga**.
- lagolago vi. be sticky, adhesive. Suula qasai e lagolago. The juice of mangoes is sticky. Raisi e lagolago. The rice is sticky. (It was boiled in too much water.) Variant raqoraqo.
- **lagua** vt 1. raid and loot (e.g. a village, as punishment for misdemeanour committed by s.o. from that village). **Toqa kera fula mai, keka lagua toaa naqi.** The people came and raided and looted this village.
- lagwa n. sp. of grass (lolo) in the bush. lagwafisu vi. steal. Wane e lagwafisu, keka thaungia. The man stole (s.t.), and they beat him up. Syn. bili (usual term). See lagwafisua.
- **lagwafisua** vt 1. 1) steal. **Teqe wane e lagwafisua botho nau.** Somebody stole my pig. 2) steal (s.t.) from a place; rob a place (place as dir. obj.). **lagwafisua oqola** steal (crops) from a garden.

- *dvn.* stealing, theft. **maelia lagwafisua** die, be killed on account of theft, because of stealing. *Syn.* **bilia** (usual term). *See* **lagwafisu**.
- laila n poss. See main entry lali.
- **lakanisi** *n.* (arch.) picture, photograph. *Syn.* **bikisa**. *From* Eng. (**likeness**).
- **lakaqaiqa** *vi*. of cooked food: be hard because of being undercooked. **Kakama e lakaqaiqa.** The (cooked) swamp taro is very hard. *See* **qai**<sub>1</sub>.
- **lake**<sub>1</sub> *n*. sp. of grasshopper (**siko**); **lake** refers to a young, immature grasshopper; called **duqu**<sub>3</sub> when mature.
- lake<sub>2</sub> vi. be lucky, fortunate. From SIP.
  lakengo n. k.o. pudding: mashed roasted taro mixed with coconut cream and baked in an oven (called mabolefau when made in a large rectangular shape, and raga when made in a large round shape).
- lakoo dem. 1) distal determiner demonstrative:
  that yonder, at more or less the same elevation
  as the deictic centre. Toqa lakoo qe aqi kwasi
  thaitoqomada. Those people I don't know.
  Lae quna lakoo. Go that way. Qoko rikia si
  doo lakoo. lit. Look at that thing. (Polite way
  of offering food.) (Lakoo is used here even if
  the food is by the speaker and the addressee.)
  2) part of the reiterative demonstrative
  pronominal lakoo nia that over there, the one
  over there, at more or less the same elevation
  as the deictic centre. Teqe wane lakoo nia.
  That's a man over there, that one.
  - adv. general locative demonstrative adverb: over there, yonder, at more or less the same elevation as the deictic centre. **Qe nii mai lakoo.** He is over there. Syn. **labaa** (less common). See **lakoqo**. Variants **lokoo**, **likoo** (**lakoo** is the commonest form; **likoo** is rare).
- lakoqo adv. presentative locative demonstrative adverb: over there, yonder, at more or less the same elevation as the deictic centre (usually pronounced lakoq). Imole na qoki lae biida lakoq. The people you'll go with are (the ones) over there. Syn. labaqa. See lakoo. Variant lokoqo (not common).
- **lakwa**<sub>1</sub> *n*. rheumatism, arthritis. **Nau, lakwa qe katua qaeku.** I have rheumatism, arthritis in my leg(s). *Syn.* **kutu**<sub>1</sub>.
- lakwa<sub>2</sub> sp. of spider: very large. fau lakwa k.o. stone: light in colour (used in stone ovens). See lakwaalita, lakwaduru, lakwaqasu.
- **lakwaalita** *n*. crab sp.: Red-spotted Crab, *Carpilius maculatus* (its shell used to be worn as a decoration on one side of the head). *See* **lakwa**<sub>2</sub>, **alita**.

lafulifoa lakwaalita

- **lakwaaqi** *vi*. be sullen, sulky; sulk. **Taa na tha** weleqi e lakwaaqi uria? What's they guy sulking about? *See* lalakwa, aqi.
- **lakwadora** *vi.* stub one's toe. **Nau ku lakwadora qana lali qai.** I stubbed my toe on a tree root.
- **lakwaduru** *n*. 1) spider sp.: Golden Orb Weaver, *Nephila maculata*. 2) the name of a decorative pattern in **kaakaro** panels. *See* **lakwa**<sub>2</sub>.
- **lakwafi** *n*. 1) cord made by twisting together strands of fiber (usually by rolling them on one's thigh); can be used to refer to fishing lines, the strings of bows (**lakwafina basi**), the straps of personal baskets (**lakwafina waqi**). *Syn.* **angofa**.
- **lakwafiru** *vi.* have a relatively minor quarrel, tiff. **Roo ai kere lakwafiru.** The husband and wife had a tiff. *See* **firu**.
- lakwalakwa vi. hurry doing s.t.; do s.t. hurriedly. raa lakwalakwa qana biqu work fast on building a house. Lae lakwalakwa! Walk fast(er)! See lakwasia, lakwatania.
- **lakwaqa** *vi.* of **kata** pudding: be off, smell bad. **Kata e lakwaqa.** The pudding is off.
- lakwaqasu n. 1) sp. of spider (often seen moving, swinging in its web). Wela e mataqi, ka quria ta lakwaqasu. The child is sick and is (shivering) like a lakwaqasu spider.
  2) shivering because of sickness (moving like a lakwaqasu spider). Wela e mataqi, lakwaqasu e toqea. The child is sick and shivering. See lakwa2, qasuqasu.
- lakwasia vi. hurry up. Lakwasia! Hurry up! Make haste! Lakwasia mai! Come here quickly! See lakwalakwa.
- **lakwatania** *vt 1*. hurry up with (doing s.t.). **Lakwatania kukilana raisi.** Hurry up with the cooking of the rice. *See* **lakwalakwa**.
- **lakwatho** *n*. flying fox (gen. term). *Syn*. **kukatho**. *See* **lakwathoniniqau**. *Variant* **thakwalo** (**lakwatho** is the usual term).
- **lakwathoniniqau** *n.* sp. of flying fox: its wings are joined on its back. *See* **lakwatho**, **nini**, **qau**.
- lala vi. be taut, stiff (not limp). Qabaa si qoko qena, laalae, ka lala. Pull the rope (until it is) taut. Fothone [Fothona qe] lala. He's got an erection. (See also uruqaila, watalu.) See lalaa, lalabaibai, lalafia.
- lalaa vt 1. pull s.t. taut. Lalaa si kau si qoko qena.
  Pull the rope toward you to make it taut. See
- **lalabaibai** *vi*. be very taut, stiff (not limp). **Angofana basi e lalabaibai.** The string of the bow is very taut. *See* **lala**.
- **lalabata** *n*. clear, open area in a village, hamlet;

- village green. **Toqa kere toofia laala lalabata.** The people filled the village green. *Variant* **labata**.
- **lalafia** *vt 1*. make taut, stiff (not limp). **lalafia qoko** pull a rope taut. *See* **lala**, **lalaa**.
- **lalaia** *n.* ginger (gen. term). **gwa lalaia** ginger root. *Syn.* **fiu**<sub>2</sub>.
- lalakwa vi. 1) dislike, not like, not want s.o., s.t.: lalakwa qania (also negated thathamia). Ooe bana na goko lalakwa gani nau, nau kwasi lalakwa boqo qani qoe. It's you who doesn't like me; it's not that I don't like you. Nau ku lalakwa qana taumanga. I don't like taumanga pudding. 2) with clausal complements: not want s.o. to do s.t., not like s.o.'s doing s.t. (the subj. of the complement clause must be different from the subj. of lalakwa) (also negated thathamia). Maka qoe qe lalakwa qoki sifo uri qamali. Your father doesn't want you to go down to the sea. — part. undesiderative marker: dislike, not like doing s.t.; not want to do s.t. Nau ku lalakwa siisiu. I don't want to bathe. Nau ku lalakwa lae uri kula loo. I don't want to go to that place. I don't like going to that place. (Also **thathamiqi** in negative clauses.) See botholalakwa, lakwaagi, lalakwabusu, lalakwatania.
- lalakwabusu vi. be a lazy kind of person. Kini e lalakwabusu. She is a lazy woman. See lalakwa, busu.
- lalakwatania vt 1. banish s.o. from a place, force him/her to move away; exile s.o. Fiuoomea ka rakeqiri, ka ilamatania doqorana, ka lalakwatania fasia laa biqu nai Fuusai. Fiuoomea got angry, got mad at his brother and banished him from the house at Fuusai. Kamiliqa mili lalakwataqi qoe naqa. We banish you (from here). lalakwatania kwaina send one's spouse away for good (divorcing her). See lalakwa.
- lalakwataqi vt 1. See main entry lalakwatania. lalamoa n. person who died a violent death (e.g. by being murdered or killed in a fight, rather than of sickness or old age); victim of murder, fight. akalo ni fale lalamoa magic to facilitate killing a person; lango lalamoa bluebottle fly (sucks the blood of corpses). See fuufurilalamoa, lalamoaqa, qetelalamoa, uufifilalamoa.
- **lalamoaqa** *vi.* of a person's behaviour: be so bad that the person deserves to be killed. **Abulane** [**Abulana qe**] **lalamoaqa**. He is asking to be killed because of his behaviour. *See* **lalamoa**.

lakwaaqi lalamoaqa

- lalanganiqa [lálangániqa] vi. be good, nice, beautiful; general term for expressing positive evaluation. Si fanga e lalanganiqa. The food is good. kaleko lalanganiqa nice clothes. Nia qe nguu lalanganiqa qasia naqa. He sings very well. Syn. leqa, qokaqe (leqa is the usual term; qokaqe is arch.).
- **lalaoa**<sub>1</sub> *n*. urinary infection. **Nau lalaoa e thaungi nau.** I've got a urinary infection.
- **lalaoa**<sub>2</sub> *n*. water-like liquid found inside growing bamboo (may be drunk by people when the bamboo is cut). *See* **lalaoala**, **lalaoaqa**.
- **lalaoala** *vi*. of bamboo: contain water-like liquid. **Ongi e lalaoala.** The **ongi** bamboo has water inside. *See* **lalaoa**. *Variant* **lalaoaqa**.
- **lalaoaqa** *vi.* of bamboo: contain water-like liquid. *See* **lalaoa**. *Variant* **lalaoala**.
- lalaqo vi. run to a place, to s.o.; run somewhere for a reason. Lalaqo i buira. Run after him/her. (E.g. to help him/her.) Lalaqo, qoko lae, qoko rongoa fasi taa loq [loqo]! Run, go and find out (lit. hear) what (happened) up there! See lalaqoa.
- **lalaqoa** *dvn*. one or more people running to a place. **lafua lalaqoa** hurry to a place to find out what is happening there. *See* **lalaqo**.
- lali n. 1) root. lali qai tree root; laliqi abalolo, abalolo tree root; laila qai neqe the root of this tree; laila alo the roots of a taro (growing out of the corm). 2) taro top; the crown of a taro plant (the leaves plus the top part of the corm) (cut off and replanted) (also aqu<sub>1</sub>, amumu). kilua lali plant a taro (top). See laalali, lalifai.
- **Laliakwa** *n.* **kata i Laliakwa** sp. of banana with very large fruit (**Laliakwa** is a place on Malaita: **kata** at/from Laliakwa).
- lalifai n. sp. of yam: big tubers that grow bent in the ground; the end may grow out of the ground; this sp. of yam was traditionally taboo to women (see suaa<sub>2</sub>). Syn. kaiwane. See lali, fai<sub>1</sub>.
- lalo n. 1) interior; inner part, area of a structure.

  Alua botho, ka too i lalo qana laakali. Put the pig inside the enclosure. biqu lalo inner room in a biqu house, the sleeping quarters (also (kadeqe) biqu ladoa, etc.; see under biqu); luma lalo also fera lalo sleeping quarters in a family, woman's house (also fera ladoa, (kadeqe) luma ladoa, etc.; see under luma); 2) lalo abu also lalo ni taqe place for praying (in traditional and Christian religions). See faulalo, ludalalo.
- laloma vi. think about doing s.t.: laloma sulia. Nau ku laloma sulia, tootoo kwai raa qana

- **teqe biqu.** I've been thinking of building a house. *See* **lalomatogona**.
- lalomatoqona vt 2. plan, intend to do s.t. Wane e lalomatoqona kai kasia biqu nia. The man is thinking of building a house for himself. See laloma.
- lama<sub>1</sub> n. set of ten: used to count birds, possums, flying foxes. teqe lama ten (birds, etc.); roo lamaqe kuukua 20 chickens; teqe lamaqe futa ma lima futa 15 possums; teqe lameqe lakwatho 10 flying foxes.
- lama<sub>2</sub> n. light (given out by a fire, lamp, etc.).
  fanua lama Christian heaven (lit. place of light)
  (also daadanitalau, fanua si rodo, thalo<sub>1</sub>). See lamalama.
- **lamaa** *n*. taro garden used only by a woman who has just given birth (the woman prepares the garden beforehand; the taro is ready when she gives birth).
- lamae intj. used to call a dog to come. See lae,
  mai2.
- **lamalama** *n*. flame (also **mea**). **lamalamana era** the flames of a fire.
  - *vi.* of fire: be burning. **Era e lamalama.** The fire is burning. *See* **lama**<sub>2</sub>.
- **lamani** *n.* lemon, lime (citrus). **teqe fa lamani** one lemon, one lime (fruit). *From* SIP.
- lamasia vt 1. avenge (s.o.'s death). Kera lamasia maelana maka kera ki ma toqa kera ki. They avenged the deaths of their fathers and of their people. Syn. duqua<sub>2</sub>. See lamatalana. Variant lamusia.
- lamataala vt 2. See main entry lamatalana.
  lamatalana vt 2. 1) replace s.o.; take s.o.'s place, position (also talana; see also taalaa). Toqa baa, kamiliqa na mili lamatalada. Those people, it's us who (have) replaced them.
  2) return in kind. Kera kesi lamataala quu raisi baa. They haven't returned the rice yet.
  3) pay the debt for s.t. bought on credit (thing bought as dir. obj.). lamatalana suka also lamataala suka pay for the sugar bought earlier on credit. See lamasia. taala.
- $lame_1 n$ . sp. of tree in the bush.
- **lame**<sub>2</sub> sp. of fern, possibly sp. of *Diplazium*.
- $lame_3$  n. See main entry  $lama_1$ .
- **lamea** vt 1. chop, cut (a stick, tree) across at a slant (rather than at right angle): **lamea qai**.
- lameqa vi. of a crab or a shrimp: have eggs in its belly; of the belly of a crab or shrimp: contain eggs. Suqa e lameqa. The shrimp has eggs in its belly. Nguda butane [butana qe] lameqa. The crab has eggs in its belly.

lalanganiqa lameqa

- **lamusi** *vi.* walk hurriedly, very quickly (but not running).
- lamusia vt 1. avenge (s.o.'s death). lamusia maelana wane avenge a man's death. Syn. duqua<sub>2</sub>. Variant lamasia.
- **lane** *n.* land, ground. *Syn.* **gano**, **thaqegano**. *From* SIP.
- langabira vi. blink. Syn. maqaru.
- **langabuu** *n.* heavy rain. **Thaamana langabuu e qaru.** It's raining very heavily.
- **langeo** *n*. sp. of small bush bird.
- **langia** *n*. sp. of tree (wood used to make **lafuta** pudding pounders).
- lango<sub>1</sub> n. gen. term for large flies, bluebottles, blowflies (cf. siisimi). Lango e tabusu faafia kusi mae. There are flies swarming over the dead cat. lango bulu black lango fly; lango lalamoa bluebottle fly (sucks the blood of corpses). See kuukuulango.
- lango<sub>2</sub> vi. of a yam vine: be withered (but the root may be alive). **Kai e lango.** The yam vine is withered
- **langoqia** vt 1. raise a special pig intended for a mortuary feast (**maama**). **Botho kera langoqia qana maama.** The pig is being raised for a mortuary feast. Used attributively in **botho langoqia** pig that is being raised for a mortuary feast.
- laga vi. 1) be unobstructed, open, clear. Maana luma kai laqa bana. The door of the house is open. Rakeku e laqa naqa. My belly is clear now. (After constipation.) tafania quku fasia ka laqa cut, make an opening in a wall (e.g. for a window). 2) shine, be bright. Gasi e laqa. The electric light is shining. Thato e laqa **kerokeroga.** The sun is shining reddish, orangish (at sunset, sunrise). ... fanua kai laga kerokeroga .... ... there was a reddish glow of the sun .... 3) be clear, understood, understandable. Qe laqa neri? Is it clear (what I have just said)? faqarongo laqa confess, come clear. 4) be free, without obligations, without hindrance (person or 'body' as subj.) (also segelaga). Nau ku too laga naga. Also Nau segeku e laga naga. I am free; I have no (immediate) obligations. See bongilaga, faqaseqelaga, googothalaga, kwagilaga, laalaqa, laalaqaa, laqafa, laqafa, laqafia, laqalaa, laqataatafa, qaaqadilaqa, tofolaqa.
- laqafa n. 1) dry bamboo (can be used for a torch)
   (also rere<sub>1</sub>). 2) torch made from a dry bamboo
   stick.
  - *vi.* of bamboo and coconuts: be dry (such bamboo can be used for a torch, and coconut

- husks can be burned) (see also **rere**<sub>1</sub>). **Niu e laqafa**. The coconut is dry. *See* **laqa**, **laqafia**.
- laqafia vt 1. of a source of light: illuminate, shine on. Era e laqafia laa biqu. The fire illuminated the inside of the house. Ma thaqaro kai qai boqo, ma fanua kai laqa kerokeroqa, ma kai laqafia mai gwauna quku qeri. And the birds were singing, and there was a reddish glow of the sun, and [the sun] shone on the top of the wall. See laqa, laqafa.
- **laqalaa** *nom.* a shine, shining (of a fire, the sun, etc.). **laqalana era** the shining of a fire. *See* **laqa**. *Syn.* **laalaqaa**, **laalaqalaa**.
- **laqataatafa** *vi*. of time of day: be early morning: the sun has not risen yet, but there is already some light. **Fanu e laqataatafa**. It's early morning. *See* **laqa**, **tafa**<sub>2</sub>.
- **laqenimota** [láqenimóta] *n*. k.o. bird, known only from traditional stories.
- laqi vi. engage in sexual intercourse; have sex.
  Keeroqa kero laqi. They had sex. Syn. oqe<sub>2</sub>.
  See laqia.
- laqia vt 1. have sex with. laqia kini of a man: have sex with a woman. Syn. oqea. See laqi. laqo<sub>1</sub> n. kneecap bone: gwa laqo.
- **laqo**<sub>2</sub> *n*. 1) large disc-like ornament made from a clam shell, decorated with turtle-shell filigree (worn by men on a temple or, less commonly, on the forehead) (also **dala**). 2) **uthiqi laqo** string of small **laqo**-shaped ornaments worn as a necklace. *See* **deedekwelaqo**.
- laqu<sub>1</sub> vi. 1) of people: be trouble-free, without trouble, without worries. Mika fono, mika laqu mai [mai qi] faara qabamu. We are safe, we are trouble-free in your [God's] hands.
  2) of a person: not cause trouble; not be a trouble-maker.
- laqu<sub>2</sub> part. additive marker, used with verbs and with nouns. Qe raa laqu bana? Is it working again? (Inquiring about something that had not been in a working condition.) Nau kwa lae laqu boqo. I too went (there). Si manga qeri laqu nau ku thathamia kwai uqunu laqu boqo sula qania teqe si uqunu laqu boqo neri. This time, I want to tell again another story. (lit. This time also, I want to again tell another story.) Kafo laqu? More water? (E.g. do you want more water?)) Nia qe qania bana fa qasai si qefoa laqu. He just ate the mango without peeling it (lit. ... and he had not also peeled it). See laulaqu.
- **lasi** *n.* fish sp.: Leather-jack, *Scomberoides tolooparah* (its meat is tough).

lamusi

**lata** *n*. 1) ladder; anything used as a ladder (also **laalaefa**). 2) staircase. *From* SIP.

latabongaqi [látabóngaqi] vi. firm up, tense up one's body before a strenuous physical effort. latabongaqi uria ngalilana botho firm up one's body before carrying a pig (before lifting it to one's shoulder). Araqi e latabongaqi uri kai tataqe. The old man made an effort to stand up.

**lataqekwe** *n.* var. of canarium nut: the outer hull is relatively easy to remove. *See* **qekwe**.

lato n. testicle. fuufungi lato also kuukuli lato (i) the testicles (collectively); (ii) scrotum; furia (latona) botho castrate a pig; qai ni bebesi lato club (weapon), so called because when a man is standing at ease, one end of the club is placed on the ground, and the other leans against the man's groin (his hands are placed on top of the club). See kabilato, kabilatoa.

**laua** vt 1. 1) remove, take away; snatch away; kidnap. Laua naifa fasia wela ada ka toqea. Take the knife away from the child, so that he doesn't cut himself on it (lit. so that it does not cut him). Laua kaleko fasia dani ada ka **garungia.** Take the clothes out of the rain so that they don't get rained on. Kafo e igwa, ka laua wane. The flowing water swept the man away. lau muusia thafarauqi fanga greedily take large amounts of food at a feast; laua wane (i) ambush (and kill) a person; (ii) take a person by force somewhere; kidnap a person: Arekwao kera lae mai, keka lau wane i Malagita. White people came and kidnapped men on Malaita. (Referring to blackbirding.) 2) extinguish a fire that is burning s.t., e.g. a house: laua era. 3) remove as much as possible out of a house in an emergency, typically when the house is on fire ('house' as dir. obj.). Laua **luma!** Take things out of the house! 4) finish, stop a fight: laua firua. See kwailaui, laulau, lautania.

laulaqu vi. 1) be whole, complete. Waqi qe fungu laulaqu. The basket is completely full. wiki laulaqu full, whole week; fanua nai ano laulaqu the whole world. 2) of a person: be righteous, virtuous, decent. thaari laulaqu virtuous, decent girl. See laqu<sub>2</sub>.

**laulau** *vi.* grab, snatch s.t. (esp. s.t. that is not one's own). **toqa ni laulau** people who take things from others; more generally, troublemakers, cheaters *See* **laua**.

laulaungia *dvn*. personal decorations, ornaments: headbands, armlets, etc. laulaungia nau ki my decorations; my ornaments. *Variant* laungia. *See* laungi.

laungania vt 1. order s.t. to be delivered, bought later; place an order on s.t. laungania botho order a pig (e.g. for an upcoming feast), not buying it at the moment. Teqe araqi kwao qe laungania kwalu qoko qi saku. A white man ordered eight (traditional) drums from me. (A white man asked me to make eight drums (for him).)

laungi vi. decorate, adorn o.s. laungi qana lifiqa adorn oneself with dolphin-tooth ornaments.
 Nau kwai laungi fasi. I'm going to put my decorations on now. See laulaungia, laungia.

laungia vt 1. decorate; put decorations, ornaments on; adorn s.o., s.t. laungia biqu decorate a house. Nau kwai laungi qoe. I will decorate you. Used atrributively in abu laungia traditionally: sacred, decorated house built after an important man's death (esp. a priest's death) (a mortuary feast is held at the house some time after the man's death); short name abu.

— dvn. personal decorations, ornaments: headbands, armlets, etc. (variant laulaungia). laungia nia ki his/her decorations, ornaments.

**lausi** *n.* sp. of tree: small bush tree. **lausigale** [láusigále] *n.* shellfish sp.: Lister's Conch, *Strombus listeri*.

lautania vt 1. 1) lautania fanga grab food. 2) lautania maana also lautaqi maa avert one's eyes by looking to a side (cf. maaqasia). See laua.

lautaqi vt 1. See main entry lautania.

-le See main entry -laa.

See laungi.

**lebe** *n.* shivers, shivering (from cold). **Nau ku** mataqi, lebe ka toqe nau. I was sick and shivered. *See* lebetania. leleba.

**lebetania** *vt 1.* of sickness, cold: cause s.o. to shiver. **Gwagwaria e lebetania wela.** The cold made the child shiver. *See* **lebe**.

lebetaqi vt 1. See main entry lebetania. ledea vt 1. of an illness: affect s.o. seriously. Malaria e thaungi nau ka lede nau. I was seriously ill with malaria.

lee vi. of a ship: lay. From SIP.

**leelengo** *n*. tree sp. and its fruit: *Corynocarpus cribbeanus* (the fruit is cooked in bamboo and eaten with the skin on). *Syn.* **tebu**.

**leelete** *n.* skull: **gwa leelete**. **gwa leelete qana imole** human skull. *See* **Gwaqaleelete**.

**leesina** *n*. lesson (in church service). *From* SIP. **legu** *n*. drinking cup made by rolling up a leaf (e.g. a leaf from an **elo** plant) into a cone. **leguqi kafo** (i) drinking cup; (ii) cupful of water. *See* **legua**.

lata legu

- legua vt 1. 1) roll up a leaf into a drinking cup ('leaf' as dir. obj.). legua reqe elo roll up an elo leaf to make a cup. 2) make a drinking cup out of a leaf ('cup' as dir. obj.). legua teqe leguqi kafo make a drinking cup. See legu.
- **lekoleko** *vi.* of liquid: keep coming out; well up continuously. **Kafo e lekoleko.** The water keeps coming out (of the ground). **qabu lekoleko** blood pouring out of a body.
- **lekwea** vt 1. fall down heavily on; fall down on s.t. with a thud. **Qai e lekwea thaqegano.** The tree fell down to the ground with a thud. **Sifo ada qoko lekwea thaqegano.** Come down so you don't fall, hitting the ground.
- **lekwesi** *n*. one in a series of mortuary feasts (see under **maama**).
- **leleba** *vi.* shiver, tremble (because of cold, sickness, fear). **Nau ku gwagwari kwa leleba.** I was cold and shivered. *See* **lebe**.
- leleko n. fish sp.: Rudderfish, Kyphosus vaigiensis.
  lelengesia vt 1. put, place s.t. in a person's hand (thing placed as dir. obj.). Wane e ngalia moringa, ka lelengesia qi qabana doqorana.
  The man took the share of food and put it in his brother's hand.
- **leleqo** *n.* shark sp.: Sleeping Shark.
- **leleutania** *vt 1*. of sickness: make s.o. feel very cold. **Mataqia e leleutania wela.** The sickness made the child feel very cold. **Mataqia e leleutaqi nau.** The sickness made me feel very cold.
- leleutaqi vt 1. See main entry leleutania.
  vi. feel very cold, because of sickness. Nau ku mataqi, kwa leleutaqi. I'm sick and feel cold through and through.
- **lema** *vi.* of a person, person's body: glisten with sweat after physical exertion (considered good looking). **Kaluwani nau ni molo e laalae, ka lema naqa.** My son has been walking and walking, and now he is glistening with sweat.
- **lengo** *n*. k.o. pudding made from mashed taro or sweet potatoes. **lengoqe alo** this kind of pudding made from taro. *See* **lengoa**.
- **lengoa** vt 1. pound, hammer, bang, pat (see also **lumua**, **lungua**). **lengoa maqe nila** hammer a nail; **lengoa nuta** pound squid meat (to tenderise it); **kosua leta ka lengoa** fold a letter and pat it (to flatten it). See **lengo**.
- leqa vi. be good, nice, beautiful; general term for expressing positive evaluation. Nguulana qe leqa. He sings well. His singing is good, nice.
  Rikilana ka leqa. It looked good, nice. Qe leqa bana. It's OK, fine, good. Qo leqa bamuqa? How are you? (lit. Are you well?) Ruuruquda

- ka lega gasia naga .... They felt very happy .... (lit. Their chests were very good ....) Wane lega nau qae, wane kwaimaani nau qae! My good man, my friendly man! faqarongoa leqa (i) good news; (ii) Gospel. **Rodo lega.** Normally: Good night. (Said when parting.) But also occasionally used, esp. by young people, as a parting formula during the day. leeleqa si qono very good (lit. good without sitting): Fanga e **leelega si gono.** The food is delicious, very good. abula leqa behave well, in a good way; makwa leqa smell nice. Syn. lalanganiqa, qokaqe (leqa is the usual term; qokaqe is arch.). See fafaleqaa, faqaleqaa, leqalaa, liolega, maasegelega, manatalegalaa, seqelega, seqelegaa, sorelega.
- **leqalaa** *nom.* goodness. **leqalaa qoe** your goodness; **nau ni leqalaa** be, feel self-important; be conceited (about men and women; cf. **liiliqita**) (also **nau ni baqitaa**). *See* **leqa**.
- **leqo** *n.* shellfish sp.: Pearl oyster, *Pinctada margaritifera* (shells are used as (esp. taro) scrapers and cutters, and large shells were used to make **dafe** ornaments). *Syn.* **kwaro**, **qumari**. *See* **babaleqo**.
- **leta** *n*. letter, written communication. **kedaa leta** write a letter. *From* SIP.
- **leti** *vi.* be (too) late in doing s.t. *From* SIP. **lia** *vi.* change in appearance. **Kini e iana ka lia.**The woman is pregnant and her appearance has changed. **Qai reene [reena qe] lia.** The leaves of the tree have changed. (Their colour has changed.) *See* **liiliaqa, malalia**.
- **liba** *n*. carrying strap made from the bark of the **waqi** tree: used by women to carry produce (e.g. taros, yams) on their backs; full name **liba rarafolo**. *See* **libaa**<sub>1</sub>.
- **libaa**<sub>1</sub> *vt 1*. carry s.t. by means of a **liba** strap. **libaa alo** carry taros using a **liba** strap.
- **libaa**<sub>2</sub> dem, adv. See main entry **labaa**.
- **libia** *vt 1*. beat a drum using two sticks: **libia oqo** (see also **kiia**; cf. **gani**, **tafo**). *See* **libilibia**.
- **libilibia** *vt 1*. beat a drum rapidly using two sticks: **libilibia oqo**. *See* **libia**.
- **lida** *n.* leader; person who leads others, who is in charge. **lida kulu** our leader.
  - *vi.* lead an activity; be a leader, be in charge. *From* SIP.
- lidia vt 1. ask s.o. for s.t.; ask s.o. to do s.t. (addressee as dir. obj.). Nau ku lidia wane uria botho nia, kwai uusia. I asked the man if I could buy his pig. I asked the man for a pig to buy. Wane e lidi nau uria kwai raa bii nia qana biqu nia. The man asked me to work

legua lidia

- with him on his house. *Syn.* **gania** (usual term). *From* Bae.
- lidu vi. of a person, esp. but not exclusively, a baby: shuffle on one's bottom (variant qidu).Wela e lidu. The baby shuffled (on its bottom).See lidufia.
- lidufia vt 1. of a person, esp. but not exclusively, a baby: shuffle on one's bottom on. lidufia thaqegano shuffle on the ground. Wela qe lidufia laa luma The baby shuffled inside the house. See lidu. Variant qidufia.
- **lifa** *n*. small, flat stone: **si lifa**.
  - *vi.* throw skipping stones on water. **Kaala** wela ki kere lifa (qana fau). The little children threw skipping stones.
- **lifiqa** *n*. 1) dolphin tooth: **migeqe lifiqa**. 2) body ornament, decoration made of dolphin teeth. **laungi qana lifiqa** adorn oneself with dolphintooth ornaments. *See* **lifo**, **iqa**<sub>1</sub>.
- lifo n. 1) tooth: gwa lifo. Lifoku e qoo ka fii. My tooth broke and it hurts. taleqe lifo i aa upper row of teeth; taleqe lifo i ano bottom row of teeth. 2) tusk. Botho lifone [lifona qe] ali. The pig's tusks are curved. 3) lifona kuukururua ("tooth of lightning/thunder"): k.o. stone believed to have fallen from the sky during a thunderstorm; found near trees split during thunderstorms; it is believed that it was a falling rafe stone that split the tree; some people consider them nice-looking and keep them. Syn. qadi<sub>1</sub> for senses 1 (respect.) and 2. See didilifo, lafulifoa, lafulifona, lifiqa, lifofiia, lifotange, susulifo, waalifo.
- **lifofiia** *dvn.* toothache. **meresina qana lifofiia** medicine to relieve toothache. *See* **lifo**, **fii**.
- **lifotange** *n*. 1) gen. term for dolphins and porpoises (also **kirio**, usual term) (considered kinds of **iqa**<sub>1</sub>) (the teeth of some spp. (**lifiqa**) are used in **qaluqalu** necklaces; see also **unabulu**). 2) sp. of sea fish (not dolphin, porpoise). *See* **lifo**.
- **lifua** vt 1. exchange old shell money for new (when one's shell money has become old, broken, has lost its good appearance, one can go to the Langalanga people and exchange it for new money): **lifua malefo**. See **liilifu**, **liilifuqau**.
- **ligi** *vi.* stand with one's weight on one leg, hip. *See* **ligiligi**, **ligisia**.
- **ligiligi** *vi.* shift one's weight alternately from one leg, hip, to the other. **takwe ligiligi** stand shifting one's weight alternately from one leg to the other. *See* **ligi**.
- **ligisia** vt 1. 1) take, move s.t., s.o. from a relatively high position and put it/them down, esp. on

- the ground, floor; lower s.t., s.o. (not used of putting down s.t. held in one's hand). **ligisia baeka raisi** put a bag of rice down (e.g. from one's shoulder); **ligisia selo** lower the sail of a boat. 2) transfer, hand down authority from o.s. onto s.o. else. **ligisia foqaa qana kaluwani nia** hand down priesthood (lit. prayers) to one's son. *See* **ligi**.
- **liiliaqa** vi. have colour marking on its body. **alo liiliaqa** var. of taro with colour marking on its leaves and/or in the corm. *See* **lia**.
- liilifu vi. exchange old shell money for new (when one's shell money has become old, broken, has lost its good appearance, one can go to the Langalanga people and exchange it for new money) (also lifua malefo). Lae kwai liilifu qakuqa qi Langalanga. I'll go and exchange my old money for new at Langalanga. See lifua, liilifuqau.
- **liilifuqau** *n*. food given as a reward to the panpipe players and dancers at a mortuary feast (the dancers, players take the food home and distribute it there). *See* **liilifu**, **qau**.
- **liiligi** *n*. 1) the head of a man's penis: **liiligina** wane. 2) kidney of an animal (not of a person) (see also nadi). **liiligina botho** pig's kidney(s).
- liiliothaua dvn. one's dear friend, love (person).

  Liiliothau nau qae! My love! My beloved!

  See liothau.
- liiliqita vi. about a woman: be, feel self-important; be conceited (see also nau). Kini e liiliqita.She is a self-important, conceited woman. See liqitania.
- liiliu vi. 1) stroll, take a walk; roam. Nau kwai liiliu bakuqa. I'm just taking a walk (not going anywhere in particular). Meka lae, meka liiliu i laa siti. We went and walked in, around the city. Ku liiliu qakuqa sula qamali. I took a walk along the sea. datha liiliu clouds driven across the sky by wind. 2) about members of the category iqa<sub>1</sub> (fish, etc.): swim (also lae; cf. qaranga). Iqa qeki keki liiliu qada. The fish were swimming around. See faqaliiliua, liu.
- **liitoqona** vt 2. see (used as a substitute for **rikia** in an area where **rikia** is taboo because an important man by the name of Rikia died there). **Ada keka liitoqoku.** They might see me.
- **liki**<sub>1</sub> *n*. tree sp.: New Guinea Rosewood, *Pterocarpus indicus* (used to make furniture).
- liki<sub>2</sub> vi. about birds: sleep, be asleep; roost (cf. biinga). Kuukua qe liki qi fafona biqu. The chickens are sleeping, roosting on top of the house. See likitanibola, likitanithaqaro.

lidu liki

likitanibola n. sp. of tree: its fruit is eaten by pigeons. Syn. likitanithaqaro. See liki2, bola1.
likitanithaqaro n. sp. of tree: its fruit is eaten by pigeons. Syn. likitanibola. See liki2, thaqaro.
likoo dem, adv. See main entry lakoo.
likwa n. hole in a tree.

lili vi. 1) change direction of movement; veer; swerve. lili uri bali mauli veer to the left (e.g. take the left turn where a track forks into two).
2) be lopsided rather than straight; tilt; usually signifying some kind of defect. Baru e lili. The canoe tilts to one side. (Because it is badly made.) Fokone [Fokona qe] lili. His mouth is twisted. (E.g. after a stroke.) Maane [Maana qe] lili. He/She is squint-eyed. See abalili, lilia maqarafelili, uqunulili.

**lilia** vt 1. 1) change the course, direction, orientation of s.t. **lilia baru** change the course of a canoe; **lilia maqe beta** move (the top of) a post (e.g. to make it vertical). 2) tilt. **Lilia mai baeka qena.** Tilt the bag this way. (E.g. so that things can be put into it more easily.) See **lili**.

lilingaa vt 1. about sickness, emotions, betel quid, alcohol, etc.: overcome, overwhelm a person so that they lose (some) control of themselves.
Wane e kuqu bia, ka lilingaa. The man drank beer, and it made him go crazy. Nau ku butha, ka lilinga nau. I chewed betel, and it made me dizzy. See lilingaqa. Variant lingaa.

lilingaqa vi. be immense, intense, overpowering.
 Kuburu e lilingaqa. The wind was very strong.
 Firua e lilingaqa. The fight was intense. Botho e lilingaqa. The pig is huge. See lilingaa.

**liliqa** *n*. sp. of tree: Shacklewood, *Memecylon* sp. (used to make spears).

lima *num.* five. *See* limana, limani. limana *num. ord.* (n). fifth. limana fa bongi

fifth day. See lima.

limani num. five. roo doo, fai doo, roo limani ma
oona, roo fiu ma kwaula, roo sikwa taafuula
two, four, six, eight, ten (used in counting

two, four, six, eight, ten (used in counting things by two; after reaching 10, the speaker goes back to **roo doo**). *See* **lima**.

linga n. 1) voice. Lingana kini neri. It's a woman's voice. 2) sound. lingeqe bungu the sound of a conch shell (being blown); lingana oqo the sound of the drum. Nau ku rongoa lingana teqe loi qe rede qi laa qeeqegwe. I heard the sound of a snake rustling in the dry leaves. See daudaulinga.

lingaa vt 1. about sickness, emotions, betel quid, alcohol, etc.: overcome, overwhelm a person so that they lose (some) control of themselves. Liodilaa e lingaa kini. The woman is overcome with sorrow. (lit. Sorrow has overcome the woman.) Mataqia e lingaa wane. The man has been overcome by the illness. Baqelane [Baqelana qe] linga nia. A saying: His/Her talk is bigger than his/her actions. (lit. His/Her speaking overcomes him/her.) Variant lilingaa.

**linge** n. See main entry **linga**.

 $\mathbf{lio}_1 n$ . 1) inside chest. **Lioku e oo.** I have heartburn. Nau lioku e laalanga. Also Lioku qe gatarega. My throat (lit. chest) is dry. (I.e., I am thirsty.) Lioku e moomongaqa. I feel nauseated. I feel like I'm going to throw up. Nau ku ngaangata, lioku ka sii. I talked and talked and became hoarse (lit: my chest became hoarse). Nau fuqu e dekwea lioku ka fuqula. Coughing made my throat (lit. chest) hoarse. 2) mind; thought (also **manata**); used in the subject position with a number of verbs to express mental states, conditions. lio dila be, feel very sad, dejected, heartbroken; feel sorry (for s.o.) (also liodila): Moomoli liona ka dila ka faako. Moomoli was dejected and wanted to die. lio dora forget s.t.; forget to do s.t. (also liodora, manata dora, manatadora; see also liodoraa): Nau lioku e dora naqa qana thatana wane baa. I have forgotten the man's name. Lione [Liona qe] kali. He is knowledgeable. **Liodaroga ge lae ofu.** The two of them were of one mind. (lit. Their minds were going together.) Lione [Liona qe] maeqa. He is dumb, not smart. liona araqi loo God's will; si lio i malau persistent thought, obsession; s.t. one has to do before one dies: Nau si lio i malau qe nii qani nau, tootoo kwai thaungia tege wane. I have to kill a certain man. I won't rest until I have killed a certain man. (lit. There is a persistent thought with me that I will kill a certain man.) si lio ni thathaqorea humble, kind mind; si lio siisii crooked, dirty thought, mind; si lio taqaa evil thought; alua i liona put, keep s.t. in one's mind; make a mental note of. See dianilio, dianilioa, faqaliodila, fagaliodilaa, liiliothaua, liodilaa, liolaalangalaa, lioleqa, liotoqo, liotoqoa, liothau, liothaua, sigiliona, togolio.

lio<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) look. Lio mai! Look here, this way!
Ma kera lio, keka rikia biqu qeri mena qe fura naqa, .... They looked and saw that the house too had rotted, .... lio folo said of the sun in mid-afternoon (the sun has moved down somewhat) (also ngela folo): Thato e lio folo naqa. It's mid-afternoon. (lit. The sun is looking at a slant.) lio maqasia also lio thathaia look out for s.o., watch out for s.o.,

likitanibola

- in expectation of their arrival; lio sulia (i) follow with one's eyes; (ii) look after: Qoko lio sula wela naqi. Look after this child. ... ku lio kau uri qoe. ... I look forward to hearing from you. (In a letter. lit. I look toward you.) 2) have a certain look in one's eyes, face. lio faufaula have a serious, stern look on one's face; lio kwasula of people, animals: have an angry, threatening look in their eyes. See faqaliotala, lioboreqemaa, liofania, liofiifirisia, lionuuna, liongania, lioria, liotalasia, liotoli, liotoqona.
- **lioboreqemaa** *vi*. look out of the corner of one's eye. **Wane e lioboreqemaa uri nau.** The man looked at me out of the corner of his eye. *See* **lio**<sub>2</sub>, **boro**<sub>1</sub>, **maa**<sub>1</sub>.
- liodila vi. be, feel very sad, dejected, heartbroken; feel sorry (for s.o.) (also lio1 dila1). Keko qono, ma keko angi, ma keko liodila .... They sat and cried and were heartbroken .... Nau ku liodila qasia naqa uria wela nau qe mataqi. I was very sad because my child was sick. See faqaliodila, faqaliodilaa, gwaudila, liodilaa.
- liodilaa dvn. sadness, dejection, sorrow. Wane liodilaa e thaungi nia uria wela nia e mae. The man is heartbroken because his child has died. Liodilaa e lingaa kini. The woman is overcome with sorrow. (lit. Sorrow has overcome the woman.) See liodila.
- liodora vi. forget s.t.; forget to do s.t. ... mika seqethaathala qasia naqa uria mili rongo qoe, mili sorea qo liodora naqa. ... we were happy because we had heard from you; we had thought you had already forgotten [about us].
  Nau ku liodora qana thatana wane baa. I have forgotten the man's name. Qo liodora qana uusilana suka. You forgot to buy sugar. Syn. lio1 dora, manata dora, manatadora (see also liodoraa).
- liodoraa vt 1. forget (about) (see also lio<sub>1</sub> dora, liodora, manata dora, manatadora). Nau ku liodoraa thatana wane qeri. I have forgotten the man's name. Nau ku liodoraa waqi nau. I forgot (to bring, take) my basket.
- liofania vt 1. find s.o. resembling s.o. else; see s.o. as resembling s.o. else: liofania qania.
  Nau ku liofania qana thainana. She looks like, resembles her mother. I see her mother in her. See lio<sub>2</sub>. Variant liongania.
- **liofiifirisia** vt 1. look at, inspect s.t. thoroughly. **liofiifirisia redio** inspect a radio thoroughly (e.g. to see how it is to be operated). Syn. **rikifiifirisia**. See **lio**<sub>2</sub>, **-fiifirisi**.

- **liolaalangalaa** *nom.* dryness of throat; thirst (see also **maelikuqulaa**). *See* **lio**<sub>1</sub>, **laalanga**<sub>2</sub>.
- **lioleqa** *vi.* gloat, show glee over s.o.'s death; greet with glee s.o.'s death (e.g. by shouting or by cutting down a few trees belonging to anybody in the village). **Nia e lioleqa qana maelana wela nau.** He is gloating over the death of my child. *Syn.* **faatamae**. *See* **lio**<sub>1</sub>, **leqa**.
- **lionuuna** vt 2. 1) look at o.s. (in a mirror) (dir. obj. coref. with subj.). 2) check one's appearance and if necessary groom o.s. (comb one's hair, straighten one's clothes, make o.s. look nice, presentable) (dir. obj. coref. with subj.). **Nau ku lionuuku.** I checked my appearance. I made myself look nice, presentable. I looked at myself in the mirror. *See* **lio**<sub>2</sub>, **nuu**.
- liongania vt 1. 1) find s.o. resembling s.o. else; see s.o. as resembling s.o. else: liongania qania (variant liofania). Nau ku liongania wane naqi qana maka nia. This man looks like, resembles his father. I see his father in him. 2) disguise o.s. as s.o. else; take on the appearance of s.o. else; make o.s. look like s.o. else (dir. obj. coref. with subj.) (see also bulasi). ... akalo qeri qe bulasi nia, ka liongaqi nia mai qan [qana] teqe thaari laqu boqo. ... the spirit had changed herself and had made herself look again like a girl. See lio<sub>2</sub>.
- **lioria** vt 1. look out for s.o., s.t. **Nau ku liori kera.** I looked out for them. **Taa no [na qo] lioria?** What are you looking out for? *See* **lio**<sub>2</sub>.
- liotalasia vt 1. see s.t. very briefly, catch a glimpse of s.t., but not be sure what it was (because it disappeared quickly from sight). Nau ku liotalasia doo quria wane. I saw something (e.g. move) that looked like a person. See lio<sub>2</sub>, tala<sub>4</sub>, faqaliotala.
- **liotoli** *n*. sp. of lizard: relatively big head and big eyes (frequently seen facing down on trunks of trees). *See* **lio**<sub>2</sub>, **toli**<sub>1</sub>.
- **liotoqo** *vi*. be knowledgeable, talented, gifted, wise (a person is predisposed from birth to be like that; this kind of knowledge is acquired through observation, experience, revelation rather than explicit instruction). **toqa liotoqo** the Wise Men (in the Bible). *See* **lio**<sub>1</sub>, **toqo**<sub>3</sub>, **liotoqoa**.
- **liotoqoa** *dvn.* knowledge, talent, wisdom. **Wane kere falea liotoqoa qi fana.** The man has been gifted with wisdom, talent. (lit. The man, they gave him wisdom, talent.) *See* **liotoqo**.
- **liotoqona** vt 2. 1) try to look at, through s.t. to test it. **Nau ku liotoqona galasi naqi, ka roorodoqa naqa.** I tried these glasses on (I

liotogona liotogona

- tried looking through these glasses), but they were no good. (They did not fit my eyes; I couldn't see clearly through them.) 2) used when offering food respectfully. **Kookoqo**, **qoko liotoqona fasi si doo naqi.** Grandfather, here is your food. (lit. Grandfather, try to look at this thing.) *See* **lio**<sub>2</sub>.
- liothau vi. like very much, love. ... kere liothau qasia naqa qana gwauna gwa tolo ki, kera keki lae kuria [kau uria]. ... they really like the hilltops; they (often) go there. Thainaku bia maka nau kero liothau qasia naqa qani keeroqa. My mother and father loved each other very much. See lio<sub>1</sub>, liiliothaua, liothaua.
- liothaua dvn. love. liothaua kuukuruu deep love. See liothau.
- liqia vt 1. 1) tie s.t. down, to s.t. else. ... ka ngalia mai teq [teqe] qoko na kera qalangia qana "ukuuku", nia ka liqia qana ongi qeri, .... ... he [a man building a house] takes a vine called "ukuuku", ties them [sticks] to the ongi bamboo with it, .... 2) tie two or more things together. liqia que tie pieces of lawyer-cane together (to make a strap).
- **liqita** *n*. waist of a person's body: all around the body just above the hip bones. **gwauna liqitaku** the sides of my body just above the hip bones.
- **liqitania** vt 1. 1) move, swivel one end of s.t. relatively long (the other end remaining in place). **Liqitania qoko uri bali mauli.** Move the end of the rope to the left. 2) change one's speech, speak in a certain way, depending on who one is speaking to, e.g. to show respect: **liqitania ngataa**. See **liiliqita**, **liqitaqia**.
- liqitaqia dvn. speech style, way of speaking; a certain expression used in speech. roo si liqitaqia qeki na koro liqitania uria gwauliqi wane qeri ma gwauliqi ai qeri these two expressions that we used when speaking to the married man or (lit. and) the married woman. See liqitania.
- **liqo** *vi*. commit suicide by hanging o.s. *See* **liqoa**. **liqoa** *vt 1*. hang s.o.; kill s.o. by hanging.
  - Kini kere liqoa. The woman was hanged.
    2) suffocate a pig by tying a rope tightly around its snout: liqoa botho. 3) finish off the mouth, rim of a basket when weaving it ('mouth', 'rim' as dir. obj.): liqoa maana waqi (also giaa maana waqi). See liqo.
- lisia vt 1. cut off the top, the crown of a taro plant (amumu): lisia alo. See daralisi, daralisia.
- **liu** *vi.* 1) walk, without a goal or without the goal specified (also **tatha**). **Kera liu qana kadeqe tala qeri.** They walked on that stretch of the

- path. 2) pass by; move, go, walk past (see also tatha). Nia e maladala ka liu naqa. He walked by without saying a word. Mangone [Mangona qe] liu naqa. He has passed away. (lit. His soul has walked by.) 3) biinga liu (i) sleep in, sleep beyond the usual time for getting up, oversleep; (ii) die in one's sleep. See fangaliufaqadoqa, faqaliiliua, gwautaraliu, gwautathaliu, igiliu, igiliua, kwailiu, kwailiungaqi, liiliu, liua, liuburi, liufania, liufanikeekero, liufia, liulaa, liungania, liuqakwaa, liutafaa, liutania, liutoqona, lugaliua, naoliu, tololiu, tooliu, tooliua.
- **liua** vt 1. be past the time for s.t. taking place (empty subj.; 'time' as dir. obj.). **Qe liua naqa** si manga kai fula. It's past the time he was supposed to have come. See liu.
- **liuburi** *vi*. follow other people to do them harm, such as performing harmful magic on them, or men creeping into houses to get to women. *See* **liu**, **buri**.
- liufania vt 1. of bad, sinful behaviour: kill s.o.; bring about s.o.'s death (as a natural or God's retribution); visit death on the perpetrator.
  Suaa e liufania wane. Adultery brings about the man's death. Wane e oqe, ka liufania wela nia. He committed adultery (lit. had sex), and that brought about his child's death. (He was punished by his child's dying.) See liu.
- liufanikeekero n. early evening (when keekero lories return to their sleeping places). Nau ku fula qi liufanikeekero. I arrived in early evening. Syn. qarunganikeekero. See liu, keekero.
- liufaqi vt 1. See main entry liufania.
- liufia vt 1. 1) go, walk all over, around a place.

  Ta si manga qoko lae kau qi saku, koka liufia qakaroqa fanua fui [fuu qi] Malaqita. Some time, when you come to (visit) me, you and I will go round Malaita. 2) roam around a place, places in an idle way. Qono ngado, taa no [na qo] liufia? Stay put; what are you roaming around for? See liu.
- liulaa nom. 1) price, cost of one's own behaviour.

  Used in the expression Liulaa ni boqo neri!

  That's the price to pay (for one's own bad behaviour). 2) cost, price of s.t. in money.

  liulana redio the price of a radio. See liu.
- liungania vt 1. 1) steal plants from s.o.'s garden ('garden' as dir. obj.): liungania oqola. 2) ask s.o. to accompany one. Toqa baa kera tatha, keka liungaqi nau kwa lae naqa bii kera. The people were passing by; they asked me to accompany them, to go with them (and I did).

liothau liungania

See liu, kwailiungaqi.

liungaqi vt 1. See main entry liungania.

liuqakwaa vi. be healthy, free of pain, sickness. Qoko thuufia ni Saelifiqa, kali wela qeri no [na qo] falea i adaroqa, kali wela qeri ka too leqa, ka too luka, ka liuqakwaa, ka lukataqi, ka futafalae. Protect Saelifia, the baby that you have given to the two of them, so that she may be fine, healthy, without pain and without sickness, and so that she may have a healthy body and be strong. See liu, qakwaa.

**liutafaa** *dvn.* illness whose symptoms include bloody faeces; dysentery; full name **liutafaa qana qabu**. *Syn.* **taatafaqabu**. *See* **liu**, **tafa**<sub>2</sub>.

**liutania** *vt 1*. 1) harvest a garden: **liutania oqola**. **Kere liutania oqola uria lumaqaa kera baa.** They harvested the (food in the) garden for their wedding ceremony. 2) take a large quantity of a crop from its place to another place; harvest a k.o. crop. **liutania niu** take a large quantity of coconuts to a place (e.g. to process them there into copra) *See* **liu**.

liutoqona vt 2. meet by accident, come across (cf. fulatoqona). Nau ku lae mai, kwa liutoqona teqe wane. As I was coming, I met a man. liutoqona maelana meet one's death. See liu.

**lobo** *n*. relatively small pool of water, e.g. a pool on the ground after rain or a rock pool: **gwa lobo**.

lodu vi. of a person: age; grow old (with the implication of becoming weak and slowing down); can also be applied to a relatively young person who has suddenly taken on the appearance, characteristics of a much older person (e.g. due to a serious illness). Nau ku lodu naqa. I have aged. See lodua.

lodua vt 1. of an illness: age s.o. Wane mataqia e lodua. The illness has aged the man. See lodu.lofe n. See main entry lofo<sub>1</sub>.

**lofealeale** [lófeáleále] *vi*. said of a well-built man, with a narrow waist and a broad upper body.

lofo<sub>1</sub> of the two opposing sides or surfaces of s.t., the one that is inner, concave, front or under (cf. suli<sub>1</sub>). lofona biqu the inner side of the roof of a house; ceiling (also raaraqofana biqu); lofeqe botho underbelly of a pig, from the stomach area to the neck. Loi, qo radaa, taa, ma qoki rikia lofona neri. A saying: You reap what you sow. (lit. A snake, you poke it, and lo!, you see its underbelly.) lofona fa seleni the head side of a coin; lofona kaleko the inner side of clothes; lofona qabaku the palm of my hand (also lofoqaba); lofona thalo sky (also lofothalo); See lofoqae.

**lofo**<sub>2</sub> *n*. tree sp., possibly *Sterculia parkinsonii* (full name **lofogwaqu**). *Syn*. **gwaugwaqu**.

lofo<sub>3</sub> vi. 1) fly. Tege nogo abu e lofo ka tatha faafia gwa tolo. An eagle flew over the mountain. Qerofulae qe lofo ka tatha faafia **i Maluqu.** The airplane flew above, over Malu'u. **lofo gana parashut** descend with a parachute; faka loolofo airplane (more commonly qerefulae, qerofulae, from SIP). 2) jump, leap. Soldia baa kera lofo i laa faka baa. The soldiers jumped onto the ship. Wane e lofo ka ngeoa qaena. The man leapt and dug his heel into the ground. Furoko e lofo. The frog jumped. 3) akalo loolofo magic possessed by some people that enabled them to jump very high or far. 3) of birds, people: hop on both legs. Thaqaro e lofolofo. The bird kept hopping. Syn. **fusi** for senses 1 and 2, less common. See lofokaqe, lofongurusia, lofoqia, lofotania.

**lofogwaqu** *n.* tree sp., possibly *Sterculia* parkinsonii (short name **lofo**<sub>2</sub>). *Syn.* **gwaugwaqu**<sub>1</sub>.

**lofokaqe** *n*. sp. of flying fox. *See* **lofo**<sub>3</sub>. **lofolofo** *vi*. *Redup*: **lofo**<sub>3</sub>.

**lofongurusia** vt 1. bring, move the time of an event closer to the present (cf. duqaa, qidua). **lofongurusia maama** move the time of a mortuary feast closer (to now). See **lofo**<sub>3</sub>, **nguunguru**.

lofoqaba n. palm of hand (also lofona qaba).
lofoqabaku the palm of my hand. See lofo<sub>1</sub>,
qaba.

**lofoqae** *n*. sole of foot. **lofoqaeku** the sole of my foot. *See* **lofo**<sub>1</sub>, **qae**<sub>1</sub>.

**lofoqia** *vt 1.* 1) of a bird: swoop down on. **Fiu e lofoqia kuukua.** The hawk swooped down on the chicken. 2) jump, pounce at. **Kusi e lofoqia qasufa.** The cat pounced on the rat. *See* **lofo**<sub>3</sub>.

lofotania vt 1. 1) cause to fly. qufu lofotania naanao blow ashes (away, etc.). 2) qufu lofotania sila treat the sila eye infection: the healer chews up a betel quid to which he/she then adds a very young breadfruit leaf and chews the mixture some more; then he/she blows, in a spraying manner, the mixture out of his/her mouth past the patient's eye (also qufulia sila). 3) of an adult bird: assist a fledgling in flying; fly with a fledgling. Thaqaro e lofotania kaela. The bird flew with its young. See lofo<sub>3</sub>.

**lofothalo** *n.* sky. **Qodo e nii [nii qi] lofothalo.** There are rain clouds in the sky. *Syn.* **lofona thalo**. *See* **lofo**<sub>1</sub>.

liungaqi lofothalo

- logalogaqa [lógalógaqa] vi. be dark blue. Kaleko e logalogaqa. The cloth is dark blue. qamali logalogaqa blue sea.
- **logaraua** *vt 1*. do a sloppy job ('work' as dir. obj.): **logaraua raa**.
- **loge** *n*. 1) sp. of sea eel (also **looloeo**). 2) person who does not stay put in one place for long; restless kind of person. *See* **logea**.
- logea vt 1. 1) rummage in, through. logea biqu rummage in a house. 2) rummage for. Taa no [na qo] logea i laa waqi qena? What are you rummaging in that basket for? See loge, logeloge. Variant logetania<sub>2</sub>.
- **logeloge** *vi.* rummage. **Teqe qasufa e logeloge qi laa duqu loo.** There is a rat rummaging up in the ridge (of the house). *See* **logea**.
- logetania<sub>1</sub> vt 1. of an illness, cold: affect s.o. in a way that results in the person's shaking, shivering, trembling. Futamae qe logetania wane. The man had an epileptic seizure. (lit. Epilepsy made the man shake.) Gwagwaria qe logetaqi nau. The cold made me shiver. See logo.
- logetania<sub>2</sub> vt 1. 1) rummage in, through. Tei na kai logetania laa biqu qena? Who's that, rummaging in the house? 2) rummage for. Taa no [na qo] logetania i laa waqi qena? What are you rummaging in that basket for? Variant logea.
- logetaqi vt 1. See main entry logetania<sub>1</sub>.
  logo vi. of a person: be, feel cold and shiver.
  Nau ku logo. I was cold and shivered. See logetania<sub>1</sub>, logosia, loologetaqi.
- **logosia** *vt 1*. of an illness: make s.o. feel cold and shiver. **Nau mataqia e logosi nau.** The illness made me feel cold, made me shiver. *See* **logo**.
- loi n. snake (gen. term). loi mela; snake sp.,
  Candoia sp.; loi taataraqeke snake sp.,
  Candoia sp. Loi, qo radaa, taa, ma qoki rikia
  lofona neri. A saying: You reap what you sow.
  (lit. A snake, you poke it, and lo!, you see its
  underbelly.) Nau wane ku thau baku qana
  ta kali fa loi ne [na qe] teo suqusia tala,
  doo kera tatha ma keka sigarua bada. I
  am just like a little snake lying across a path,
  something that when they are passing by they
  just flick off (with a stick). Meaning: I am just
  an unimportant, worthless person. (Can be
  used to solicit sympathy from others.) See
  guuguuloi, mamaniloi.
- **loia** vt 1. break off, cut s.t., up in a tree using an implement attached to a pole. **loia ngali** pick (a bunch of) canarium nuts with a crook on a pole (**igau**); **lioa thao** cut a sago-palm frond using a

knife or a saw-blade attached to a pole. **loifoloe** [lóifóloe] *n*. month: June.

- loka vi. 1) of a person: be wrong in doing s.t.; do s.t. wrongly. 2) lose one's way (when walking somewhere). Nau ku laalae, kwa loka qi laa masuqu. I walked in the bush and went astray, got lost. 3) be at fault; do s.t. that is not normal, acceptable, sanctioned; go astray in one's behaviour. Nau ku laalae, kwa loka. Nau ku bili. I went astray; I stole. Syn. garo (usual term). See faqalokaa.
- lokafu n. prison, jail. From SIP (lokap).
  loke vi. of a tree, stick: be without bark; be barked, the bark having been removed; of a body or body part: be without skin; be skinned. Thakwa qai e loke. The stick has had the bark removed.
  Qabaku e loke. (Some of) the skin on my hand has come off, has been grazed off. See lokea1, looloke.
- **lokea**<sub>1</sub> vt 1. remove the bark of; bark s.t. **lokea thaga qai** bark a stick; remove the bark of a
  stick. Syn. **qungea**, **ragia**. See **loke**.
- lokea<sub>2</sub> vt 1. work determinedly on s.t.; work on s.t. with determination; get stuck into a job; deal determinedly with s.t. Tha wela e lokea raa neqe, si taatau bonaqa. The guy rushed through the job in no time at all. Moro lokea biilana botho qena. Get stuck into cooking the pig. Koro lokea raisi naqi. Let's get stuck into the rice. (I.e., let's eat the rice.) See ngatalokeloke.
- **loko**<sub>1</sub> *n*. small yam tuber (for planting, not for eating): **fa loko**.
- loko<sub>2</sub> n. padlock.
  - *vi*. of a door, or s.t. that has a door: be locked, be shut and secured. *See* batiloko. *From* SIP.
- **lokoa** *vt 1*. poke with a stick, pole. **lokoa futa** poke a possum (up in a tree) with a stick; **lokoa keekene** poke a breadfruit (in a tree, to make it fall off).
- lokoo dem, adv. See main entry lakoo. See lokoqo. lokoqo adv. (usually pronounced lokoq). See main entry lakoqo. See lokoo.
- lokosu n. See main entry kokosu. See qaaqanilokosu.
- **lokosuqua** *n*. inner corner of s.t. (cf. suusuqu<sub>1</sub>). **lokosuqua qana biqu** inner corner in a house.
- lola vi. 1) suffer, die from choking on food, bone, drink, from wrong swallowing. Wela! Qoko fanga faqekwa! Qosi duududumeme, qoko lola! Child! Eat in small pieces! Don't stuff your mouth full; you'll choke! 2) drown.
  Wane qe thuthu qi laa qamali, ka lola,

logalogaqa lola

- **ka mae naqa.** The man drowned in the sea. (lit. The man sank in the sea, drowned and died.) *See* **lolamania**.
- **lolaaqekini** *vi.* of a place: be full of, crowded with, women. *See* **lolaaqewane**, **kini**.
- **lolaaqewane** *vi.* of a place: be full of, crowded with, people (not necessarily just men). **Si kula e lolaaqewane.** The place is full of people. *See* **lolaaqekini, wane**<sub>1</sub>.
- **lolamania** vt 1. drown s.o., s.t. **Lae qamuqa ada ka lolamaqi qoe.** Go (away); he might drown you. Syn. **faqakuqufania**. See **lola**.
- lolamaqi vt 1. See main entry lolamania.
  lole<sub>1</sub> vi. 1) lie, tell a lie. Kamaroqa moki lole
  bamaroqa. You two are just telling lies.
  lole faafia tell a lie, lies about: Uria taa qoko
  lole faafi nau? Why did you tell lies about
  me? 2) pretend to, fake: lole qana plus a
  nominalised verb or a deverbal noun (also
  loleqe). ... nau kwa lole qana biingalaa
  qakuqa. ... I pretended to be asleep. ... I faked
  sleep. Tai wane keka lole qana maea, ....
  Some of the men pretended to be dying, ....
  See fuqalole, lolea, lolelaa, loleqe, loletania,
  loolole.
- lole<sub>2</sub> n. lolly, candy: fa lole. From SIP.
  lolea vt 1. 1) lie to; tell a lie to (there is also a detransitivised form loleqe). Toq [Toqa] qeki kera lolea gavman. Those people lied to the Government. 2) lie, tell a lie, about. Kera lolea qana gavman. They lied about it to the Government.
  - *dvn.* a lie, deceit (*variant* lolelaa). wane bira faafia lolea man who often lies. *See* lole<sub>1</sub>.
- lolelaa nom. a lie, deceit; lying (see also lolea).

  Ta kako ka aqi si fula boqo, lolelaa ni bana.

  No cargo arrived; it was just a lie. uqunu ni lolelaa fictional, made-up story. See lole<sub>1</sub>.
- **loleqe** *v detr.* detransitivised form of **lolea**: pretend to, fake (a nominalised verb or a deverbal noun as compl.). **loleqe biingaa** pretend to be asleep, fake sleep; **loleqe maelaa** pretend to be dying, pretend to be dead; **loleqe mataqia** pretend to be sick. *Syn.* **lole**<sub>1</sub> **qania**.
- loletania vt 1. lead s.o. to a certain place, or away, under a pretext (lying to the person); entice, trick s.o. or an animal into going to a place. loletania botho entice a pig to a certain place (e.g. in order to catch it). Kera loletaqi nau bada. They led me away under a pretext. (E.g. they told me to go with them, and when I did, one of them broke into my house.) See lole1.
- loletaqi vt 1. See main entry loletania.

- lolo n. 1) gen. term for grass, grassy plants, herbaceous plants; also includes other relatively small plants without trunks or woody stems, such as ferns and cycads (see also karasi, from SIP). kaala lolo (i) short grass; (ii) lawn.
  2) rubbish (see also taqerau). Laala luma qe kumu qana lolo. The inside of the house is strewn with rubbish. See bakatalolo, guuguulolo, loloqa, taatarilolo, wauwaulolo.
- **loloa** *n*. list of ancestral spirits recited in a prayer. **qarua loloa** recite the names of ancestral spirits in a prayer.
- **loloeba** *n*. of a canoe, ship: have its sail(s) up; sail. **Faka e loloeba.** The ship had its sails up. The ship sailed. *Syn.* **loloselo**. *See* **eba**.
- **lolofa** *n*. diarrhoea. *Syn*. **afefe**, **kwalosaea**, **thaathao** (see also **furabote**, **waarade**).
- **lologaagamo** [lólogáagámo] n. skin rash.
- lologomia vt 1. See main entry lulugomia.
- **loloqa** *n*. be strewn with rubbish (see also **kumu**<sub>1</sub>). **Laa luma qe loloqa.** The inside of the house is strewn with rubbish. *See* **lolo**.
- **loloselo** vi. of a canoe, ship: have its sail(s) up; sail. **Baru e loloselo.** The canoe had its sail up. The canoe sailed. Svn. **loloeba**. See selo.
- **lolosia** vt 1. 1) bend s.t. into a curved shape; cause s.t. to assume a curved shape. **lolosia basi** bend a bow (bringing the ends closer together, in order to install the string). 2) of a hump: deform a person. **Wane qoio e lolosia.** The man has a hump. 3) **lolosia fa angingia** cry for, lament a dead person. 4) **lolosia fa que** of ogres in stories: move through the air in a semicircular trajectory, starting on the ground at one place and landing at another (lit. bend a waist-strap): **Qaburu e lolosia mafa [mai fa] que nia ka lofo.** The ogre flew here. (lit. The ogre bent his waist-strap this way and flew.)
- **lomaqalangi** vi. be so high and/or far in the sky as to be invisible. **Qoko lomaqalangi mai.** You came (flying in an airplane) very high in the sky. *See* **biqulangi**, **faelangi**.
- lonia dem. from loo nia. See main entry loo<sub>2</sub>.longa vi. of a person, animal: be gone for good; go away and not come back. Botho e longa naqa neri. The pig's gone.
- **loo**<sub>1</sub> *n*. small abscess (anywhere on the body): **fa loo**. **fa loo susuqi** large carbuncle with multiple openings ("like a hornet's nest").
- loo<sub>2</sub> dem. 1) qualifying demonstrative: that up, upward (at a higher level, elevation than the deictic centre and at some distance); that to one's right when facing the sea; that out in the sea, but not too far (the speaker is down on or

lolaaqekini loo

near the coast). roo wela loo ki those two children up there; ... nga qato loo na kera **gatoa** .... ... the rafter that they installed ....; araqi loo Christian God, Lord; aququa loo that island out in the sea. Tege faka ge nii mai [mai qi] laa matakwa loo. There is a ship out at sea. Lae quna loo. Go up that way. 2) with temporal nouns: that in future, that next in future; with days of the week: the one after the coming one. fa ngali loo next year, following year; fa Sadee loo (mai) the Sunday after next; manga loo (in) future; **uiki loo** next wek. 3) part of the reiterative demonstrative pronominal loo nia, commonly lonia: that up there, the one up there (some distance away). Thaqaro baa loe [loo qe] tatha bonaqa lonia. The bird up there passed by, that one up there. See loori, logo.

**loo**<sub>3</sub> *n.* law: British-style, European-style law, government. *Variant* **lou**. *From* SIP.

**looloeo** [lóolóeo] *n.* sp. of sea eel. *Syn.* **loge**. **loolofa** *n. See main entry* **loolofo**.

loolofaa [lóolófaa] n. district, area (e.g. the Toqabaqita-speaking area). loolofaa nai
 Maluqu Malu'u (administrative, electoral or church) district.

**loolofo** *n*. coconut cream, milk (extracted); also **loolofona niu**. **kataqe loolofo** k.o. pudding: taros roasted in fire are mashed together with coconut cream. *Variant* **loolofa**.

loologetaqi vi. 1) writhe; twist repeatedly.

Qaburu baa ka loologetaqi me [ma qe]
gaagafu. The ogre writhed and screamed (as
he was being beaten). 2) be angry and so eager,
impatient, itching to do s.t. to s.o. (e.g. to kill
them or beat them up). Wane qe loologetaqi
uria thauwanelaa. The man was itching to kill.
See logo.

looloke n. 1) bark of the waqi/thula tree (used to make baskets). 2) personal basket (used to hold tobacco, areca nuts, betel pepper, etc.) made of waqi/thula bark. See loke. Variant looloko.

**loolokeo** [lóolókeo] *n.* sp. of small bush bird. **loolokeqa** [lóolókeqa] *vi.* of a man: be physically strong, powerful.

**looloko** *n. See main entry* **looloke**.

loolole vi. used in the expression igwa loolole, said of flood waters running through the bush: the water is so deep that eels may swim in it, but when the water recedes, the eels are stranded.

Qo roqo qana manu i matakwa, ma igwa loolole nena. You follow the sea birds, but the flowing water is not real. A saying (tarafulaa) directed at a person who follows others in his/her behaviour (esp. to get something out

of it), but is abandoned, left "high and dry" by them in times of need. *See* **lole**<sub>1</sub>.

**loolongeqe** [lóolóngeqe] *n*. pool of blood: **loolongeqe qabu**.

**loori** *adv.* general locative demonstrative adverb: up there (at some distance from the deictic centre). **Teqe doo e qisuqisu i loori.** There is something moving up there. *Syn.* **taqabaa** (rare). *See* **loo**<sub>2</sub>.

loqa n. relatively large body of stationary water in the bush: pool, pond: gwa loqa. See ololoqa.
loqiburi n. month: February. See buri, loqinaqo.
loqinaqo n. month: January. See loqiburi, naqo.
loqo adv. presentative locative demonstrative adverb: up there; also at sea or in the harbour (the speaker is down on or near the coast) (usually pronounced loq). Teqe nuqi loq. There is a nest up there. Faka taa loqo? What ship is that? (The ship is in the harbour.) See loo<sub>2</sub>.

loqomia vt 1. eat (vulg.; used in anger) (see qania<sub>1</sub>). Loqomia alo qena! Eat the taro!loqua n. bay in the sea; cove.

**losi** *n*. sp. of grass, *Saccharum edule*; pitpit (planted; its undeveloped inflorescence is eaten; cf. **qeo**).

losia vt 1. squeeze, wring s.t. in order to extract the liquid it contains (also ngiloa). losia kaleko wring, squeeze (wet) clothes (to get the water out); losia niu squeeze (grated) coconut (to extract the cream). 2) losia gwango remove mucus running from one's nose, pinching it off with one's fingers: Losia gwango qena! Get rid of the snot! (Speaking to a little child.) See lositania. Variant lusia.

**lositania** vt 1. expel mucus from one's nose; blow one's nose (traditionally done by pinching one nostril and blowing through the other): **lositania** gwango. See losia. Variant lusitania.

losu n. permanent seat in a canoe (cf. lula).
lotaa vt 1. urge, incite s.o. to do s.t.; egg s.o. on.
lotaa wane uria kai lae urge a man to go.
Wane e lota nau ura firua. The man urged me, egged me on, to fight.

**lou** *n*. law: British-style, European-style law, government. *Variant* **loo**<sub>3</sub>. *From* SIP.

lua<sub>1</sub> n. 1) neck, throat (traditionally it was impolite to use lua to refer directly to another person's neck, throat). lueqe imole human neck (could be used to refer indirectly to another person's neck when direct reference was impolite); lueqe thaqo bird sp.: Yellow-bibbed Lory, Lorius chlorocerus (also keekero, kerota, qufaqufa, suriaoa, suusuri; keekero is the usual term); obi lua choker-like necklace worn by a bride

lua

- during the wedding ceremony and a few weeks afterwards (traditionally, the necklace was made from the bark of the **thala**<sub>1</sub> tree: it was woven by the bride's mother directly on the young woman's neck; it was also the mother who later removed the necklace, at which time a feast was given; nowadays cloth necklaces may be used instead). qaena luaku the base of my neck; the base of my throat. 2) uphill side of s.t.; area uphill in relation to s.t. (cf. fara). luana luma area outside a house up the slope from the house; luana tala uphill side of a track, road, running horizontally on a slope: lae qae i faara tale, lae gae i luana tale walk tottering under a heavy load (lit. walk, a foot on the downhill side of the track, a foot on the uphill side of the track). See fangalualua, kaakanilua, kalilua, luatania, luulua<sub>2</sub>, taquluaa.
- lua<sub>2</sub> n. 1) tide, sometimes with the implication of high tide. lua baqita high tide. Lua ni odu neri. It's the high tide when palolo worms come. 2) big wave. Lua e kurumania baru. The wave swamped and sank the canoe.

   vi. of tide: be coming in (not high tide yet) (mai<sub>1</sub> as subj.). Mai e lua naqa. The tide is coming in. See kuukuqufilua, luagwatha, luulua<sub>1</sub>, luuluaqa, roorongoqelua.
- lua<sub>3</sub> vi. 1) fall out, spill out, drop out. ... roo maa nia ki ka lua mai, .... ... both of her eyes fell out, .... Loolofo baa qe lua namai [naqa mai qi] maa. The coconut milk (being boiled) has spilled over (boiled over). 2) of a man: ejaculate. See luafia.
- luafia vt 1. of a container: spill its contents over s.t., in, over a place, in a relatively large quantity (place affected as dir. obj.). Kuki qeri qe fungu, laalae, ka luafia boqo fafona tefolo fuu. The saucepan got so full that the water spilled on the table. See lua<sub>3</sub>.
- **luagwatha** *vi*. of the sea: be rough, esp. during high tide, the waves breaking on the shore. **Qamali e luagwatha.** The sea is rough *See* **lua**<sub>2</sub>.
- luatania vt 1. shove (food) down one's throat:
  a rude way of referring to eating (see qania<sub>1</sub>).
  Nia neqe! Luatania! Here it is! Shove it down your throat! See lua<sub>1</sub>, luulua<sub>2</sub>.
- lube vi. 1) of a rope, string: not be tied; get untied.
  Si qoko e lube. The rope is untied, not tied.
  2) of s.t. that could, should be tied with a rope, string: not be tied; be, get untied; be, get loose.
  Kui e lube. The dog (that should have been tied up) is loose. See lubea, luulubelaa, manatalubea. Variant luke.

- **lubea**<sub>1</sub> vt 1. untie a rope, string. **lubea si qoko** untie a rope. 2) untie, free s.t., s.o. tied with a rope, string. 3) take off (an article of clothing): **lubea kaleko**.
  - *dvn.* forgiveness (also **luulubelaa**). *See* **lube**, **manatalubea**. *Variant* **lukea** (for *vt* 1).
- **lubea**<sub>2</sub> vt 1. own a pig/pigs. **lubea botho qoro ki** own many pigs.
- luda vi. of coconut and areca nut trees: bear abundant fruit. Niu e luda. The coconut tree has a lot of nuts. See ludaa, ludabokisi, ludangania, ludaqinia, ludea, luuluda, luuludaa.
- ludaa dvn. cargo, load: used primarily about a cargo, load of food carried by a canoe, although it may be used about other kinds of cargo, load, and other means of transportation as well (cf. luuludaa). Kulu kwalengania ludaa naqi ura laa baru, raisi naqi, alo naqi, butete naqi. Let's take the load to the canoe (and load it on), the rice, the taros, the sweet potatoes. Syn. kako<sub>2</sub>. See luda.
- **ludabokisi** *n.* sp. of yam (introduced to Malaita by labourers returning from other places: "brought in boxes"). *See* **luda**, **bakosi**.
- ludalalo vi. of an outsider: move into an area and settle there; immigrate (e.g. a man marrying in; but not used about women marrying in; also used about immigrants in foreign countries).
  Wane e ludalalo i maqalutakuluqa. The man moved into our area and settled here. See lalo.
- ludangania vt 1. load s.t. (into, onto s.t.) (load as dir. obj.) (cf. ludea). ludangania niu qi laa baru load coconuts into a canoe. See luda.
- **ludaqinia** *vt 1*. of a means of transportation: be full of, filled with, cargo, passengers (cargo, passengers as dir. obj.). **Tarake e ludaqinia kako.** The truck is full of cargo. *See* **luda**.
- ludea vt 1. load s.t. (with s.t.) (carrier of load, cargo as dir. obj.) (cf. ludangania). Ludea baru qena qana niu. Load the canoe with coconuts. See luda.
- **lue** n. See main entry **lua**<sub>1</sub>.
- lufa vi. be shy, embarrassed, ashamed (seqe as subj.). Nau seqeku e lufa. I was shy, embarrassed. I was ashamed. Syn. seqe noni, seqelufa, seqenoni. See faqaseqelufa, seqelufaa.
- lufia vt 1. 1) stop, prevent, s.o. from doing s.t.; try to stop, prevent, s.o. from doing s.t. Nau sa kwai lae, keka lufi nau. I would have gone, (but) they stopped, prevented me. Maka nia bia thainana keka totoqo faafia, ma keka lufia, ma ka aqi si ruqu. His father and mother told

lua lufia

him not to (go), and they tried to stop him (from going), but he wouldn't listen/obey. 2) kill (i.e. prevent from doing anything) (usual term **thaungia**; see also **thakalia**<sub>2</sub>). **Wane kera lufia naqa.** The man has been killed. *See* **lufitoqona**. *Variant* **luia**.

**lufitoqona** vt 2. try to stop, prevent, s.o. from doing s.t. (also **lufia**). Nau ku lufitoqona wela, ka aqi si ade suli nau. I tried to stop the child, but he didn't obey me. Variant luitoqona.

**lufu** *v comb*. combining form of **lufusia**.

lufusia vt 1. 1) cut off branches, fronds of a living, standing tree; prune (tree as dir. obj.). Lae kwai lufu thao. I'll go cut some sago-palm fronds (e.g. to make thatching panels). 2) cut off branches, fronds (of a living, standing tree) (branch, frond as dir. obj.) (see also tabia). Lufusia fasuqabina qasai qena. Cut off the barren branches of the mango tree. (Combining form lufu.) See luulufu.

luga vi. 1) of liquid, food: boil. Kafo qe luga naqa. The water has boiled. The water is boiling now. 2) of a container: contain boiling liquid (also lugaluga). Kuki bae [baa qe] luga naqa. The saucepan is boiling now. See lugafia.

**lugafia** *vt 1*. boil; cook by boiling. **lugafia kukiqi alo** boil a potful of taro; **lugafia tii** boil up tea. *See* **luga**.

lugaliua vt 1. miss the time to do s.t.; be too late to do s.t. (nominalisation or clause as dir. obj.) (see also lukasia). Nau ku lugaliua naqa bekamulana bret. It is too late now for me to bake bread. I have missed the time to bake bread. Kulu lugaliua naqa kuki lae. It is too late now for us to go. We have missed the time to go. Qo lugaliua naqa neri. You are too late. (lit. You have missed it.) See liu.

lugaluga vi. 1) of food, liquid: be boiling.Kafo e lugaluga. The water is boiling. 2) of a container: contain boiling liquid (also luga).Kuki e lugaluga. The pot is boiling.

**lugu** vi. 1) of people, animals: be very thin, with loose skin. Botho e lugu. The pig is thin, not fat. 2) of plants, parts of plants: be dried out, withered, shrivelled. Reena qai e lugu. The leaves of the tree are shrivelled. 3) of clothes, a person's skin: be wrinkled. Variants lugulugu, luku, lukuluku<sub>1</sub>.

**lugulugu** vi. 1) of people, animals: be very thin, with loose skin. 2) of plants, parts of plants: be dried out, withered, shrivelled. 3) of clothes, a person's skin: be wrinkled. **Kaleko nau e lugulugu.** My clothes are wrinkled. Variants **lugu, luku, lukuluku**<sub>1</sub>.

luia vt 1. See luitoqona, luuluiwela. See main entry lufia.

**luitogona** vt 2. See main entry **lufitogona**.  $luka_1 n$ . sp. of yam with a round tuber. luka<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) let go of s.t., s.o.; release s.t., s.o.: luka gania<sub>2</sub> (also lukasia). Luka gana naifa gena! Let go of the knife! Luka gani nau! Let me go! 2) abandon; desert; leave s.t., s.o. behind, at a place: luka qania<sub>2</sub> (also lukasia, gakwasia). Keko luka gana baru geri [geri qi] kula qeri. They left, abandoned the canoe there. 3) stop doing s.t.: luka qania<sub>2</sub>. Bona! Luka qana oomea neqe ka teo, e aqi musi firu. Quiet! Stop this fight; it must end; don't fight! 4) luka faqekwa qania not care much about s.o., s.t., neglect s.o.; neglect to do s.t. luka faqekwa qana fonolana maa neglect to close the door; luka faqekwa qana wela not take good care of a child; neglect a child. See

luka<sub>3</sub> vi. of a person: be healthy. Qoko thuufia ni Saelifiqa, kali wela qeri no [na qo] falea i adaroqa, kali wela qeri ka too leqa, ka too luka, ka liuqakwaa, ka lukataqi, ka futafalae. Protect Saelifia, the baby that you have given to the two of them, so that she may be fine, healthy, without pain and without sickness, and so that she may have a healthy body and be strong. See lukataqi<sub>2</sub>.

kwailukataqi.

**lukasia** vt 1. 1) let go of s.t., s.o.; release s.t., s.o. (also luka<sub>2</sub> qania<sub>2</sub>). Lukasia mai naifa naqi! Let go of the knife. (Said by one of two people holding the knife.) 2) abandon; desert; leave s.t., s.o. behind, at a place (also luka<sub>2</sub> qania<sub>2</sub>, qakwasia). Qe aqi qosi lukasi kamiliqa. Don't abandon us. Nau ku lukasi nau qi lofona qabamu. I leave myself in your hands. (Addressing God in a prayer.) 3) lukasia kwaina (i) of a man: send his wife back to her family (in divorce); (ii) of either the husband or the wife: abandon, desert his, her spouse. 4) miss the time to do s.t.; be too late to do s.t. ('time' as dir. obi.) (see also lugaliua). Nau ku lukasia naga si manga fulingana kwai lae. I've missed the time to go. (It is too late now.) Variant lukatania.

lukatania vt 1. See kwailukataqi. See main entry lukasia.

lukataqi<sub>1</sub> vt 1. See main entry lukatania. lukataqi<sub>2</sub> vi. of a person: have a healthy, strong body. Qoko thuufia ni Saelifiqa, kali wela qeri no [na qo] falea i adaroqa, kali wela qeri ka too leqa, ka too luka, ka liuqakwaa, ka lukataqi, ka futafalae. Protect Saelifia, the

lufitoqona lukataqi

- baby that you have given to the two of them, so that she may be fine, healthy, without pain and without sickness, and so that she may have a healthy body and be strong. *See* **luka**<sub>3</sub>.
- luke vi. of a rope, string: not be tied; get untied.
  Si qoko e luke. The rope is untied, not tied.
  2) of s.t. that could, should be tied with a rope, string: not be tied; be, get untied; be, get loose.
  Botho bae [baa qe] luke. The pig got loose.
  See lukea, manatalukea. Variant lube.
- lukea vt 1. 1) untie a rope, string. lukea si qoko untie a rope. 2) untie, free s.t., s.o. tied with a rope, string. Wela baa ki keka lukea naqa tha Bariqi, roo qaba nia ki, roo qae nia ki. The children untied Bariqi, both of his arms and both of his legs. 3) take off (an article of clothing). Lukea tarausisi qoe. Take off your trousers. See luke, manatalukea. Variant lubea.
- luku vi. 1) of people, animals: be very thin, with loose skin. Botho e luku. The pig is thin, not fat. 2) of plants, parts of plants: be dried out, withered, shrivelled. Qoko e luku. The vine is dry, withered. 3) of clothes, a person's skin: be wrinkled. See lukuta, lukutaa, lukutamua. Variants lugu, lugulugu, lukuluku1.
- **lukuluku**<sub>1</sub> *vi.* 1) of people, animals: be very thin, with loose skin. 2) of plants, parts of plants: be dried out, withered, shrivelled. 3) of clothes, a person's skin: be wrinkled. **Maane [Maana qe] lukuluku.** (The skin of) her face is wrinkled. *Variants* **lugu**, **lugulugu**, **luku**.
- **lukuluku**<sub>2</sub> *n*. of areca nuts: be still too soft for chewing.
  - *vi.* areca nut that is in this stage of development: **fa lukuluku** (see **qota**).
- lukumia vt 1. fold s.t. into a flat shape (see also kosua, luqua<sub>1</sub>). lukumia kaleko fold clothes.Lukumia kaufa qena. Fold the mat.
- **lukuta** *vi.* be crumpled. **Kaleko e lukuta.** The clothes are crumpled. *See* **luku**, **lukutaa**.
- **lukutaa** vt 1. crumple up. **lukutaa req [reqe] qai** crumple up a leaf. See **lukuta, lukutamua**.
- **lukutamua** *vt 1*. bundle up s.t. untidily; leave s.t. in a loose bundle, jumble. **lukutamua kaleko** bundle up clothes roughly (rather than folding them neatly). *See* **lukutaa**.
- **lula** *n*. 1) joist (beam). 2) makeshift seat in a canoe (such as a loose piece of timber): **lula qana baru** (cf. **losu**).
- lulaa vt 1. 1) pour liquid into a container; let liquid go into a container (container as dir. obj.). lulaa banikeni qana kafo pour water into a cup.
  2) pour liquid into a container; let liquid go into a container (liquid as dir. obj.). lulaa kafo

- qi laa kuki pour water into a saucepan. *Syn.* uufia<sub>1</sub>. *See* lulakwaiosi, lulangania.
- lulakwaiosi vi. 1) be scattered, strewn all about.

  Lolo e lulakwaiosi. The rubbish is scattered all around. 2) of a place, area: be strewn with s.t.; have s.t. scattered all around it, all over it.

  Laa luma e lulakwaiosi qana doo qoro. The inside of the house is strewn with lots of things.

  3) Can be used with an empty subj.; both the contents and the place, area as oblique objects:

  Qe lulakwaiosi mai qana faka suusuu qi boora qamali. There were submarines everywhere in (under the surface of) the sea.

  (lit. It was strewn with submarines at the bottom of the sea.) See lulaa.
- **lulangania** vt 1. of the sea: carry s.t. adrift. **Asi** e lulangania baru. The sea carried a drifting canoe. qai na asi qe lulangania the wood, driftwood that the sea carried. *See* lulaa.
- **lulu** *n.* pack of dogs or cats. **luluqi kui** pack of dogs. *See* **manululu**, **raululu**.
- **lulugomia** vt 1. roll up. **lulugomia reena befa** roll up a sheet of paper; **lulugomia fa sigirete** roll a cigarette. Syn. **qeeqeroa**. Variants **gugulomia**, **lologomia** (**lologomia** rare).
- **luluka** *n*. 1) sp. of grass (**lolo**) (used to make **obi luluka** and **qadiqadi** armlets). 2) k.o. armlet worn both by men and by women on the upper arm; made from this grass; full name **obi luluka**.
- **lulunga** n. different kinds of food baked together in a stone oven. **buta lulunga** packet of different kinds of food baked in a stove oven.
- **luma** n. traditionally: house where a woman and her children lived; today: family house (also fera, less common) (cf. biqu). luma baqita (i) big house; (ii) the front part of a traditional family house, where the family cook food, eat, entertain visitors; luma ni nagarelaa cookhouse, kitchen (today kisina, from SIP, is the usual term); luma ni too family, living house; faara luma (i) area outside a house down the slope from the house; (ii) women's toilet place, area (also buringana luma, buringana toaa, tala1 kini, tala1 masuqu, talasua); (iii) under a house; kadege luma also (kadege) luma ladoa and (kadege) luma lalo and (kadeqe) luma rodoa sleeping quarters in a family, woman's house (also fera ladoa, fera lalo). See kotholuma, kotholumaa, laalaeluma, lumaqaa, lumaruqu, maakeleluma, moqosuiluma, moqosuilumalaa, tololumaa, thatholuma.

luke

- **lumaqaa** n. 1) wedding. **Kera kuitania lumaqaa:** "Lumaqaa baa ka fulaaaaa!" They shouted: "The wedding (party) has arrived!" (This is shouted by the women of the bride's village when the groom and his party arrive outside the village. It is shouted on a very high pitch, and the a of fula is prolonged.) faabu fasia lumaqaa of a boy's family: give, pay engagement money to a girl's family; fanga qana lumaqaa food presented by the bridegroom's group to the bride's group at a wedding (also fanga qana foofoqea); foqea lumaqaa pay, present the bride price at a wedding (also foqea rau<sub>2</sub>. 2) marriage. Lumaqaa keeroqa e muu naqa. Their marriage has broken up. 3) one's in-law relatives. lumaqaa nau ki my in-laws. — vi. hold a wedding ceremony. **Kera** lumaqaa sui namai qana madami baa. They held the wedding ceremony (already) last month. See luma.
- **lumaruqu** *n*. hut (outside the hamlet, village) where traditionally a woman and her newborn baby moved after three months in a **bisi angaruqu**; they stayed there for up to two weeks before moving into the woman's family house. *See* **angaruqu**, **babaruqu**, **keeruqu**, **luma**, **ruqu**<sub>1</sub>, **suuruqu**.
- lumu n. moss, lichen. See lumuqa, lumulumuqa, luulumuqa. Variants lumulumu, luulumu, rumu<sub>1</sub>, rumurumu, ruurumu.
- **lumua** vt 1. bang, pummel, hammer (see also **lengoa**, **lungua**). **lumua alo** pummel a roasted taro with one's fist (to soften it up); **lumua maqe nila** hammer a nail.
- lumulumu n. moss, lichen. See lumulumuqa.

  Variants lumu, luulumu, rumu<sub>1</sub>, rumurumu, ruurumu.
- lumulumuqa vi. be mossy; be covered with moss, lichen. See lumulumu. Variants lumuqa, luulumuqa, rumuqa, rumurumuqa, rumurumuqa.
- lumuqa vi. be mossy; be covered with moss, lichen. Fau qe lumuqa. The stone has moss (growing) on it. See lumu. Variants lumulumuqa, luulumuqa, rumuqa, rumurumuqa, rumurumuqa.
- **lungua** *vt 1*. pound, hammer (implies relatively heavy pounding, hammering) (see also **lengoa**, **lumua**). **lungua maqe nila** hammer a nail; **lungua nuta** pound squid meat (to tenderise it).
- **luqu**<sub>1</sub> *n*. bend, curve in a track, road: **luqu ni tala**. *See* **luqua**<sub>1</sub>, **luquta**, **waaluquluqu**.

- **luqu**<sub>2</sub> *vi*. answer, respond. **Qe aqi si luqu.** He didn't answer. *See* **luqua**<sub>2</sub>, **luqulaa**.
- **luqu**<sub>3</sub> *vi.* 1) of water: run, flow in a strong current, after a heavy rain. **Kafo e luqu sula tala.** Water flowed along the path. 2) of a place: have a current of water running in, on it, after a heavy rain. **Tereni fuu e luqu.** There is water running in the drain, ditch. *See* **luqutania**<sub>1</sub>, **luuluqu**.
- luqu<sub>4</sub> vi. move permanently from one area to another; change one's domicile, shift residence; relocate. Kera luqu teqefau naqa uri
   Malaqita. They have all moved to Malaita.
   See luqua<sub>3</sub>, luqutania<sub>2</sub>.
- luqua<sub>1</sub> vt 1. fold, bend; bring two sides, ends, of s.t. together by folding, bending (see also lukumia). luqua mata fold a mat. Luqua qabamu. Bend your arm. Syn. kosua. See luqu<sub>1</sub>.
- luqua<sub>2</sub> vt 1. 1) answer, respond to (a person, question, letter, prayer) (see also olisia). Nau ku gania wane baa sa kai lae mai, ka aqi si luqu nau boqo. I asked the man if he was going to come, but he didn't answer me at all. Luqua foqalaa kamiliqa .... Answer our prayers ....
  2) luqu baqea also luqu ni baqea have an argument, row: Roo kini kera luqu baqea.
  The two women had a row. See luqua, luqulaa.
- luqua<sub>3</sub> dvn. 1) movement, relocation of a people, group of people into a different area to live there. luqua uri Babilon movement of the people to Babylon. 2) group of people, population moving to a different area to live there. Faka e ngalia luqua uria Malaqita. The ship carried the people moving to Malaita. See luqu.
- luqulaa nom. an answer, response. Luqulaa nia e garo. His answer was wrong. See luqu<sub>2</sub>.
- **luquta** *n*. inner side of elbow and knee. **luqutana qabaku** the inner side of my elbow; **luqutana qaaqaeku** the inner side of my knee. *See* **luqu**<sub>1</sub>.
- luqutania<sub>1</sub> vt 1. of a current of water: sweep away (e.g. a person, village). Kafo e luqutania fanua. The water swept away the village. Kafo e luqu ka luqutaqi kamiliqa. The water flowed and swept us away. The flowing water swept us away. See luqu<sub>3</sub>.
- luqutania<sub>2</sub> vt 1. of a means of transportation: carry, transport a group of people moving, relocating to a different area to live there.
  Faka e luqutania toqa i Malaqita. The ship carried, transported the people moving to Malaita. See luqu<sub>4</sub>.
- luqutaqi vt 1. See main entry luqutania<sub>1</sub>.

lumaqaa lugutagi

**lusi** *vi.* lose in a game, contest, argument. **Qo lusi naqa.** You've lost [in a court case]. *From* SIP. **lusia** *vt* 1. *See main entry* **losia**.

lusitania vt 1. See main entry lositania.

**lusu** *n*. **lusuna alo** the outer stalks (and leaves) of a taro plant (removed when the taro is harvested) (also **fiifigorona alo**); **gwa lusu abu** first-fruit of taro: one small taro is taken from a new garden by the male owner of the garden; he roasts and eats it by himself; this "opens" the garden, and the rest of it can be harvested by other members of the family.

**luulua**<sub>1</sub> n. wave in the sea: **fa luulua**. See **lua**<sub>2</sub>, **luuluaqa**.

luulua<sub>2</sub> vi. shove food down one's throat:
a rude way of referring to eating (see fanga).
Luulualamu e baqita qasia naqa qi laa
luma neqe, sui ni qoe boqo no [na qo]
seqedaadaola qasia naqa. You certainly
shove the food down your throat in this house,
but other than that you are very lazy. (lit.
Your shoving food down your throat is very
big in this house, but it is you who is lazy.)
(Said in anger, e.g. to a child.) See lua<sub>1</sub>,
luatania.

**luuluaqa** vi. of the sea: be choppy, not calm. **Fa thato na ku lae qi laa faka uri Honiara, qamali qe luuluaqa qasia naqa.** The day I
went by ship to Honiara, the sea was rough
(lit. very choppy). See luulua<sub>1</sub>.

**luulubelaa** *nom.* forgiveness. **gania luulubelaa qana akalo** ask an ancestral spirit for forgiveness (lit. ask forgiveness from an ancestral spirit). *Syn.* **lubea**<sub>1</sub>. *See* **lube**.

**luuluda** *vi.* of a means of transportation: be loaded, carry a load. **Baru e luuluda sui naqa.** The canoe has been loaded. *See* **luda**, **luuludaa**.

**luuludaa** *dvn.* cargo, load carried by a means of transportation (may refer to any kind of cargo, load: food as well as other items) (cf. **ludaa**).

**luulufu** cut off branches, fronds (e.g. sago-palm fronds to make thatching panels); prune a tree. **Lae kwai luulufu.** I'll go cut some branches. *See* **lufusia**.

**luuluiwela** *n*. time when it looks rain (little children are stoppped from going to other places). *See* **luia**, **wela**.

luuluka n. yaws. luuluka sangisangi early, primary stage of yaws (little ulcers).
vi. have, suffer from yaws. Ai e luuluka. The woman has yaws.

luulumu n. moss, lichen. See luulumuqa. Variants lumu, lumulumu, rumu<sub>1</sub>, rumurumu, ruurumu.

luulumuqa vi. 1) be mossy; be covered with moss, lichen (variants lumuqa, lumulumuqa, rumuqa, rumuqa, rumuqa, ruurumuqa). 2) of a person's body: be hairy, hirsute (variant ruurumuqa) (also ifula). Wane seqene [seqena qe] luulumuqa. The man has a hairy body. See luulumu.

**luuluqu** *n.* place where water always runs after a heavy rain, but which is dry otherwise, e.g. a ditch. *See* **luqu**<sub>3</sub>.

luuluu<sub>1</sub> n. sp. of strong bush grass (lolo).
luuluu<sub>2</sub> vi. be deaf or hard of hearing ('ear' as subj.) (cf. bani<sub>2</sub>). Alingane [Alingana qe] luuluu. He/She is deaf. He/She is hard of hearing.

## M - m

**m-**<sub>1</sub> See main entry **ma**.

**m-**<sub>2</sub> See main entry **mai**<sub>2</sub>.

ma coord. 1) and (conjoins phrases, clauses and sentences) (see also bia2, bii3); also used when there is contrast, unexpectedness between two states of affairs (cf. sui). ai qoe ma wela qoe your wife and your child. Keko qono, ma keko angi, ma keko liodila .... They sat and cried and were heartbroken .... Ma wela qeki keka quna qeri, "Kale, ma qaburu baa ne [na qe] mae ka teo naqa neqe." And the children said, "Man!, and the ogre that died is now lying (here)." Kero raaraqa, laalae, ma kesi rikia naqa ta doo. They kept climbing (trees), but

did not see any [possums]. 2) sui ma but, however (also sui, sui mena, sui taa): Quuqusungadia rikilana quria sa kai thato, sui ma dani ka qaru laqu bana. (In) the morning it looked like it would be sunny, but it just rained again. *Variant* m-1.

**ma-**<sub>1</sub> found in **maqa**, **maqe**. See main entry **maa**<sub>1</sub>. **ma-**<sub>2</sub> See main entry **mai**<sub>2</sub>.

ma-3 See mada.

maa<sub>1</sub> n. 1) used with a variety of senses that can be characterised as: focal point, eye, tip, edge. maada their eyes; maana agaa space, area in front of panpipe musicians/dancers; maaqe alo broken-off piece of taro that comes out of the

lusi maa

ground as the taro is pulled out (the piece that remains in the ground is borege alo); maana gaagaora the centre of a person's chest (on the outside); maana ila place on the reef where waves break; maana kuburu place, area from which a strong wind is coming (dark area in a distance with black clouds); maana masuqu edge of the bush; maana naifa cutting edge of a knife; maana qabaku my wrist; maana qamali landing place for canoes on the seashore (see also basisi, maatakwa, malitakwa); maana sua tip of a spear; maana thato the disk of the sun; maana ururuku my kneecap, the knee-cap area of my knee; maana uusia market place, when there is market in progress (cf. fuli<sub>1</sub> uusia); duu i maana also duqu i maana return a favour, repay one's obligation in a way other than by giving money (e.g. by helping out with work) (this is not paying compensation for a wrong done); thaaluna maaku (i) the pupil of my eye (also wela); (ii) term of endearment for one's child: the apple of my eye; thage maana eyeball; thage maa booboraga the iris of an eye (also tolarodo); thaqe maa kwaakwaoqa the white of the eye. Nau ku kaakariabula, maaku ka laalae. I kept turning, spinning around and got dizzy. Wane maane [maana **ge] gasia gani nau.** The man averted his eyes down, rather than look at me. (E.g. because of anger or shame.). (Also maaqasia; cf. lautania.) 2) opening; mouth of a container, hole. maana basisi entry, passage into a harbour; maana kafo (i) water hole, place in a stream where people collect water and bathe; (ii) mouth of a river; (iii) mouth of a water tap; maana kilu mouth of a hole: maana tala the mouth of a track, where the track emerges from the bush into an open space (e.g. a village); maana waqi mouth of a basket. 3) front part of s.t. maaku my face: uulia maana blacken one's face as a sign of sorrow, mourning (see toobili); maana baru bow of a canoe; maana fa qota the top part of an areca nut; maana luma (i) front of a house; (ii) area in front of a house; (iii) doorway of a house; qi maa outside s.t., esp. in front of it; uusuna maa i maa (surface of a) wall on either side of the doorway on the outside of a house. 4) lid, that which closes s.t.; door. maage botela bottle cap; maana karango operculum of a shell, cat's eye (also kurabaibai); maana kuki lid of a pot. Botela maane [maana qe] kuukutha. The bottle has the lid on loose (not screwed on tight). 5) result, consequence of. maana

**adefasilamu** the result, consequence of your disoebedience.

— *class*. with some nouns used as a classifier: the forms are mage (from maa and -qe) and/or maga, and maana; with nouns that do not signify multiple parts of a whole, only mage and **maga** are used; with nouns that do signify multiple parts of a whole, mage and maga individualise, while maana expresses collective plural (all of). maga beta house post; maana **beta** (all of) the house posts (of one house); mage butha pestle used to mash areca nuts in a bowl; maqa daraku my forehead; maqa fera also mage fera one's house, home; mage foofote also maqe waqi k.o. large basket, made from the bark of the waqi tree; maqe kafa a tooth of a comb; maana kafa (all of) the teeth of a comb; maqe qoko vine or rope tying, fastening things together (e.g. a piece of rope, vine used to tie two sticks together); mage tii mug of tea. With some nouns mage and maga are used to refer to wounds, injuries caused by that signified by the head noun: mage naifa also maga naifa wound, injury made with a knife: mage sua wound made with a spear. See betamaana, busurimaa, eramaa, fiifirumaa, gegemaa, keromaa, kwarimaana, lioboregemaa, maaboko, maabokoa, maabubua, maabuqu, maaera, maafaalu, maafau, maageqo, maagwari, maakelea, maakeleluma, maakookoaqa, maameruqa, maaoloolo, maagasia, maareba, maarodoa, maaroroa, maaseqelega, maasuluga, maatoqo, maqarafelili, maqeqaitaqaa, nonomaa, ngatamaana, roromaa, sikimaa, thasumaa, thuumaa, thuumaalaa, Variant ma-1 (in maqa, maqe).

maa<sub>2</sub> vi. used in the expression maa fasia appear unexpectedly at the door, taking the person or people inside by surprise. Nia e lae mai ka maa fasi nau. He (came and) appeared unexpectedly at the door, taking me by surprise.

maabe vi. be soft and pliant. Kaufa baa qe maabe naqa. The kaufa leaves are soft and pliant now. See faqamaabea, seqemaabe, seqemaabea.

**maaboko** *vi*. be blind, blinded, unable to see, because of permanent blindness or a temporary eye problem.

n. canarium-nut kernel that is completely encased inside one part of a shell that has been cracked apart: the kernel is not even visible and that part of the shell itself has to be cracked open: **fa maaboko**. *See* **maa**<sub>1</sub>, **boko**, **maabokoa**.

maa maaboko

- **maabokoa** *dvn.* condition of the eye(s): blindness, not being able to see (temporarily or permanently). *See* **maaboko**.
- maabubua n. staring into the space rather than doing s.t. Lae qoko raa qasi [qana si] doo naqi ki fasia maabubua. Go and work on these things, instead of (lit. from) staring. See maa<sub>1</sub>, bubu.
- maabuqu n. term applied to Oriental people (because of their high cheek bones).
  maabuqu ki Orientals, also toqa maabuqu. See maa<sub>1</sub>, buqu.
- maaelelo vi. See main entry maaoloolo.
- maaera vi. stare with eyes wide open (e.g. when being fierce); have eyes flashing (with anger, etc.). Wane e maaera uri nau. The man stared at me, his eyes flashing. See maa<sub>1</sub>, era. Variant eramaa.
- **maafaalu** *n*. woman or sow that has given birth for the first time. **kini maafaalu** woman that has given birth for the first time. *Syn*. **maaseqeleqa**. *See* **maa**<sub>1</sub>, **faalu**.
- maafau vi. of a person: be serious, not given to jokes, fun, laughter, in general; be serious, stony-faced, not laugh, on a particular occasion.
  Wane e maafau. Kere giigilia si waela. The man was stonefaced. They kept tickling him, but he did not laugh. See maa1, fau.
- **maageqo** vi. be "blind": jokingly said about a person who fails to see s.t. that is in plain view (also **maa**<sub>1</sub> **geqo**). **Qo maageqo?** Are you blind or what?
  - *n*. person whose one or both eye(s) is/are damaged in some way. **Qoo, maageqo baa mai fuqu.** Oh, the bad-eye is down there.
- maagwari intj. exclamation of surprise, amazement. Maagwari, kuburu e baqita qasia naqa, nee roowane! Hey, the storm is really strong, guys! See maa<sub>1</sub>, gwari.
- maakafukafuqa [máakáfukáfuqa] n. early dawn (also si quuqusungadia (taqaa)). Nau ku tataqe qi laa si maakafukafuqa. I got up at early dawn.
  - *vi.* of time of day: be early dawn. **Fanu e maakafukafuqa.** It's early dawn.
- maakelea vt 1. visit; pay a visit to. Presiden kai maakele kulu. The President will visit us. See maa<sub>1</sub>, akele, kelesia, keletania, maakeleluma.
- maakeleluma vi. frequently visit other people's houses; roam from house to house (considered bad behaviour). Qo maakeleluma qasia naqa.
  Taa no [na qo] rofea? Qo thaofa? You roam too much from house to house. What do you look for? Are you hungry? (I.e. do you hope

- to get food there?) See maakelea, luma.

  maakookoaqa n. 1) jaundice. 2) shellfish sp.:

  Modest Star Shell, Astraea modesta. See maa<sub>1</sub>,
  kookoaqa.
- maala n. skin sore, infected injury, ulcer (gen. term) (also maamae; see also tharu). ... maala qe tharufia qaena na keki qalangia qana basi. ... his leg was afflicted by a (kind of) a sore (that is) called basi (lit. ... a sore afflicted his leg that they call basi) (see basi<sub>2</sub>).
   vi. of a body or a body part: carry a sore.
  Nau ku kasia qabaku ka maala. I cut my hand, and (now) it has a sore. See thaumaala.
- **maalafaa** [máaláfaa] *n*. open area, passage between two hills, mountains or islands.
- maalakwa vi. of two or more entities: be situated apart from each other, with relatively great spaces in between (rather than close together).
   fasia butete ka maalakwa plant sweet potatoes relatively far apart from each other. Kere takwe maalakwa. They stood apart from each other.
- maalikwai [máalikwái] n. 1) traditionally: area occupied by one descent group (kwaakwalafaa). 2) later also: area administered by one headman. 3) today: area overseen by one "paramount chief". 4) today also: election ward (not co-extensive with the area overseen by a "paramount chief"). maalikwai nai Maluqu Malu'u ward. 5) kwalu maalikwai the four corners of the earth, the whole world (also fai suqui fanua, kwalu molaagali, kwalu suifanua, kwaluabeabea).
- **maama** *n*. mortuary feast. Traditionally, after a man's death, a series of mortuary feasts were held over a period of several years. At least the following feasts were part of the sequence: ululu kwasi, si gwai, lekwesi, booa, oofa. Of these, booa was the largest one, followed in magnitude by lekwesi. The final feast, oofa, was quite small. maamege botho the pigs (collectively) for a mortuary feast; maamege **niu** feast to worship an ancestral spirit: a quantity of coconuts is collected for the purpose; maama qana faqafuralana abu feast to mark the leaving of a house built after an important man's death (the house is left to rot); ogolege maama garden where food is grown for a mortuary feast. See maamangania.
- maamae n. 1) skin sore, infected injury, ulcer (gen. term) (also maala; see also tharu).

  Maamae qana qaeku e tharu. The sore on my leg hurts. 2) interior ulcer. See mae.
- **maamaelia** *vi.* 1) of a person, spirit, group, country: be mighty, strong, powerful.

maabokoa maamaelia

- akalo maamaelia powerful ancestral spirit.
  2) be dangerous because powerful. Kula e maamaelia. The place is dangerous. Dalimate doo maamaelia. Dynamite is a dangerous thing. *Syn.* maamaeliaqa. *See* maelia.
- maamaeliaqa vi. See main entry maamaelia. maamafuqai n. sp. of tree in the bush. See qai<sub>1</sub>. maamaga n. crumb(s), sherd(s), piece(s) of s.t. broken up. maamagana fisikete crumbs of
  - broken up. **maamagana fisikete** crumbs of a biscuit, cracker; **maamagana galasi** sherds of glass. *See* **maga**.
- maamakethola vi. be very tired, worn out (person or 'body' as subj.). Nau seqeku e maamakethola. I'm worn out. See maketho.
- maamako *n*. mud. Botho e ladalada i laa maamako. The pig rolled around in the mud. *See* maamakoqa, siisiimako.
- maamakola vi. See main entry maamakoqa. maamakoqa vi. be muddy. Qoko thafa lae faqekwa, sulia tala neqe qe maamakoqa, ada qoko qaru. Walk slowly; this track is muddy, (and) you might fall down. See maamako. Variant maamakola.
- maamakwa<sub>1</sub> n. 1) smell of s.t. (also maamalufa).
  maamakwana bibiqala smell of tobacco.
  2) steam. maamakwana bii steam from a stone oven.
  - vi. used as a noun modifier in some compounds where it signifies nice smell: alo maamakwa var. of taro considered delicious; people tend to keep it for themselves rather than give it away or sell it (also alo ni qaaqania); iqa maamakwa sp. of sea fish: small; good for eating; smells nice when cooked; qai maamakwa sp. of tree in the bush: its leaves have a nice smell (the leaves are heated in bamboo to release the scent; used to decorate personal baskets); qofa maamakwa var. of betel pepper with fragrant leaves (preferred variety). See makwa.
- **maamakwa**<sub>2</sub> *n*. centre of the chest where the two sides of the rib cage meet. **maamakwaku** the centre of my chest.
- **maamalafoa** [máamálafóa] *n.* sign, omen of s.t. to happen.
- maamalasiqoni [máamálasiqóni] vi. be very small, tiny, out of a larger whole; be of very little amount, quantity out of a whole. si fanga maamalasiqoni very little food (out of a total amount of food); si fau maamalasiqoni tiny piece of stone.
- **maamalathau** *n*. fish sp.: Dogtooth tuna, *Gymnosarda unicolor*. *See* **thau**<sub>1</sub>. **maamalufa** *n*. 1) smell of s.t. (also **maamakwa**<sub>1</sub>).

- maamalufana karasina smell of kerosene. Maamalufana botho e mae qe malu neri. There is smell of a dead pig here. 2) heat of fire: maamalufana era. See malu.
- **maamamaroto** *n.* sp. of sea crab (remains motionless even if a person tries to grab it). *See* **mamaroto**.
- **maamamu** *n.* sp. of whitebait-like sea fish: very small; without bones; comes from the sea into rivers in large quantities for a short time; caught with nets (cooked in bamboo or in leaves in a stone oven). *See* **mamu**<sub>3</sub>.
- maamanga n. short period of time. si maamanga qeri at this very time: Lae bonaqa si maamanga qeri! Go right now! See manga.
- maamangaa n. air, as the space between the earth and the sky. Teqe qerofulae qe tatha qana maamangaa. There is an airplane flying in the sky. Syn. maamataleqaa, mataleqa. Variant mangaa.
- maamangania vt 1. prepare, get ready food for a maama feast (food as dir. obj.). Toq [Toqa] qeki kera maamangania teqe maameqe ngasi, alo ma botho. The people got ready sugarcane, taro and pigs for the mortuary feast. See maama.
- **maamango** *n*. sp. of bush tree: its leaves are crushed to produce red juice used as paint (**kwalobasi**).
- **maamaqa** *n*. Dad, Daddy, father (used to, and by, little children) (see also **maka**<sub>1</sub>, etc.). **maamaqa qoe** your Dad.
- **maamaqabuqa** *n*. sp. of sea crab: Red and White Painted Crab, *Lophozymus pictor* (eaten). *See* **qabu**.
- maamaqaru vi. 1) wink, blink repeatedly ('eye' as subj.) (see also langabira). Maane [Maana qe] maamaqaru. He blinked repeatedly. 2) of a source of light: flash repeatedly. Kuukururua e maamaqaru. There were (many) flashes of lightning. Tarake e maamaqaru. The blinker of the truck went on and off. Nau ku maamaqaru qana suti. I flashed the flashlight on and off. See maqaru. Variant maqamaqaru.
- **maamaqoi** [máamáqoi] *n.* sp. of tree: its leaves are crushed and applied to sores.
- **maamaqula** *vi*. be constantly afraid; live in fear (e.g. in fear of s.o.'s revenge). *See* **maqu**. *Variant* **maqumaqula**.
- maamara vi. divide a garden into plots (using biru partitions). Kera maamara fasia alo, maamara fasia kai, maamara fasia butete.

  They divided the garden into a taro plot, a yam plot, a sweet-potato plot.

maamaeliaqa maamara

- *n*. period, full stop (in writing).
- maamarakwaqa vi. be green. Seqene [Seqena qe] maamarakwaqa. Its [a fish's] body is green. See marakwa.
- **maamataleqaa** *n*. air, as the space between the earth and the sky. *Syn*. **maamangaa**, **mataleqa**.
- maamatanga *n*. various spp. of starfish. *See* maamatangaqa, matanga.
- maamatangaqa vi. of a young, growing tree: have, develop branches. Qai e maamatangaqa naqa. The tree has branches now. Wane taa ni boqo? Teq [teqe] qai, laalae qe rikia boq [boqo] qamali ka maamatangaqa. What is it? A tree, when it sees the sea, it grows branches. (This is a gemo riddle. Answer: an usumalau tree.) See matanga.
- maamataqila vi. feel a little sick; feel as if sick, as if getting sick ('body' as subj.). Seqeku e maamataqila. I feel like I might be sick. See mataqi.
- maame n. See main entry maama.
- maameruqa n. conjunctivits, red eye, esp.
  secondary conjunctivitis (cf. maarodoa).
  Wela naqi maameruqa e thaungi nia. This child has (secondary) conjunctivitis. See maa<sub>1</sub>, meemeruqa, meru.
- **maanu** *n*. lightning; flash of lightning (also **binalu**). **Maanu e maanu baqita.** There was a big flash of lightning. There were big flashes of lightning.
  - vi. of lightning: flash (cf. binalu).
- maaoloolo vi. be drowsy, eyes closing. Wela e maaoloolo kai biinga. The child is drowsy; she'll fall asleep. See maa<sub>1</sub>, olo<sub>2</sub>, gwauoloolo. Variant maaelelo.
- maaqasia vi. avert gaze, avoid looking at s.o. by looking down (e.g. because of anger or shame) (also maa<sub>1</sub> qasia; cf. lautania). Kini e maaqasia qani nau. The woman averted her eyes down, rather than look at me.
- **maaqufi** *n*. cave or a cave-like hollow that is fully on land (cf. **babaruqu**). *Syn*. **faaqodo**.
- **maareba** *n*. k.o. spear with a broad head which narrows to a point; used in fights. *See* **maa**<sub>1</sub>, **reba**.
- maarodo n. See main entry maarodoa.

  maarodoa n. refers to any serious eye
  condition that prevents (good) vision, such
  as conjunctivitis (esp. primary conjunctivitis;
  cf. maameruqa), cataract, blindness. Wela
  naqi maarodoa e thaungi nia. This child
  has conjunctivitis. See maa<sub>1</sub>, rodo. Variant
  maarodo.

- maaroroa vt 1. look thoroughly at, around, through a place while searching for s.t.; investigate a place while looking for s.t (place as dir. obj.). Nia ka rofea, ka maaroroa bonaqa gwauna fuqi ongi qeki, uria nia kai sosa kai rikia bonaqa. He looked for it [a possum]; he looked carefully at the top of the clump of ongi bamboo, because he thought he might see it (there). (But he did not see it.) See maa<sub>1</sub>, roromaa.
- **maaseqeleqa** *n*. woman or sow that has given birth for the first time. **botho maaseqeleqa** sow that has given birth for the first time. *Syn.* **maafaalu**. *See* **maa**<sub>1</sub>, **seqeleqa**.
- **maasuluqa** *n*. fish sp.: Large-eye Bream, *Monotaxis grandoculus. See* **maa**<sub>1</sub>.
- maatakwa n. landing place (for canoes, boats, ships or airplanes); harbour; airstrip (see also basisi, maana qamali). Alaqe baru baa qe olofia naqa laa maatakwa. The fleet of canoes arrived at, landed in, the harbour. Syn. malitakwa.
- **maatonga** n. 1) middle part of s.t. vertical, between the top and the bottom. maatongana quku the middle part of a wall. 2) midriff of a human or animal body. Nau kwai ali rarafolo qi maatongaku qana que. I will put on my strap (around my waist). I will gird myself with a strap. Moro ali qana que qi maatongamaroqa, thaqa wane, ada moko maamala kamaroqa. Put your straps on, you guys; don't stay the way you are! (Exhortation to get ready for a fight.) 3) tage qana maatongana (uria) do s.t. only at the last moment; leave s.t. until the last moment, rather than take care of it properly beforehand: Wane e taqe qana maatongana ura faafangaa. The man did not do anything about (preparing for) the feast until the last moment. Nau ku tage bakuqa qana maatongaku. I left it until the last moment.
- **maatoqo** *vi.* possess, perform magic to identify, locate dangerous spirits; be able to see spirits that others cannot see. **maatoqo uria maelana wane** perform this k.o. magic to determine the cause of a man's death. *Syn.* **fafutoqo**. *See* **maa**<sub>1</sub>, **toqo**<sub>1</sub>.
- mabilaqa vi. of food (e.g. soup, butter): be rancid, have gone off (cannot be eaten any more) (cf. maboleqa). Sofusofu e mabilaqa. The soup is off.
- **mabolefau** *n.* **lakengo** pudding when made in a large rectangular shape. *See* **fau**.

maamarakwaqa mabolefau

- **maboleqa** *vi.* of food: have gone somewhat off (must be re-cooked before eating) (cf. **mabilaqa**). **Iqa e maboleqa.** The fish is a little off.
- mabota vi. rise, increase in height. Fa loo e mabota. The abscess got bigger. Lua e mabota. The wave rose (before crashing). See bota.
- mabubu vi. be still, motionless, without movement. Fanu e mabubu. The place was still. Nothing stirred in the place. qono ka mabubu sit motionlessly. Syn. mamaroto.
- **mabutha** *n*. sp. of fresh-water snail (cooked in bamboo and eaten).
- **mada** coord. or (conjoins phrases and clauses). Qo thathamia alo mada kai? Do you want (the) taro or (the) yam? Qoki too bamuqa, mada qoki lae mai bii kamiliqa? Are you staying, or are you coming with us? Qoki too bamuqa mada? Are you staying or (not)? — part. 1) perhaps, possibly. Qoe mada qo mataqi? You, might you perhaps be sick? Made [Mada qe] agi wane nai Merika ka uqunu boqo bii tha Nori .... Possibly the man from America did talk with Nori .... 2) mada sa conditional marker: if: often realised as masa. occasionally as mansa; mada has a rare variant mana: mana sa. Mada sa dani qe qaru, qe aqi kwasi lae. If it rains, I won't go. Masa [Mada sa] dani qe qaru, qe aqi kwasi lae. If it rains, I won't go. Mansa qo lae mai [mai qi] qusungadi, koka rofe uria thaqaro baa. If you come tomorrow, we'll hunt (lit. look for) those birds (discussed earlier). ... mana sa nia ka manta [manata] uria, kai ngalia ta botho .... ... if he decides on that (lit. if he thinks to it), he will take a pig (to a feast) ....
- **madafu** *n*. tree sp., *Hibiscus tiliaceus* (bark used to be used to make women's skirts (**sada**)). *Syn.* **fakatho**.
- **madakwere** *n*. sp. of big frog (eaten by some people). *Syn*. **qulau**.
- madami n. 1) moon. Phases of the moon: new moon: siki; waxing: suusuqiuqa, reqefakatho, dolosuqu; full moon: arakwa; waning: dekwe, tatha. Madami e arakwa naqa. It's full moon. 2) month. madami faalu next month; ono madami qafa [qana fa] ngali the six months of the canarium-nut season (April-September); ono madami qana kuburu the six months of strong winds (October–March). (Traditionally a year was divided into two halves: six months of canarium nuts and six months of strong winds.) kwekwe madami sp. of banana: its fruit ripens in less than a month. Syn. sinali

(not common). See faimadami.

- madareni n. mandarin (citrus; tree and fruit).

  teqe fa madareni one mandarin fruit. From SIP.

  madolia vt 1. not know s.o., s.t.; not know how to
  do s.t. (not common) (see also dora, kiraqaa,
  koka<sub>2</sub>, kwaikonai and negated thaitoqomana;
  dora and negated thaitoqomana are the usual
  terms). Nau ku madolia thatana wane qeri.
  I don't know the man's name. Nia e madolia
  teqemaqia. He doesn't know how to read. He
  doesn't know how to count.
- **madomu** *n*. 1) spp. of fish: Great trevally, *Caranx ignobilis*; Crevally, *Caranx stellatus*. 2) **roo qiu madomu** female twins (cf. **aofia**, **kweekwera**).
- madoqaa vt 1. be unable to do s.t. (physically or mentally) (nominalisation or clause as dir. obj.).

  Nau ku madoqaa ngalilana baeka kafara. I am not able to carry the bag of copra. (It is too heavy for me.) Nau ku thathamia kwai ngata bii gavman, kwa madoqaa. I would like to speak to the Government but don't know how (to do it). (I don't know how to talk to people from the Government.) See qaaqarimadoqa.
- **mae** vi. 1) die, be dead (also **nofi**, respect.; and **sui**, highly respect.; mae is the usual term). kui mae dead dog. Imole [Imole qe] faafanga boqo ka mae. A person eats until he or she dies. (A saying, tarafulaa; see there.) Keka thaungia qaburu baa, ka mae bonaqa. They killed the ogre. They beat the ogre to death. (They beat the ogre, and he died.) Era nege qe mae naga fasi nau. The fire has died on me. 2) of a limb: be paralysed beyond use. Wane qaene [qaena qe] mae ka qidu. The man's legs are paralysed, and he (only) shuffles on his bottom. 3) of the sea: be calm. Laa qamali e mae naqa. The sea has become calm. 4) of pudding and pudding ingredients: be thoroughly mashed. Qe mae naga? Is it [pudding] mashed now?
  - n. 1) k.o. evil spirit in the bush, used by its possesssor to kill people. 2) mae ni talo group of fighters, warriors; war party; army (also oomea). 3) qai ni mae a saga-like song which is the history of a family line, recounting the lives and exploits of the ancestors (sung for hours by a main singer accompanied by others) (see sala). See akalimae, alangamaelana, alomae, buuleqemae, duqumae, faatamae, faqainamaea, faqamaea, funumae, futamae, inamaea, maamaelia, maea, maedango, maelaa, maelia, maelifelo, maelikuqulaa, maelimae, maemaeqa, maeqa, makumaeqa, maqalimae, qabamae, qaemae, qafemae, soremaelana.

maboleqa mae

- maea dvn. 1) death (also maelaa). uniqi maea time when many people die of a sickness; epidemic of a fatal illness: Uniqi maea e tathafi kulu. A deadly epidemic spread among us. fita ni maea run for one's life. 2) wake for a dead person (the deceased is kept in the house for some time before being buried). Nau ku lae qana maea. I went to the wake. See mae.
- maedango n. blow with a war club. Qoko raaraqu qana maedango neqe! Here is a blow for you! Here, take this! (Said by a person hitting another person with a club.) See mae.
- maelaa nom. dying; death (latter also maea). Kera lamasia maelana maka kera ki ma toqa kera ki. They avenged the deaths of their fathers and of their people. Qe laalae, ma ka todaa maelana qafa [qana fa] thato qeri. He went and met his death on that day. Wane naqi, maelaa qe olofia. The man, he is near death. (lit. The man, dying has caused him to be almost dead.) See mae.
- maelia vt 1. 1) die of s.t.; die because of s.t. (e.g. a wrong done); die for s.t., s.o.; lay one's life for s.t., s.o. **maeli fa bulo** be very hungry, starve; maelia malaria die of malaria; maelia thauwanea die as punishment for a murder. Kamiliga miki maelia bonaga agugua nagi Malagita. We will die for this island of Malaita. 2) following another verb: kill, cause to die, extinguish, etc. by means of the action denoted by the first verb. kwaqe maelia (i) kill by hitting; (ii) extinguish (light); (iii) turn off (electrical appliance, switch): Kwaqe maelia redio qena. Turn off the radio. uru maelia kill s.t. by stepping on it. Qufu maelia laeta **gena.** Blow out the lamp. 3) preceding another verb: crave, desire intensely; the following verb expresses the desired activity. maelia bibigala crave a smoke; maeli kuqu be thirsty. See maamaelia, mae, maelifelo, maelikugulaa, maelimae.
- **maelifelo** *vi.* be weary ('body' as subj.). **Nau seqeku e maelifelo.** My body is weary. *See* **maelia**.
- maelikuqulaa *nom.* thirst (see also liolaalangalaa). *See* maelia, kuqu.
- maelimae n. enemy. Syn. maqalimae (more common). See maelia. Variant maeliqimae. maeliqimae n. See main entry maelimae.
- maemaeqa vi. be thoroughly mashed into pulp; be reduced (ground, crushed) into fine particles, powder. ridoa niu, laalae, ka maemaeqa pound (grated) coconut until it is soft; magaa migana kofe ka maemaeqa grind coffee beans

- into powder. See mae.
- maeqa vi. dumb, not clever, not smart ('mind' as subj.). Wela mantane [manatana qe] maeqa. The child is dumb, not smart. (E.g. even though he/she has gone to school, he/she does not know much.) See mae.
- maeto n. fish sp.: Surgeon-Fish, Hepatus bariene.mafo vi. of a sore: heal, be healed. Maamae e thaatharu si mafo. The sore keeps being painful and won't heal. See mafoikilu.
- mafoikilu n. chronic ulcer, sore ("it only heals in the grave"). Mafoikilu ne [na qe] thaungi qoe naqa neq [neqe]. It's a chronic ulcer you've got here. See mafo, qi, kilu<sub>1</sub>.
- maforosi vi. appear, be visible only very briefly and then be lost from sight; be glimpsed. Nau ku rikia teqe thaqaro qe maforosi. I caught a glimpse of a bird. I saw a bird briefly, and then it disappeared. Variant naforosi.
- mafule n. bad smell, stink that signifies the presence of a malevolent spirit. Mafule e makwa. There is a bad smell (here). See mafuleqa.
- **mafuleqa** *vi.* of a place: have a musty smell. **Laa biqu naqi e mafuleqa.** The inside of the house smells musty. *See* **mafule**.
- **mafuqaroqa** [máfuqároqa] *vi*. not be clear, sharp, vivid to sight. **Galasi qe mafuqaroqa.** The (reflection in the) mirror is not clear. **Keekedaa qe mafuqaroqa.** The writing is not clear. (E.g. because it is faint.)
- **mafusia** vt 1. finish, bring to an end a speech event or the beating of a drum. **mafusia ngataa** finish one's speech; **mafusia oqo** finish beating a drum.
  - vi. of a speech event or the beating of a drum: come to an end; be finished, over. **Ofulaa bae [baa qe] mafusia naqa.** The meeting is over, finished.
- maga vi. break, shatter, crumble into pieces.

  Galasi qe thada ka maga. The glass fell down and broke into pieces. See maamaga, magaa, magamaga.
- magaa vt 1. break, smash, cut, crumble s.t. into pieces. magaa thaqegano crumble up soil (e.g. to soften it before planting s.t.); magaa migana kofe ka maemaeqa grind coffeee beans into powder. Kasi magaa fa aniani qena. Chop up the onion. See maga.
- **magafe** *n*. tree sp., *Schleinitzia novoguineensis*. **qaiqai magafe** sp. of stick insect (eaten by people) *Variant* **makafe**. *From* Bae.
- **magali** *n*. fish sp.: Bicolour parrotfish, *Cetoscarus* bicolor.

maea magali

- **magamaga** *vi.* be brittle, easily broken into pieces. *Syn.* **dekwedekwe**. *See* **maga**.
- magaqulu vi. of a canarium nut kernel: begin to go bad, be bad in parts (but the rest may still be edible). Thaqe ngali e magaqulu. The canarium kernel is starting to go bad. See qulu<sub>2</sub>.
- magara vi. of a body: be full of, covered with, sores or a skin condition (such as scabies).
  magara qana maamae be covered with sores.
  Wela seqena [seqena qe] magara qana kaakame. The child's body is full of scabies.
- **magere** *n*. shellfish sp.: Top Shell, *Trochidae* sp., when young, not mature (when fully grown, it is called **sifala**).
- magi n. monkey. From SIP.
- mago n. mango (tree and fruit). Syn. qasai. From SIP.
- mai<sub>1</sub> n. 1) reef. gwa mai (i) rocks of the reef; (ii) spot in an otherwise deep place in the sea or a river where the bottom suddenly rises almost to the surface because of a mound or a large rock (also gwa busua and also gwau fa busua).
  Mai e bura maqasia arakwaa. The reef is getting dry as full moon is approaching. Mai e ruruta naqa. The reef is dry now. 2) low tide.
  Mai e baqita. The tide is very low. Mai e lua naqa. The tide is coming in. Mai e sifolidari. It is very low tide. The tide is very low. maina arakwaa low tide at full moon; maina tathalaa low tide when the moon is in the final waning stage.
  - *vi.* be at low tide. **Mai e mai.** It's low tide. *Syn.* **nete**<sub>1</sub> (not common). *See* **faqamai**.
- **mai**<sub>2</sub> part. 1) ventive directional: signals direction toward the deictic centre (cf. kau<sub>2</sub>). Lae si mai. Come here now! **Kamuluqa mai!** You, (come) here! Ngalia maku ta kaleko uusulia kaleko qoe qena. Bring me (from a shop) some cloth/ clothes like yours. Qoea mai ta gwa senga. Break a coconut frond and bring it here. 2) in verb phrases it signals distance in space or in time from the deictic centre. Qoo, biqu geri qe nii mai [mai qi] loori. Oh, the house is up there. Kera lumagaa sui namai [naga mai] gana madami baa. They held the wedding ceremony (already) last month. 3) in verb phrases it signals that the state of affairs began before the time of reference and has continued until the time of reference. Qe raa quu namai [naqa mai]. It [a watch] is still working. It's been working until now. 4) in verb phrases it signals that a new state of affairs is coming, has come into existence at the time of reference. Fanua qe rodo namai [naqa mai]. It has

- become dark. 5) in temporal noun phrases it signals that the period of time is distant from the time of reference. **fa Sadee baa quu mai** last Sunday (some days ago); **fa Sadee naqi mai** this coming Sunday. 6) in other noun phrases it signals distance in space or in time from the deictic centre. **kwalafaa ni mai** earlier generation(s); **toqa kaakali ki mai** people (from) all around. *See* **lamae**, **namae**. *Variant* **m**-2, **ma**-2.
- **maimai** *n.* sp. of praying mantis: green in colour. *See* **maimairaraqa**.
- **maimairaraqa** *n*. sp. of praying mantis: yellow in colour. *See* **maimai**, **-raraqa**.
- maka<sub>1</sub> n. 1) father; father's brother (also thaama, arch.; see also maamaqa, makarua, mama, qefo<sub>2</sub>; cf. kookoqo, koqo). maka nau my father, my father's brother. 2) fuila maka the first man to settle a piece of land: he and his descendants are the owners of the land; apical ancestor of a group on a piece of land. 3) respectful term of address for an important man. 4) used in an expression of surprise, amazement, astonishment. Iiqee, maka qae! Oh, gee! See waimakana.
- maka<sub>2</sub> part. marker of immediate past and (less commonly) immediate future (also biqi, mala<sub>2</sub>; biqi is the usual term). Nau ku maka fula bakuqa si manga qeri. I have only just arrived. Nau kwai maka lae naqa. I am just about to go. See makafa. Variant makeqe.
- makafa part. signals that a state of affairs holds for a relatively short period of time. Nau ku makafa raa bakuqa qi roqo, .... I only worked for a short time yesterday; .... Nau kwai makafa teo fasi. I'm going to lie down for a little bit now. Makafa totoqo fasi! Hold your horses! Wait a little first! See maka2.
- **makafe** *n*. tree sp., *Schleinitzia novoguineensis*. **qaiqai makafe** sp. of stick insect (eaten by people). *Variant* **magafe** (from Bae).
- makamu vi. of dead animals: smell, stink because they are decomposing (rude to use about humans); of plants, fruit, nuts: smell, stink because they are rotten, spoiled. Kui e makamu ka makwa naqa. The (dead) dog stinks. Thaqe ngali e makamu. The canariumnut kernel (is rotten and) stinks.
- makaru n. one's own husband (arch.) (see also araqi, wane<sub>1</sub>, and kwai<sub>1</sub>). makaru nau my husband. Makaru qena, qoki lae i fei? (My) husband, where are you going?
- makarua n. father's brother (also maka<sub>1</sub>). makarua nau my father's brother. *See* rua.

magamaga makarua

- **make**<sub>1</sub> *n*. spear with an iron tip (the shaft may be wood or iron) (cf. **sua**<sub>1</sub>).
- make<sub>2</sub> vi. of food: be done, cooked (in any way). Fanga bae [baa qe] make naqa. The food is done now. Syn. qako (usual term).
- makege part. See main entry maka<sub>2</sub>.
- **makeqo** *n*. charcoal. **uulia gweleqai qana makeqo** rub a dancing stick with charcoal (to blacken it).
- **maketa** *n.* market. *Syn.* **uusia** (usual term). *From* SIP.
- maketho vi. of a person: be, feel weak, tired out (because of sickness, exertion, etc.). Nau ku laalae, kwa maketho. I walked and walked and got weak, tired. See maamakethola, makethoa.
- **makethoa** *dvn.* fatigue; physical weakness due to fatigue. **Makethoa e thaungi nau.** I'm overcome by fatigue. *See* **maketho**.
- **Makira** *n*. Makira Island (San Cristobal).
- makosukosu vi. 1) be soft, not rigid, stiff.

  Befa e makosukosu. The paper is soft. kaleko
  makosukosu soft cloth. 2) of a person, person's
  body: be feeble, limp. Wela seqene [seqena qe]
  makosukosu. The (newborn) baby's body is
  limp. (Such a baby is likely to die.) See kosua.
- **maku** *n*. 1) traditional cloth made from the bark of the **thala**<sub>1</sub> tree. **toro maku** woman's pubic apron. 2) modern cloth, fabric. 3) clothes. *Syn.* **thala**<sub>1</sub>. Today **kaleko**, from SIP, is normally used in senses 2 and 3.
- makumaeqa vi. of a person: be of a weak physical constitution (in general, not just on a particular occasion); be a physical weakling (person or 'body' as subj.). Kini seqene [seqena qe] makumaeqa. The woman is a (physical) weakling. See mae.
- makwa vi. 1) smell, give out smell, odour (unless indicated otherwise, the normal implication is of smelling bad) (see also malu). Fanga naqi e makwa naga. The food smells now. (It is no good.) makwa qiroqiro of cooked food: smell of grease, oil. **Sofu e makwa lega.** The soap smells nice. 2) bila makwa also fanga makwa be stingy, miserly, with food as well as with other things; not sharing, or keeping the best for o.s. (also fale tagaa, fanga bila, fanga tagaa). — n. makwana era (i) heat of fire; (ii) area around, above a fire where its heat extends ((ii) also makwathasu). See maamakwa<sub>1</sub>, makwafia, makwalaa, makwaqaaqaburungaqa, makwatoqona, makwathasu, suumakwa. Variant moko<sub>2</sub> (from Bae).
- **makwafia** vt 1. 1) for the smell of s.t., s.o. to reach s.o. **Qe makwafi nau ka leqa.** It smelled nice

- to me. 2) inhale through the nose. **makwafia meresina** ingest medicine by sniffing it. *See* **makwa**.
- makwalaa *nom.* smell (of s.t., s.o.). makwalana botho smell of a pig. *See* makwa.
- makwaqaaqaburungaqa vi. smell of blood. See makwa, qabu.
- makwatoqona vt 2. check the smell of s.t.; check what s.t. smells like; check s.t. by smelling it. makwatoqona iqa check a fish by smelling it (e.g. to find out whether it is still good for eating). See makwa.
- **makwatoro** *n.* crocodile. *Syn.* **fuaro**. *Variant* **mokotoro** (from Bae).
- **makwathasu** *n.* area around, above a fire where its heat extends (also **makwana era**). *See* **makwa, thasu**.
- mala<sub>1</sub> vt 1. 1) act, behave in one's usual way, the way one normally does; stay the way one usually, normally is (dir. obj. coreferential with subj.) (lit. act like oneself). Ada qoko maamala qoe. Also Ada qoko adede mala qoe. Don't act the way you normally, always do. (E.g., this is a special occasion, and so do something different from what you would normally do.) Moro alia que qi maatongamaroqa, thaqa wane, ada moko maamala kamaroga. Put your straps on, you guys; don't stay the way you are! (Exhortation to get ready for a fight.) qono mala nia sit in one's own way when in private; sit casually (not the way one would sit when others are present; e.g. not worrying about arranging one's legs properly, esp. a woman). 2) used in the expression mala afa be like an eagle: Qoko fane mala afa mai. You went up (in an airplane) like an eagle to come here. — prep. 1) equative: used in comparions of equality: like; as. Toga naqi qe aqi kesi nguu mala tha Ulufaalu kera. These people don't sing like (i.e. as well as) Ulufaalu and his group. eno mala gwiigwia be (calm) like a gwiigwia fish: said about a person who is outwardly calm but who can suddenly explode in anger. 2) prepositional noun phrase **mala X** can function as a modifier in a larger noun phrase: the kind of entity designated by the larger noun phrase is characterised as being of the X kind, as being included among entities of the X kind. doo mala tai loi mala baqekwa things such as some snakes, such as baqekwa snakes. See maladaraa, maladoraa, malafau, malagona, malagunaa, malakitaa, malalia, malaoqea, malagaba, malaguanaa, malaguri, malatagaa,

make

- malatoo, malathaarigi, malawela, malawelaa.
- mala<sub>2</sub> marker of immediate past and (less commonly) immediate future (also biqi, maka<sub>2</sub>;
   biqi is the usual term). Nau ku mala fula bakuqa si manga qeri. I have only just arrived. Nau kwai foqa uri qoe qoki mala qakwaa bamuqa. I'll pray for you so that you'll heal very soon.
- maladala vi. leave or walk past without saying a word; take French leave: maladala (qani) (obj. of qani (qania<sub>2</sub>) coref. with subj.). A: Ma tha wela baa? B: Qe maladala qani nia, ka lae nana nena. A: Where is the guy? B: He just left, without saying a word. Nia e maladala ka liu naqa. He walked by without saying a word.
- maladaraa vi. of a married man (esp. a relatively young one): behave as if still not married; behave like a single man (esp. showing interest in women) (cf. malathaariqi). Tha weleqe, wane e uusi kini sui naqa neqe, sui taa nia e maladaraa qasia naqa. The guy, he is already married, but he carries on as if he were single. See mala<sub>1</sub>, daraa.
- maladoraa vt 1. without the owner's knowledge, take s.t. that is theirs and do s.t. bad to it: e.g. hide it, or change its appearance so that the owner does not recognise it, etc.; in particular, when the owner is present but not looking, or when he/she is momentarily absent. maladoraa malefo take, steal s.o.'s money. Syn. dorangania, dorangatania. See mala<sub>1</sub>, dora.
- malafau n. sp. of wild yam (eaten). See mala<sub>1</sub>, fau.
- malafunu n. measure of length: finger span: from the tip of the thumb to the tip of the index finger or another finger, with the fingers fully spread. Tekwalana si qai qeri lima malafunu. The length of this stick is five finger spans. See malafunua.
- malafunua vt 1. measure s.t. in malafunu spans. Malafunua si qai qena. Measure the stick.
- malaga vi. crack, be cracked, with some splitting (though not splitting into separate pieces) (cf. kakaa). Thaqegano e malaga. The ground is cracked. (Because it is very dry.) Syn. kakaleqa, kakari.
- malagona n. tree sp., Burckella sp. See mala<sub>1</sub>, gona<sub>2</sub>.
- malagunaa vt 1. treat a woman as crazy, dumb, etc. (see under guna); play a trick on a woman; fool a woman (cf. malaoqea). Qosi malaguna nau! Don't treat me as if I was a fool! (Said by a woman.) See mala<sub>1</sub>.

- malakitaa vt. spoil, damage, harm, affect s.o., s.t. in a bad way (incl. killing, causing to die). malakitaa oqola damage, spoil s.o.'s garden. Wane kera malakitaa qana akalo. The man was harmed by means of sorcery. Syn. labatania, malaquanaa, quanaa, quasia (labatania is the usual term). See mala<sub>1</sub>.
- malalia vt 1. disguise o.s. (dir. obj. coref. with subj.). Nau kwai malalia nau fasi. Kesi thaitoqomaku. I'm going to disguise myself first. They won't recognise me. See mala<sub>1</sub>, lia.
- malaoqea vt 1. treat a man as crazy, dumb, etc. (see under oqe<sub>1</sub>); play a trick on a man; fool a man (cf. malagunaa). malaoqea wela fool a boy. See mala<sub>1</sub>.
- malaqaba n. sp. of small plant with large, elongated leaves (leaves are used as plates to put food on at feasts, and are also made into drinking cups). Syn. elo, laa<sub>1</sub>. See mala<sub>1</sub>, qaba.
- **Malaqita** *n*. Malaita Island.
- malaquanaa vt 1. spoil, damage, harm, affect s.o., s.t. in a bad way (incl. killing, causing to die) (arch.). Ni tei ne [na qe] malaquanaa redio naqi? Who damaged the radio? Syn. labatania, malakitaa, quanaa, quasia (labatania is the usual term). See mala<sub>1</sub>.
- malaquri vi. malaquri qania be a likeness of: Keka thaungania nunuqi doo qeki malaquri qansa [qana sa] baqekwa. They made carvings that were likenesses of sharks. They made carvings of sharks. See mala<sub>1</sub>, quria<sub>1</sub>.
- **malaria** *n*. malaria. *From* SIP.
- **malasaole** [málasáole] *vi.* behave, carry on in a showy, ostentatious manner (because one is proud of oneself, or drunk, etc.). **Wane e kuqu bia ka malasaole.** The man has been drinking beer and is now carrying on.
- malataqaa vi. behave in a harmful, bad way to s.o.: malataqaa qania. malataqaa qana thaari of a man: e.g. take sexual advantage of a girl. See mala<sub>1</sub>, taqaa.
- **malatoo** *n*. sp. of hardwood tree (used to make axe handles). *See* **mala**<sub>1</sub>, **too**<sub>1</sub>.
- **malathaariqi** *vi.* of a married woman (esp. a relatively young one): behave as if still not married; behave like a single woman (esp. showing interest in men) (cf. **maladaraa**). *See* **mala**<sub>1</sub>, **thaariqi**.
- **malathaqa** *n.* sp. of creeper: its stem has tiny hairs (contact with them causes itching). *See* **ngoongolimalathaqa**.
- malau 1) n. hole in the ground (see also kilu<sub>1</sub>, male). malauqi kafo water hole, well. 2) datha i malau fog, mist that makes the sun appear

mala malau

reddish, orangish (kerokeroqa) when blocking it. 3) si lio i malau persistent thought, obsession; s.t. one has to do before one dies: Nau si lio i malau qe nii qani nau, tootoo kwai thaungia teqe wane. I have to kill a certain man. I won't rest until I have killed a certain man. (lit. There is a persistent thought with me that I will kill a certain man.) 4) occurs in the names of a few deep-sea fish: melaimalau, radaimalau, suruimalau. See quuqubuluimalau.

**malauru** *vi.* whimper. **Wela e malauru.** The child is whimpering.

malawela vt 1. 1) of an adult: do s.t. badly; do a bad, sloppy, job of s.t. (like a child doing it). malawela qana raalaa do a job badly, sloppily. Musi maamalawela qania! Make a good job of it! Make it good! (lit. Don't make a bad job of it!) 2) thau malawela qania of sickness, injury, beating: affect s.o. seriously, including causing their death (death which was not sanctioned) (also thau malawelaa): Nau mataqia e thau malawela naqa qani nau. I am seriously ill. See mala<sub>1</sub>, wela.

malawelaa vt 1. 1) treat s.o. badly, without respect (as if they were a child). malawelaa wane treat a man without respect. 2) of a pig: damage a garden. Teqe botho e malawelaa oqola nau. A pig has damaged my garden.

3) thau malawelaa of sickness, injury, beating: affect s.o. seriously, including causing their death (death which was not sanctioned) (also thau malawela qania): Qo thau malawelaa botho nau. You killed my pig. (E.g. out of spite.) Wane, kansaa qe thau malawelaa.

The man was killed by cancer. See malawela.

male n. relatively small hole open at one end (cf. kilu<sub>1</sub>; see also malau). maleqe nguda hole made by a crab; male gwalusu nostril.

malefo n. 1) money, esp. traditional money (made of red shells) (modern money is normally seleni, from SIP). malefo qana foofoqea brideprice money; aba malefo broad armlet made of small shells (made by the Langalanga people) (also aba gwaro); doo ni malefo anything bought with money; kaufa malefo sp. of pandanus: has relatively soft leaves (used to make mats); kauqaba malefo thick part of the midrib of a coconut frond (used to beat drums). 2) set of shell money. teqe malefo one set of shell money. See migomalefo, qafumalefo.

malenga *n. See main entry* malengo. malengo *n.* coconut (tree and fruit). *Syn.* koilo, niu (niu is the usual term). *Variant* malenga. maleu vi. 1) of a plant or the leaves of a plant: wilt, be wilted. Alo neqe e maleu qana. The taro plants have wilted. (E.g. in the evening.)
Qai loo reene [reena qe] maleu naqa. The tree has wilted leaves. 2) sleep, be asleep (also biinga (usual term), moqosu). Wela e maleu. The child is asleep. See maleua, maleubole, maleubolea.

maleua dvn. a sleep. Syn. biingaa, moqosua (biingaa is the usual term). See maleu.

maleubole vi. dream, have a dream. maleubole sulia dream about, have a dream about (also biingabolea, maleubolea, moqosubolea).
Syn. biingabole, moqosubole (biingabole is the usual term). See maleu.

maleubolea vt 1. dream about, have a dream about (also biingabole, biingabolea, maleubole, moqosubole, moqosubolea; biingabole and biingabolea are the usual terms).

malifu n. fish sp.: snapper sp., possibly Paddletail snapper, *Lutjanus gibbus*. Malifu qanilana e leqa. Malifu snapper is good to eat. *Syn*. daualita.

maligae vt 1. 1) of a person: stand in the following manner: one leg is raised and its sole is pressed against the inside of the other leg at or near the knee; at the same time the person is leaning against a spear or a club (dir. obj. coref. with subj.). 2) dance in the following manner: alternately advance and somewhat retreat in playful steps (thus moving slowly forward), with a slightly crouched body and brandishing a spear (dir. obj. coref. with subj.). Wane e maligae nia. The man danced in this manner. Syn. kae<sub>2</sub>.

-maliqa See main entry -miliqa.

malitakwa n. landing place (for canoes, boats, ships or airplanes); harbour; airstrip (see also basisi, maana qamali). Qoko kali mena qamu qana baru qoe qi matakwa, ta fa thato doo qo olili mai, qoki dau laqu boqo qi malitakwa nena. lit. You go round in your canoe in the open sea, but one day you (will) come back again and moor your canoe in the landing place. A saying (tarafulaa) normally directed by a parent to a child: You think you know best, you think you know all about life, but in the end, when there are problems, you (will) come back to us. Syn. maatakwa.

**malithanga** *n*. betel pepper plant, *Piper betel* (its leaves (or occasionally catkins) are used in chewing betel quid, together with areca nut and lime). *Syn.* **kura**, **qofa** (**qofa** is the usual term).

malauru malithanga

- **malo** *n*. sp. of sea snake (usually found near the coast).
- malu vi. smell, give out smell (see also makwa).
  Si kunaqi e malu qan [qana] doo taqaa. This place smells of something bad. Maamalufana kata ne [na qe] malu neri. There is smell of kata pudding here. (lit. It is the smell of kata pudding that smells here.) See maamalufa, malufia.
- **malua** *n*. areca (tree and nut), *Areca catechu* (arch.). *Syn*. **bua**, **qageru**, **qota**, **raqaa** (**qota** is the commonest term).
- maluaga vi. 1) be full to overflowing. Baketa e fuufungu ka maluaga qana kafo. The bucket is overflowing with water. 2) of a person: be very, too full with food. Nau ku faafanga kwa maluaga. I've eaten too much. I'm too full.
- malufia vt 1. of smell: reach, spread through, fill a place. Maamakwana botho e malufia fanua. The smell of (roasted) pig has filled, spread through the place. See malu.
- malugua n. crowd of people. Malugua baqita qe nii [nii qi] kunaqi. There is a large crowd here. maluluqi n. multitude, very large number of people: maluluqi wane.
- -maluqa 1) 2pl personal suffix. 2) 2pl object suffix with Class 2 transitive verbs. Variant
   -muluqa (more common).
- **mama** *n*. father; used mainly by, and to, children (see also **maka**<sub>1</sub>, etc.). **mama qoe** your father.
- **mamaa** *n.* sp. of freshwater fish; called **mamaa** when young, immature, and **faluakwa** when mature.
- mamaafuni [mámaafúni] vi. of a fire: be dying down, burning itself out, the firewood having all burnt. Era bae [baa qe] tharu, laalae, ka mamaafuni. The fire burned and burned, and then it began to die.
- mamadila vi. be slippery. Iqa e mamadila. The fish is slippery. Tala e mamadila. The track is slippery. Syn. diladila, raburabu, rusurusu, ruurusu.
  - n. slime on an eel's body: **mamadilana dolo** (also **mamarusuna dolo**). *See* **dila**<sub>1</sub>, **mamaoqa**.
- **mamafua** *n*. sp. of hardwood tree: *Securinega flexuosa* (used for house posts).
- mamagu vi. find s.t., s.o. disgusting: mamagu qania. Kula qeri ku mamagu qania. This place, I find it disgusting. See faqamamagu, mamagutania.
- mamagutania vt 1. detest; find disgusting, offensive. Nau ku mamagutania wane. I detest the man. I can't stand (the sight of) the man. mamagutania ngaena botho find

- pig excrement disgusting. See mamagu.

  mamagutaqi vt 1. See main entry mamagutania.

  mamailade n. sp. of sea anemone. See lade<sub>2</sub>.

  mamakole n. sp. of vine (its leaves are crushed and placed under the rocks of the reef to stun fish).
- mamala n. taro parings; also mamalana alo.
  mamalana n. 1) signals unrestricted choice: any
  one; no matter who, what, how, etc.; usually
  followed by the limiter bana. Mamalana
  bana ta wane qe lae mai [mai qi] biqu nau
  kwai falea fanga qi ana. No matter who
  comes to my house, I give food to them. Nau
  ku kwaimaqasi bakuqa, mamalana bana si
  manga kwai lae. I'm ready to go any time.
  Mamalana ni nau. It's up to me. I'll see;
  I'll decide (whether I'll do it or not). (lit. No
  matter how, (it) is me.)
- mamale vi. itch, be itchy. Qaeku e mamale.

  My leg is itching. A: Fanga naqi si qako leqa.

  B: Doo si mamale nena. A: The food is not done, cooked well. B: (It's fine;) it won't harm us. (lit. It's not an itching thing.) (Doo si mamale is used in this sense only about food. Said to be based on the fact that undercooked taro may scratch one's throat.)
- **mamalita** *n*. fish sp.: young, immature barracuda; called **ili**<sub>1</sub> when mature.
- mamalo vi. 1) rest, take a rest. Kwai mamalo faafaqekwa fasi. I'm going to take a little rest first. biqu ni mamalolaa shelter where people rest. See alimamalo, mamaloa, mamalongania.
- mamaloa dvn. rest, resting. Sadee fa bongi ni mamaloa. Sunday is the day of rest. fuliqi mamaloa place for rest, resting place, place where people customarily rest (e.g. by the roadside or in the bush) (also fuliqi naanakua). See mamalo.
- mamalongania vt 1. rest from (handling, doing) s.t. mamalongania kada qai rest from (carrying) a log. See mamalo.
- mamana vi. 1) be real, true. Wane qeri ka sorea kini mamana neri, sorea thaari mamana.

  The man thought (she was) a real woman; (he) thought (she was) a real girl. (In fact it was a spirit disguised as a girl.) Mamana? Is that true? Is that so? Mamana neri. That's right. (Expressing agreement with what s.o. has said.) Qo ngata mamana? Are you telling the truth? Thaqari qeri rikilana qe leqa mamana boqo. The girl looked truly beautiful. thaina mamana nau my true (biological) mother; uqunu mamana true story. 2) of work, a job: be done well, properly. Moro raqusia raa naqi fasi ka

malo mamana

- mamana. Go and work with them so that/until the job is done well. (The people currently doing the job are not good at it. Go and help them.) 3) be efficacious, effective. Meresina e mamana qana faqasuilana mataqia. The medicine is good for ending the sickness. The medicine works well to end the sickness. See faqamamana, faqamamanea, faqamamanea,
- mamanaa dvn. 1) good times: times of prosperity, peace, love, health. akalo qana mamanaa ancestral spirit that ensures good times.
  2) blessing. mamanaa tha Goot God's blessing. See mamana.
- **mamania** *vt 1*. be ready to catch, grab s.t., s.o. **Moro mamania dolo baa, karangia kau neri.** Get ready to grab the eel; it's about to go. (The eel is under a rock.)
- **mamaniloi** *n*. sp. of grass (**lolo**): has a long runner which grows in a zigzag way; the leaves grow from its end. *See* **mamaniqai**, **loi**.
- **mamaniqai** *n.* sp. of grass (**lolo**): has a single stalk out of which the leaves grow (leaves similar to those of **mamaniloi**, but the plant does not have a runner). *See* **qai**<sub>1</sub>.
- mamaoqa vi. 1) be clammy because of high heat and humidity. Niu qeri e mamaoqa.
  The coconut tree is clammy (and so slippery).
  Seqeku e mamaoqa taqaa neri. My body feels very clammy. See mamadila, mamarusu.
- mamaqura vi. feel queasy, dizzy, nauseated (person or 'belly' as subj.). Nau ku mamaqura qana raqalaa. I get dizzy when climbing (a tree). Wela rakene [rakena qe] mamaqura. The child has a queasy stomach.
- mamaroto vi. be still, motionless, without movement. Nau ku loleqe maea kwa mamaroto qakuqa. I faked death and remained motionless. Fanua e mamaroto. The place was still. Nothing stirred in the place. Syn. mabubu. See maamamaroto.
- mamarukiqa vi. of ground: be fertile. Gano naqi qe mamarukiqa. This ground is fertile. See faqamamarukiqaa, mamarukiqalaa, maruki.
- mamarukiqalaa *nom*. fertility (of ground). *See* mamarukiqa.
- mamarusu *n.* slime on an eel's body: mamarusuna dolo. *Syn.* mamadila. *See* mamaoqa, rusu.
- mamasiqa vi. of food, drink: be delicious. Iqa e mamasiqa. The fish is delicious.
- mamasoroa vt 1. be gentle with; handle gently.

  Mamasoroa wela qena fasi ka biinga. Be
  gentle with the child so that she falls asleep.

- Raqu mamasoroa qana kaleqe thaqaro qena. Hold the egg gently.
- **mamata** *n*. prickly fuzz, hairs on the stems of young bamboos. **mamatana ongi** fuzz, hairs on young **ongi** bamboo.
- mamatala n. 1) k.o. prayer, incantation performed by a traditional priest to purify, cleanse a man, a house or a place that has been polluted by a woman (e.g. a menstruating woman). 2) bunch of cordyline (thango<sub>1</sub>) leaves, rade grass and a branch of another tree held by a priest when purifying a man or a house: the priest taps the man, the house or the area with the bunch. See mamatalaa.
- mamatalaa vt 1. purify, cleanse a man, a house or a place that has been polluted by a woman (see mamatala). mamatalaa luma purify, cleanse a house.
- mamataqi vi. of a skill, work: come naturally to s.o. (said of a person who is good, successful at s.t., primarily through his, her knowledge or skill, rather than hard work); have a knack for.
  Wane, fasi doo e mamataqi qani nia. The man has a knack for planting (food). The man, planting comes naturally to him.
- mamatoqola vi. of a person: be very good at shooting; be a good shot; have a steady hand when shooting ('hand' as subj.). Qabane [Qabana qe] mamatoqola. He is a good shot. See toqo<sub>1</sub>.
- mamathaa vi. 1) be worried about, concerning s.o. Nau ku mamathaa sulia wela naqi, ada matau ka toqea. I'm worried about the child; he might cut himself on the axe (lit: the axe might cut him). 2) be worried lest s.t. be the case. Nau ku mamathaa ada oomea ka alasi kulu. I'm worried the enemy might attack us. Variant mamathaqa.
- mamathaqa vi. 1) be worried about, concerning s.o. Mili mamathaqa suli qoe. We are worried, concerned about you. (Something might happen to you.) 2) be worried lest s.t. be the case. Nau ku mamathaqa ada keka thaungi kulu. I'm worried they might kill us. Variant mamathaaa.
- **mamu**<sub>1</sub> *n*. tree sp., *Evodia elleryana*.
- **mamu**<sub>2</sub> *n*. k.o. spirit that some people own: the owner of the spirit prays to it so that the spirit may bestow prosperity, riches on him. *See* **mamua**.
- **mamu**<sub>3</sub> *n*. bait for fishing: **si mamu**. *Syn*. **walota**. *See* **maamamu**.
- **mamua** vt 1. of a **mamu**<sub>2</sub> spirit: bestow (money, food, etc.) on its owner (things provided as

mamanaa mamua

dir. obj.). **Mamu e mamua malefo.** The spirit bestowed money.

mamukakaa vi. yawn (not respect.; cf. mamukwee). Wela e mamukakaa. The child is yawning. See kakaa.

mamukwee vi. yawn (respect.; cf. mamukakaa). Wela e mamukwee, maane [maana qe] biibiingala. The child is yawning; he is sleepy. mamula n. fish sp.: Trevally, Caranx sp. mana part. See main entry mada.

manata vi. think. Kali wela qeri qe manata quna qeri. That was what the little child thought. manata baqita qania (i) think highly of, respect; (ii) take s.o., s.t. seriously; concentrate on (doing s.t.): Koki manta baqita qana wane, gwauliqi wane. We must respect men, married men. manata faqekwa qania not think much about, not worry much about, not take seriously; manata i faara have s.t. serious on one's mind, s.t. that one will have to face: Nau ku manta i faara bilia na kera qalangi **nau gania.** I worry about the theft they have accused me of. manata thala doubt, not take seriously: Nau ku manta thala bakuqa qana ngatalana wane naqi. I don't take very seriously what this man says. manata uria think of, about s.t.; think of, about doing s.t.; consider doing s.t.

-n. mind; thought (also **lio**<sub>1</sub>); used in the subject position with a number of verbs to express psychological, mental states, conditions. manata akele also akeletania mantana repent; regret having done s.t. wrong (also manataakele): Wane mantane [manatana qe] akele. The man repented, regretted (what he had done). (lit. The man, his mind turned around.) mantana araqi loo God's will; manata dora forget s.t.; forget to do s.t. (also lio1 dora, liodora, manatadora; see also liodoraa): Mantaku e dora. I forgot. manata nagirua also manata ruarua be undecided, be of two minds (also **manatanagirua**, **manataruarua**): Mantaku e nagirua sulia roo si doo, kwai lae, mada kwai too? I am undecided between two things: should I go or should I stay? Mantaku e ruarua. I am of two minds. I can't decide. I can't make up my mind. Mantana maka nau e quna qeri. This is what my father thinks. Mantaku e teo qata [qana ta] sitoa. My mind is set on (having) a shop. Mantaku e isifuufuli. My mind is all over the place, unsettled. Mantaku e soso kwai lae qana uusia qi qusungadi. I'm thinking of going to the market tomorrow. I think I will go to the market

tomorrow. alua qi mantana put, keep s.t. in one's mind; make a mental note of. (Usually pronounced manta, both as a verb and as a noun.) See faqamanataia, kwaifaqamanatai, kwaifaqamanataia, kwaimanatai, kwaimanataia, manataa, manatalaa, manataludea, manataludea, manataqa, manatatoqona, ofumanataa, ofumanatalaa.

manataa dvn. (usually pronounced mantaa) thought, idea. Nau ku mantaia teqe si mantaa. I had an idea. qolo manataa have, get an idea. See manata, ofumanataa.

manataakele vi. (usually pronounced mantaakele) repent; regret having done s.t. wrong. Nau ku garo, kwa mantaakele naqa. I did wrong, and I regret it. Syn. manata akele, akeletania manatana.

manatadora vi. (usually pronounced mantadora) forget s.t.; forget to do s.t. Nau ku mantadora qania. I forgot it, about it. Syn. manata dora, lio1 dora, liodora (see also liodoraa).

manataia vt 1. 1) think of, about. mantaia raalaa think about work; mantaia teqe si mantaa have an idea. 2) think that (such and such is the case). Nau ku mantaia so [sa qo] lae naqa. I thought you had gone. (Usually pronounced mantaia in both senses.) See faqamanataia, kwaifaqamanatai, manata.

manatakuluqalaa n. (usually pronounced mantakuluqalaa) sadness, unhappiness. See manata, kuluqa.

manatalaa nom. (usually pronounced mantalaa) thinking, thought. mantalaa leqa good thinking; wisdom (also manataleqalaa).
Mantaleqe doo ki qe kuluqa i samiliqa. [Their] thoughts are unfriendly toward us. See manata.

manataleqalaa nom. (usually pronounced mantaleqalaa) good thinking; wisdom (also manatalaa leqa). See manata, leqa.

manatalubea vt 1. forgive s.o. (usually pronounced mantalubea). Qoko mantalube kamiliqa. Forgive us. Syn. manatalukea. See manata, lubea<sub>1</sub>.

manatalukea vt 1. forgive s.o. (usually pronounced mantalukea). Qoko mantaluke kamiliqa. Forgive us. Syn. manatalubea. See manata, lukea.

manatanaqirua vi. (usually pronounced mantanaqirua) be undecided, be of two minds (also manata naqirua, manata ruarua, manataruarua). Nau ku mantanaqirua, ku dora qania taa na kwai ilia. I am of two

mamukakaa manatanagirua

- minds; I don't know what to do. I can't decide what to do. *See* manata, rua.
- manataqa vi. 1) have a good, bright mind. Kini e mantaqa. The woman has a bright mind. 2) be an attractive person, both in mind and body; be smart in mind and appearance ('appearance' as subj.). Kini rikilane [rikilana qe] mantaqa. She's an attractive woman. (Usually pronounced mantaqa in both senses.) See manata.
- manataruarua vi. (usually pronounced mantaruarua) be undecided, be of two minds (also manata ruarua, manata naqirua, manatanaqirua). Nau ku mantaruarua, ku dora qania taa na kwai ilia. I am of two minds; I don't know what to do. I can't decide what to do. See manata, rua.
- manatatogona vt 2. 1) think about. Taa na qo manatatoqona? What are you thinking about? Nau ku mantoqona raa nau. I'm thinking about my work. Tootoo wela geri ka manatatogona tege si lio gi ruuruguna, .... Sometime later the child had an idea (lit. thought about a thought) in his mind, .... 2) think of doing s.t.; decide, plan to do s.t.; want, intend to do st. Keko manatatogona keki sifo qi maana uusia. They thought of going down to the market. mantatogo ngado hope, expect, have one's mind set on s.t.: Nau ku mantatoqo ngado, tootoo kwai thaungania tege sitoa. I hope to have, open a store one day. I have my mind set on having, opening a store one day. (Usually pronounced mantatogona or mantoqona in both senses.) See manata.
- mania<sub>1</sub> part. 1) yes: used to answer yes/no questions. A: Qo thaofa? B: Mania.

  A: Are you hungry? B: Yes. 2) used to express acknowledgement of, agreement with, what s.o. else is saying: yes, hmm, aha: (A: The man is a liar.) B: Mania. 3) used to link clauses and sentences: yes, OK, all right, and (see also neri). ... qi laa qintoqona [qinitoqona] bonaqa fanua nai Niusilana neqe; mania, qintoqona [qinitoqona] bonaqa fanua qeri .... ... in the very centre of the country of New Zealand; yes, the very centre of the country .... Syn. aqaa, iu for all senses, and uaqa for senses 1 and 2 (uaqa not common).
- mania<sub>2</sub> from mai<sub>2</sub> qania<sub>2</sub>.
- **manu**<sub>1</sub> *n*. adopted son of a big man (if a big man did not have a son, he might adopt one).
- manu<sub>2</sub> n. bird (obs.) manu i matakwa gen. term for sea birds. **Qo roqo qana manu i matakwa,** ma igwa loolole nena. You follow the sea birds, but the flowing water is not real.

- A saying (tarafulaa) directed at a person who follows others in his/her behaviour (esp. to get something out of it), but is abandoned, left "high and dry" by them in times of need. fali manu very large stingray fish (also fali afa). Syn. thaqaro (usual term) and noqo. See faumanumanu, manuito, manuitoa, manululu, manumela, manuqai, manurabu, manutori, manutoria, quuquimanu.
- **manuaqa** *n*. 1) battle-axe; axe used in fighting (not as a tool): has a very long handle. 2) big ship, esp. warship.
- manuito n. noose; vine, rope tied into a noose (e.g. a pet bird's leg may be tied in this way); short form ito. Syn. manutori. See manu<sub>2</sub>, manuitoa.
- manuitoa vt 1. 1) tie (a rope) into a noose. manuitoa robu qana kanilana faka tie a rope into a noose to hold a ship. 2) tie s.t., s.o. in a noose. manuitoa qaena thaqaro tie a (pet) bird's leg in a noose. Syn. manutoria. See manuito.
- manululu n. flock of birds (not obs.). manululuqi qanakwe flock of terns. See manu<sub>2</sub>, lulu.
- **manumela** *n*. sp. of small, red insect (in the bush) that burrows itself under people's skin, consumes the flesh and causes intense itchiness; said not to be found anymore. *Syn.* **funumela**. *See* **manu**<sub>2</sub>, **mela**.
- **manuqai** *n*. Australian aborigine (encountered by Solomon Island labourers in Queensland). *See* **manu**<sub>2</sub>, **qai**<sub>1</sub>.
- manurabu n. sp. of sea bird: white. See manu<sub>2</sub>. manutori n. noose; vine, rope tied into a noose (e.g. a pet bird's leg may be tied in this way). Syn. ito, manuito. See manu<sub>2</sub>, manutoria, toria.
- manutoria vt 1. 1) tie (a rope) into a noose. manutoria robu tie a rope into a noose. 2) tie s.t., s.o. in a noose. manutoria qaena thaqaro tie a (pet) bird's leg in a noose. Syn. manuitoa. See manutori.
- manga n. 1) time (also kada<sub>2</sub>, not common).

  Manga taa neri? also Manga qufita neri?
  and Fitana si manga neri? What's the time
  now? si manga nai dini olden days, old times;
  si manga qeri also qi manga qeri now, at
  this time: Si manga qeri si manga qana
  baabarikoke. Now is the time of cold winds.
  manga taa what time?, when? (also angita,
  not common) Qi manga taa na qoki fula?
  At what time, when, will you arrive? qi laa
  si kadeqe manga qeri at this point in time;
  teqe si kadeqe manga one hour; tai si manga
  sometimes, at times, now and then. 2) (si)

manataqa manga

manga na followed by temporal relative clause: at the time that ...; when ... Si manga ne [na qe] qarua keekene qeri, tai foa ka thada, ka lae i laa kilu qeri. When he dropped the breadfruits, some of them fell into the hole. Teqe wane ka rakeqiri manga na kwai uqunu quna qeri. One man got angry when I was speaking like that/when I was saying that. See maamanga.

mangaa n. air, as the space between the earth and the sky. Nau ku rikia teqe fa rade qe tala qana mangaa. I saw a shooting star shine in the air. Syn. maamangaa, maamataleqaa, mataleqa. See kwalimangaa.

**mangeo** *n.* sp. of small shark. *Syn.* baqekwaraaraa.

mango<sub>1</sub> n. 1) breath, breathing. Keka rongoa mangona qaburu qeri ne [na qe] ngora. They heard the breath, the breathing of the ogre, who was snoring. Tha weleqi mangone [mangona qe] sui naqa. The chap has died/expired. (lit. The chap, his breathing has finished.) Kui mangone [mangona qe] thaqethaqe. The dog is panting. (Also mangothagethage.) Mangoku e una. I am short of breath. (Also mangouna.) 2) chronic shortness of breath; asthma (also fuqumango). Wela mango e thaungia. The child has asthma. The child is having an attack of asthma. 3) soul (it leaves the person when he/she dies) (cf. ano<sub>2</sub>). Thuufia mangomiliqa. Protect our souls. (Said in a Christian prayer.) Mangone [Mangona qe] liu naga. He has passed away. (lit. His soul has walked by.) 4) pulse. Doketa e fulatogona mangoku e kwangakwanga. The doctor checked my pulse. (lit. The doctor tried to determine how my pulse was beating.) 5) heart (metaph.); also used as a term of endearment. ... qo nii qasia naqa i laa mangoku .... ... you are very much in my heart .... mangoku my dear, my dear friend, my lover. See bokemango, faqamangouna, kwaqimango, mangooge, mangotaqetage, mangothalaa, mangouna, qasimango, qasimangotoqona.

mango<sub>2</sub> vi. emerge, come out, appear, issue. Fa io baa ka toqo qi maqa daara, laalae, ka mango qi buira gwauna. The arrow hit him in the forehead and then came out in the back of his head. Ruka e mango qi laa fau. Water springs out from under (lit. in) the rock.

**mangoda** *n*. drinking coconut at the best stage (the flesh is strong and good for eating): **fa mangoda**.

mangooqe n. little breath (in a person close to death). Si mangooqe naqa ne [na qe] teo.

There is only little breath left (in him/her). (lit. It is only a little breath that remains.) *See* mango<sub>1</sub>, oqela.

mangosia vt 1. 1) not be able to do s.t., because one does not have the strength to do it, or because it is something that is not (normally) done (see also faarana, talaqana). Kukeqe e mangosia taqelaa. The old woman can't climb (hills). Ma toqa qeki keka mangosia ngalilana kini qeri [qeri qi] laa baru qeki. And the people could/would not take the (pregnant) woman in the canoes. (It was against the custom for men to be near a woman close to giving birth.) See kwaimangosi.

**mangotaqetaqe** *vi.* be out of breath when walking up a steep slope. *See* **mango**<sub>1</sub>, **taqe**<sub>1</sub>.

mangothalaa *dvn*. weakness of breath, weak breathing. Wane mangothalaa e thaungia. The man has weak breath. (E.g. because of asthma or TB). *See* mango<sub>1</sub>, thala<sub>2</sub>.

mangothaqethaqe vi. pant; be out of breath (also mango thaqethaqe). Nau ku taqe kwa mangothaqethaqe. I walked up and got out of breath.

mangouna vi. be short of breath (e.g. after exertion); suffer from shortness of breath (medical condition). Nau ku mangouna. I am short of breath. (Also mango<sub>1</sub> una<sub>2</sub>.) See fagamangouna.

**mao** *n*. k.o. dance: one group of people sits on the ground and sings, and the dancers dance around them, holding **gaagamo** sticks (panpipes are not played). **waqelia mao** dance a **mao** dance.

maole vi. of a pig: squeal when being killed. maqa class. See main entry maa<sub>1</sub>. Variant maqe. maqafu vi. close one's eye(s) (briefly or for a

long time). Qoko maqafu fasi, kamareqa meki baqoa alingamu. Qe aqi qosi tharaqi. Close your eyes now; we'll pierce your ears. Don't open your eyes. maqafu faafia maana wink at s.o. as a signal (also maqaru qi maana): Nau ku maqafu faafia maana wane. I winked at the man.

maqakwalia vt 1. 1) wait for. Toqa qinoto qoe ki kera maqakwali qoe. Your superiors are waiting for you. 2) Used without a subject to express a circumstance of the state of affairs expressed in the main clause: waiting for.
Mili raa, maqakwalia boos, laalae, ka fula. We worked waiting for the boss to arrive. We worked until the boss arrived. Syn. maqasia (usual term). See kwaimaqakwali, maqakwalitoqona.

mangaa maqakwalia

maqakwalitoqona vt 2. wait for s.o., not knowing whether they will arrive or not.

Nau kwai maqakwalitoqoda fasi, laalae keka fula, mada ka aqi. I'm going to wait for them; will they arrive or not? See maqakwalia.

**maqalimae** *n*. enemy. **Keka lio, maqasia maqalimae**. They watched, waiting for the enemy.

— vi. be each other's enemies. Keko maqalimae naqa. Keekero ka aqi si baqe bonaqa ura nuta, nuta qe aqi si baqe naqa ura keekero. And (so) they became enemies. The keekero lory would not talk to the nuta bird, and the nuta would not talk to the keekero. Syn. maelimae (less common). See mae. Variant maqaliqimae.

maqaliqimae n, vi. See main entry maqalimae. **maqaluta** n. 1) fork in a tree: a single trunk divides into two, not high up from the ground: maqalutana qai (also matangana qai). 2) inner aspect of s.t.: its central characteristics, properties; its essence, nature; its essential details. soekelea magalutana sitoa inquire in detail about a shop (e.g., wanting to know how to start and run one). Kwai uqunu sulia maqalutana biqu. I will talk about things having to do with (building) a house. ... ka uqunu sulia maqalutana, ka toqolangania qi saku qana faunten qeri. ... he spoke about its meaning, siginificance [the meaning, significance of a statue of a woman on top of a fountain]; he explained to me about the fountain. Nau ku dora qana maqalutana si doo qeri. I don't know anything about this thing. 3) as a locational noun: between, among, in the midst of. Lae mai, qoko takwe i **magalutamarega.** Come and stand between the two of us. Botho e kwaitaofaqi i maqalutada. The pig is causing strife, bad blood among them. (The pig is often left free to roam around the village, rooting up the ground and soiling the area.) qi laa maqalutana grup qeri in, among the group. See maqalutaa, maqalutania.

maqalutaa n. space between. Qoko alamatania ta si maqalutaa qi maqalutamu bia kini qeri ka tekwa. [In the old days, if there was another man's wife walking on a track ahead of you, you would not walk closely behind her. This is what you would do:] You would allow a lot of space in between, between you and the woman. (lit. ... you would allow a space at your between and the woman to be long.) See maqaluta.

maqalutania vt 1. have good, intimate knowledge of s.t. maqalutania raalaa qana redio have good knowledge of radios (being able to fix them); know the ins and outs of radios. See maqaluta.

maqalutaqi vt 1. See main entry maqalutania. maqamaqaru vi. See main entry maamaqaru. maqarafelili n. witch (male or female) (able to kill people with magic). Tha weleqi maqarafelili. The guy is a witch. Syn. kwakweqefiu. See maqa, rafe, lili.

maqaru vi. 1) wink, blink (not repeatedly) ('eye' as subj.) (see also langabira). maqaru qi maana wink at s.o. as a signal (also maqafu faafia maana): Wane e maqaru qi maaku. The man winked at me. 2) of lightning: occur in a single flash. Kuukururua e maqaru. There was a flash of lightning. See maamaqaru.

maqasia vt 1. 1) wait for. Nau ku maqasi qoe neri. I'm waiting for you. Maqasia kodo! You'll get a whipping! (lit. Wait for the stick!) 2) Used without a subject to express a circumstance of the state of affairs expressed in the main clause: waiting for. **lio magasia** look out for s.o., watch out for s.o., in expectation of their arrival (also lio thathaia). Kera quia teoa, maqasia wane. They set an ambush (waiting) for the man. Kere takwe bada i laa one, maqasia faka kai fula. They are standing on the beach, waiting for the ship to arrive. Koria niu, maqasi nau. Grate the coconut for me. (Grate it while I am away; I will use it later.) Grate the coconut and have it waiting for me. Mai e bura maqasia arakwaa. The reef is getting dry as full moon is approaching (lit. waiting for (the time of) full moon). Syn. maqakwalia (not common). See kwaimaqasi.

maqata vi. not speak, be speechless (e.g. because one is thinking, stunned or dumbfounded).
Wela kere sorea ka maqata. The child was being scolded and did not say a word. Wane e maqata ka bubunoto ka qono bana. The man didn't say a word, just gazed, sitting (there).

**maqau** *n*. fish sp.: Flagtail grouper, *Cephalopholus urodelus*.

maqe class. See main entry maa<sub>1</sub>. Variant maqa. maqeqaitaqaa n. leprosy. Syn. kuu, uru<sub>1</sub>. See maqe, qai<sub>1</sub>, taqaa.

maqoa vt 1. pour s.t. into a person's mouth; make s.o. drink s.t. by pouring the liquid into their mouth (person as dir. obj.). Maqoa wela qena! Give the baby a drink! Doketa qe maqoa kini qana meresina. The doctor made the woman drink the medicine.

maqakwalitoqona

- maqu vi. be afraid; fear. Nau ku maqu qana kui naqi. I'm afraid of this dog. Nau ku maqu ada qoko qaru. I'm afraid you might fall down. Ma keka maqu faqamaqu qasia naqa .... And they were really scared .... See faqakwaifaqamaqui, faqamaqu, faqamaqua, kurimaqu, kwaifaqamaqui, maamaqula, maqua, maqulaa.
- maqua dvn. fear. Maqua baqita e thaungi kamiliqa. Great fear overcame us. See maqu. Variant maqulaa.
- maqulaa *nom*. fear. Kini qeri maqulaa baqita ka fulatoqona. The woman was overcome by great fear. *See* maqu. *Variant* maqua.
- maqumaqula vi. See main entry maamaqula. maqusi vi. be soft, pliable, rather than rigid, stiff. Nau kwai nonomia kaufa fasi ka maqusi. I'll heat the kaufa leaves above the fire so that they become soft. See faqamaqusia.
- **mara**<sub>1</sub> *n*. fish sp.: Five-band parrotfish, *Scarrus ghobban*.
- mara<sub>2</sub> n. term of address for one's own son (arch.) (cf. kaluwani). Nee, maraku naqi. Oh, my son. Oh, this son of mine.
- marabibi vi. 1) of a person: be modest, meek, humble, proper. abula marabibi behave in a meek, humble way, not causing trouble: Qoi abula marabibi fasi, wane nau! Stay quiet, don't make trouble, my friend! qono marabibi sit properly, with one's legs arranged neatly (bent or stretched, not spread out). 2) be small, little, of modest proportions, used esp. of food and items of food. si botho marabibi small piece of pork. Thaqaro marabibi ni bana. It's just a little bird. See faqamarabibia.
- marakwa vi. be green (used primarily as a modifier in certain collocations). Seqene [Seqena qe] marakwa. Its [a fish's] body is green. niu marakwa green coconut (for drinking); qai marakwa tree sp., Cananga odorata (has fragrant flowers which may be tied to a personal basket or near one's bed) (also thaqo<sub>1</sub>). See maamarakwaqa.
- maraqa vi. 1) smell of urine. Kunaqi e
  makwa maraqa. This place smells of urine.
  Tafukwaraa qe maraqa. The place where
  people urinate smells. 2) of soil: be infertile, of
  bad quality for planting food. Laa thaqegano
  e maraqa. The soil is infertile.
- -mareqa 1) 1du exclusive personal suffix. 2) 1du exclusive object suffix with Class 2 transitive verbs. (Cf. -miqa for both senses.)
- mariko n. meat; flesh (of animals, humans, breadfruit). marikona buluka beef; marikona

- keekene flesh of a breadfruit. Laa marikona seqeku e oo. I feel cold to the bone. *See* marikoqa, marikoqesuqa.
- marikoqa vi. of an animal: have a lot of (lean) meat; be well-fleshed. Botho e marikoqa. There is a lot of meat on the pig. See mariko.
- **marikoqesuqa** *vi.* of areca nuts: be of a good degree of hardness for chewing ("like shrimp flesh").
  - n. areca nut that is in this stage of development: fa marikoqesuqa (see qota). See mariko, suqa.
- -maroqa 1) 2du personal suffix. 2) 2du object suffix with Class 2 transitive verbs. (Cf. -miu for both senses.).
- **maru** *n.* gen. term for a class of insects that includes grasshoppers, stick insects, praying mantises, cicadas, crickets. *Syn.* **fuufule**, **siko** (**siko** is the usual term).
- maruki vi. 1) live; be alive. Qoki soke mena qoki maruki qamuqa, kamarega meki mae naga qi taraqena. While you will be happy (because) you will live, the two of us are going to die today. doo maruki ki living things. 2) of a woman: give birth (arch; used both by men and by women; cf. **thare**<sub>1</sub>; traditionally it was disrespectful for men to use thare). Kini baa qe maruki naqa? Has the woman given birth yet? 3) of the sea: be very rough. Qamali e maruki. The sea is very rough. See faqainamarukia, fagamamarukigaa, fagamaruki, faqamarukia, faqamarukilaa, inamaruki, inamarukia, kwaifaqamaruki, mamarukiqa, mamarukiqalaa, marukia, marukilaa, marukita.
- marukia dvn. life. Wane e faqasadi nia fasia marukia. The man has made himself into a cold-hearted, cynical person, detached from life. marukia tathaa eternal life (in the Christian sense). See maruki.
- marukilaa nom. life, living, way of living. marukilana imole people's lives; the way people live. See maruki.
- marukita n. sustenance. Marukitakuluqa na fanga. Food is our sustenance. Food is what keeps us alive. Marukitaku na Goot. God is my sustenance. My sustenance, that's what God is. See maruki.
- marungeqe part. 1) preverbal particle: signals ineffectualness: the state of affairs encoded by the verb phrase does not lead to any other, expected or desired state of affairs; e.g., do s.t. in vain. Nau ku marungeqe raa ulafu bakuqa.

maqu marungeqe

I worked hard for nothing. I worked hard but in the end got nothing. (E.g. no money.) **Qo marungeqe too bamuqa.** You just stay (around). You just stay idle, not doing any

masa from mada sa (see mada).

masia vt 1. eat (vulg.) (see qania<sub>1</sub>; see also feqetania). Ngalia mai kwai masia. Bring it here; I'll eat it. Qoi masia! Choke on it! Said in anger when giving s.t. to s.o. who has been pestering for it (also nangasia). Moro masia fasi nia! Vulgar way of disregarding s.o.: Fuck him! We don't give a shit about him. (lit. Let's eat it from him.) (Also feqetania.) Kwai masi qoe! Said in great anger to s.o. as a challenge or an insult. (lit. I'll eat you!) (See nangasia for possible replies.)

**masikaqeki** [másikáqeki] *intj.* exlamation of surprise at s.t. bad, unwelcome.

masisi n. match (for producing fire). From SIP.
masuqu n. the most general term for bush, jungle,
but applied esp. to bush other than high up in
the mountains (tolo) and other than primary
bush (kwaena/kwena): dense growth of plants,
mainly small and medium-size trees, tall leafy
plants, vines, but possibly also some big trees;
scrub, brushwood. masuqu kwasi deep bush;
lae i masuqu of a woman: go to the toilet; tala
masuqu women's toilet place, area (also
buringana luma, buringana toaa, faara luma,
tala kini, talasua): (Lae) qania tala masuqu!
Swearing; lit. (Go) eat the women's shitplace!
ungania masuqu cut down, clear bush (for a
new garden).

**mata** *n*. 1) mat. 2) sp. of pandanus (also **qita**<sub>1</sub>). *From* SIP.

matakwa n. deep, open sea. manu i matakwa gen. term for sea birds. Teqe faka qe nii mai [mai qi] laa matakwa loo. There is a ship out at sea. Qoko kali mena gamu gana baru goe qi matakwa, ta fa thato doo qo olili mai, qoki dau laqu boqo qi malitakwa nena. lit. You go round in your canoe in the open sea, but one day you (will) come back again and moor your canoe in the landing place. A saying (tarafulaa) normally directed by a parent to a child: You think you know best, you think you know all about life, but in the end, when there are problems, you (will) come back to us. Qo roqo gana manu i matakwa, ma igwa loolole nena. You follow the sea birds, but the flowing water is not real. A saying (tarafulaa) directed at a person who follows others in his/her behaviour (esp. to get something out of it), but is

abandoned, left "high and dry" by them in times of need.

matala n. 1) a little of the hair of a deceased person kept as a relic, memento (kept in a bamboo container or in a leaf package; kept for generations, never opened; if the wrapping deteriorates, another layer is wrappped over it without opening the package; if a person converts to Christianity, he or she leaves the package in the bush; that place then becomes taboo) (also ifiqa) (cf. taatafua). matala qana wane mae memento of a dead man. 2) biqu matala house where valuable possessions (e.g. bows and arrows, and war clubs) of deceased men are kept. See furimatala.

mataleqa air, as the space between the earth and the sky. Teqe noqo abu qe lofo qi mataleqa. There is an eagle flying in the air. Syn. maamangaa, maamataleqaa, mangaa.

matanga n. 1) fork in a track, road, tree. matangana tala fork in a track; matangana qai fork in a tree: a single trunk divides into two, not high up from the ground (also magalutana qai); matangana thareq [thareqe] qai fork in a tree that involves a branch, either a branch forking or a place where a branch grows out of the trunk. 2) space between, among. Nau kwa rikia laa si kafo qeri, matangana kaala fau qeri e fungu bana qana otona selen sui **boqo.** I saw the inside of the little pond; among the little stones it was full of only coins. — vi. of a track, road: fork; split into two (or more). Tala e matanga. The track makes a fork. See maamatanga, maamatangaqa, matangania.

matangania vt 1. explain, elucidate, esp. by going into detail. matangania ngatalana wane elucidate what someone has said; matangaqi baqea elucidate someone's speech. See matanga.

matangaqi vt 1. See main entry matangania. mataqi vi. be sick, ill. Fanga qe ade nau kwa mataqi. The food made me sick. Toqa mataqi kera qoro qi laa kliniki. There were a lot of sick people at the clinic. Syn. rarafi (arch.). See maamataqila, mataqia, mataqilaqa, olitaqimataqia.

mataqia dvn. 1) sickness, illness, disease. Wela mataqia e thau baqita qania. The child is seriously ill. (lit. The child, the sickness has afflicted her greatly.) mataqia qana doo fii used to describe pneumonia (lit. sickness with a painful thing) (also gwagwaria bia doo fii); mataqia siisigi contagious disease. 2) sick

masa mataqia

- person; patient. *Syn.* rarafia (arch.). *See* mataqi, olitaqimataqia.
- mataqilaqa vi. feel sick, ill ('body' as subj.). Nau seqeku qe mataqilaqa. I feel ill. See mataqi.
- **matasi** *n*. fish spp.: Goatfish, *Pseudupeneus* spp. (includes **faukwaqi**<sub>2</sub>).
- **matau** *n.* gen. term for axe (cf. **buritau**, **tomeo**, **thama**). *Syn.* **iroma** (rare).
- **mato** *vi.* of a person: grunt with strain when defecating.
- **matuqu** *vi.* choke on food; have food stuck in one's throat. **Nau ku matuqu qana alo.** I choked on a (piece of) taro.
- **maturu** *vi.* 1) of a bird, fowl: sit quietly, motionlessly. **Bola e maturu.** The pigeon is sitting motionlessly. 2) of a person: sit motionlessly, head down. *Variant* **turu**.
- **mathaqolaqa** [máthaqólaqa] *vi*. of meat or pudding: have an unpleasant aftertaste and/or cause heartburn. **Botho e mathaqolaqa neri.** The pork has a bad aftertaste.
- **maua** *n*. sp. of reef fish (eaten).
- mauli vi. be on the left-hand side (cf. aqolo). maa mauli nau my left eye. Qabane [Qabana qe] mauli. He/She is left-handed. (lit. His/Her hand is on the left side.) See mauliqa.
- mauliqa vi. be deficient, imperfect, lacking in some respect (cf. aqoloqa). Baru a mauliqa. The canoe is badly made. (E.g., it leans to one side, left or right.) Ngatalaa e mauliqa. This/ That (way of) speaking, saying things is not good. See mauli.
- mea n. 1) tongue (it used to be rude to refer directly to another person's tongue) (variant mee<sub>1</sub>, used with the associative suffix -qe). meaku my tongue; meana oqo tongue-like projection in the resonating chamber of an oqo<sub>1</sub> drum. 2) flame (also lamalama). meeqe kwethu flame of a torch. See meamea<sub>2</sub>, meelia, meemee, meequlau, thalimea.
- meamea<sub>1</sub> n. fish spp.: Flatfish spp., e.g. Flounder.
  meamea<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) of a fire: blaze (variant meemee).
  Era kai meamea. The fire is blazing. 2) of s.t. used to make a fire: produce fire, be aflame, burn. Masisi e meamea. The match is burning.
  See mea.
- medo vi. 1) of lips, mouth and palms of hands: be pink, which signifies they are clean (cleaning one's mouth is done by rinsing it). Fokoku e medo naqa. My mouth is clean now. Lofona qabaku e medo. The palms of my hands are (pink and) clean. 2) niu medo drinking coconut (also used to clean, rinse one's mouth). 3) of

- lips: be red (esp. from chewing betel, or because lipstick has been applied to them). Wane e buubutha, laalae, ngiduna ka medo naqa. The man has been chewing betel, and his lips are red. See medoa.
- medoa vt 1. cause one's lips to be red (esp. by chewing betel or by applying lipstick to them).
  Misisi naqi molo e meemedoa ngiduna, ka medo qasia naqa. The white woman has put (red) lipstick on her lips and they are really red.
  See medo.
- **mee**<sub>1</sub> *n. See main entry* **mea**.
- **mee**<sub>2</sub> *intj*. used to call pigs for feeding (also **namae**, **ngee**, **tsee**, **tsumae**).
- meelia vt 1. lick. meelia subuni lick a spoon. Kusi e meelia seqena. The cat licked itself. Syn. midia. See mee<sub>1</sub>.
- meemee vi. 1) of a fire: blaze (variant meamea). Era e meemee. The fire is blazing. 2) of s.t.: be on fire, be ablaze. Luma qe qakoa ka meemee. The house was ablaze. 3) be very angry (rake as subj.). Rakeku e meemee uri nia. I'm very angry with him. See mee<sub>1</sub>.
- **meemeloqa** *vi.* of eyes: be bloodshot. **Wane e** rakeqiri, maana ka meemeloqa. The man is angry; his eyes are bloodshot. *See* meloa.
- **meemeneqa** *vi.* of overcooked food: be too soft, mushy; of tubers in the ground: be soft because spoiled. **Raisi e meemeneqa.** The rice is mushy. **Butete e meemeneqa.** The sweet potato was soft, spoiled (in the ground). *See* **meme**.
- **meemenaqa** *vi.* be red, purple. **rabu meemenaqa** red/purple paint. *See* **kwaromeemena**.
- meemeruqa vi. 1) be bright red. banikeni meemeruqa bright-red cup. 2) of an eye: be afflicted with secondary conjunctivitis, red eye (also meru, meruqa). Maane [Maana qe] meemeruqa. She has red eye. See maameruqa.
- **meequlau** *n*. young coconut (its water can be drunk, but the flesh is very soft) ("like the tongue of an **qulau** frog"). *See* **mee**<sub>1</sub>, **qulau**.
- mego<sub>1</sub> 1) n. foot of a pig, pig's trotter: megona botho. 2) penis of a man (also duli, fotho, thee; see also donga, kwaqo<sub>1</sub>, kwato<sub>1</sub>, laalaebiqu, naqo, qai<sub>1</sub>, qoko<sub>1</sub>). megoku my penis. See megoa.
- **mego**<sub>2</sub> *n.* sp. of herbaceous plant (**lolo**): *Hornstedtia lycostoma* (its sweet seeds are eaten by people). *Syn.* **gaagali**.
- **megoa** *vt 1*. retract foreskin of penis ('penis' as dir. obj.): **megoa fothona** (see also **merua**). *See* **megokuukuu**.
- **megokuukuu** *vi.* of a man: stick out a middle finger to a woman in a lewd gesture signifying

mataqilaqa megokuukuu

- sexual intercourse; **megokuukuu uria kini**. *See* **megoa**, **kuukuu**.
- **meka** *part.* 1du exclusive sequential subj. marker. **meki** *part.* 1du exclusive future-tense and imperfective-aspect subj. marker.
- **mekolo** *n*. flashlight bulb. **roo fa mekolo** two flashlight bulbs. *From* SIP.
- mela n. 1) sp. of sea cucumber (raramela):
  brown in colour. 2) used in certain collocations,
  usually to express brown or reddish colour.
  botho mela brown pig; gano mela also
  kaakano mela k.o. red soil (used to be dug
  from the ground to be used to wash body and
  hair); iqa mela fish sp.: Amberjack, Seriola
  rivoliana; loi mela snake sp., Candoia sp.;
  tuu mela grey heron. See funumela,
  manumela, melaimalau, melamelaqa,
  thatemela, thaumela.
- **melaimalau** *n.* fish sp.: Kusakar's fusilier, *Paracaesio kusakarii. See* **mela**, **qi**, **malau**.
- **melamelaqa** *vi.* be terracota coloured, brick-coloured. **kaleko melamelaqa** terracota-coloured, brick-coloured cloth, clothes. *See* **mela**.
- **meleni** *n*. melon, normally watermelon (plant and fruit). **fa meleni** melon, watermelon (fruit). *From* SIP.
- meloa vt 1. have an angry look in one's eyes ('eyes' as dir. obj.): meloa maana. Taa no [na qo] meloa maamu uria? What are you looking so angry for? See meemeloqa.
- **melumelu** *vi.* of a fire: burn. **Era e melumelu.** The fire is burning.
- **meme** *n*. 1) morsel, mouthful, lump of pre-chewed food (given to babies and piglets): **gwa meme**. **memeqe salo** pre-chewed taro. 2) thin slice, sliver, shaving of s.t. **memeqe nagi** sliver of chert; **meme qai** woodchip.
  - *vi.* 1) pre-chew food (for a baby or a piglet). **meme qana wela** pre-chew food for a baby.
    2) of food: be soft because pre-chewed or mashed. **baqu meme** mashed banana. *See* **bolameme**. **dudumeme**. **meememega**. **memea**.
- **memea** vt 1. pre-chew food for a child or a piglet (food as dir. obj.). **memea butete** pre-chew sweet potato. See **meme**.
- mena part. 1) clause-level particle: foregrounding additive marker: also, as well, too. Ma thaari qeri ka thathami nau, nau mena kwa thathamia laqu boqo thaari qeri. And the girl liked me, and I, too, liked the girl. 2) in verb phrases: concessive marker: although, even though. Kera rongoa mena gavman e alangania lokap, kera keka soreqe, "Leqa

- **bana.**" Even though they heard that the Government was threatening (them with) jail, they said, "Fine."
- coord. sui mena but, however (also sui, sui ma, sui taa) Nau mena ku thathami lae laqu boqo! Sui mena kwai lae bakuqa bii qoe qana foqaa nau. I too want to go! But I will only go with you in my prayers. (I.e., I cannot really go with you.)
- **mengo** *n*. shellfish sp.: Partridge Tun, *Tonna perdix*.
- mengoa vt 1. (arch.) give (recipient as dir. obj.) (see falea). mengoa wela qana lole give a child a lolly. See faqameemengoa.
- **meo** *vi.* of fruit that can be eaten raw and of tomatoes: be ripe, as indicated by being soft to touch (e.g. banana, pawpaw; not, e.g. watermelon).
- meqa n. canarium nut that has been dried (above fire) or roasted, still in the hard shell: fa meqa.
  vi. of canarium nuts and nowadays also peanuts: be dried (above fire), be roasted, but still in their shells. Ngali e meqa naqa. The canarium nuts have been dried, are dry now.
- **mere** *part.* 1du exclusive nonfuture subj. marker. **meresina** *n.* medicine. **meresina kwasi** medicine from bush plants. *From* SIP.
- **Merika** *n*. America, United States of America. *From* SIP.
- **meru** *vi.* of an eye: be afflicted with secondary conjunctivitis, red eye. **Maaku e meru.** I have red eye. *Syn.* **meemeruqa**. *See* **maameruqa**.
- merua vt 1. reveal, make open to view a part of one's body that is normally not open to view. merua fothona reveal (the head of) one's penis by retracting the foreskin (see also megoa); merua keqana of a woman: sit indecently, with legs apart, making her private parts visible (lit. reveal her vagina); merua maana reveal more of one's eye by pulling down the skin under it. intj. exclamation of anger at s.o.
- meruqa vi. See main entry meemeruqa. mesi part. 1du exclusive negative subj. marker. meta part. 1du exclusive dehortative subj. marker. -mi See main entry -miqa.
- midia vt 1. 1) lick (also meelia). midia qabana lick one's hand. 2) suck on s.t. in one's mouth. midia fa lole suck a lolly; also: lick a lolly. Cf. misimisia. See miditoqona, miimidila.
- miditoqona vt 1. 1) try, taste s.t. by licking it.2) try, taste s.t. by sucking on it in one's mouth.miditoqona fa lole try, taste a lolly by sucking it; try, taste a lolly by licking it. See midia.
- **miga** n. 1) seed, grain, kernel, bean (seed). **migana**

meka miga

- kookobu seeds of a pawpaw; migeqe qaialo grain of corn; migeqe one grain of sand; migana ngali kernel of a canarium nut; migana kofe coffee beans. 2) migeqe lifiqa dolphin tooth. See migomalefo.
- mige n. See main entry miga.
- **migomalefo** *n*. the top part of an areca-nut kernel, endosperm, from which the rest of the endosperm grows. *See* **miga**, **malefo**.
- miimidila vi. sizzle, make a sizzling sound.
  Aniani e ara miimidila. The onion made a sizzling sound (as it was being fried). See midia.
- mika part. 1pl exclusive sequential subj. marker.miki part. 1pl exclusive future-tense and imperfective-aspect subj. marker.
- mili part. 1pl exclusive nonfuture subj. marker.
  -miliqa 1) 1pl exclusive personal suffix. 2) 1pl
  exclusive object suffix with Class 2 transitive
  verbs. (Cf. -miqa for both senses.). Variant
  -maliga
- mimi vi. urinate, pee. Lae kwai mimi qakuqa. I'm going to take a pee. Syn. kwarara. See mimisia, mimitania.
- mimisia vt 1. urinate on. Wela e mimisia kaleko.
  The baby wetted her clothes. Syn. kwarasia.
  See mimi.
- mimitania vt 1. urinate out; pass urine; pass in urine. mimitania qabu pass blood in urine. Syn. kwaratania. (With qabu as dir. obj. mimitania is preferred over kwaratania.) See mimi.
- -miqa 1) 1du and 1pl exclusive personal suffix, used only by women. 2) 1du and 1pl exclusive object suffix with Class 2 transitive verbs, used only by women. (Arch. in both senses; see -mareqa and -miliqa). Variant -mi.
- **misi** part. 1pl exclusive negative subj. marker. **misimisi**<sub>1</sub> n. sp. of **siko** insect.
- **misimisi**<sub>2</sub> *vi*. 1) suck one's teeth (e.g. to dislodge particles of food). 2) smack one's lips when eating. *See* **misimisia**.
- misimisia vt 1. suck at. misimisia dongana fanga qe katu qana lifona suck one's teeth to dislodge bits of food stuck between them (lit. suck (out) bits of food that are stuck between one's teeth); misimisia qokina iqa suck at the bone of a fish. Cf. midia. See misimisi<sub>2</sub>.
- **misina** *n*. sewing machine. *From* SIP.
- misisi n. white, Caucasian woman (not common; normally kini kwao; see also arekwao). From SIP.
- **mita** *part.* 1pl exclusive dehortative subj. marker. **miti** *n.* meat, esp. tinned meat. *From* SIP.

- -miu 1) 2du and 2pl personal suffix, used only by women. 2) 2du and 2pl object suffix with Class 2 transitive verbs, used only by women. (Arch. in both senses; see -maroqa and -muluqa).
- moa vi. vomit. Made [Mada qe] aqi fanga neqe ne [na qe] ade qoe qoko moa. It may have been this food that made you vomit. See moasia, moatania, moomoa, moomoaa.
- **moasia** vt 1. vomit on. **Nau ku moasia thamataqia.** I vomitted on the bed, in bed. See **moa**.
- moatania vt 1. vomit (out). Qo moatania fanga mada kafo ni bana? Did you vomit food or just water? See moa.
- **mode** *n*. old, heavily used, well-worn **kaufa** mat. *See* **modea**.
- modea vt 1. 1) mend a kaufa mat or clothes. modea kaufa mend a mat; qogila ni mode kaleko needle for mending clothes. See mode.
- **moeqosu** *n*. sp. of small frog: lives in hollows in trees.
- mogarangania vt 1. See main entry mogaratania. mogaratania vt 1. spit out water after rinsing one's mouth: mogaratania kafo. Variant mogarangania.
- **moge** *n*. k.o. fishing net: the corners of the net are tied to poles in shallow sea; the net is submerged; when fish enter the net, the net is lifted (see **kwaria**).
- **moka**<sub>1</sub> *n*. large, indefinite number (beyond counting). **moka qafa [qana fa] qalo** very large number of taros; **moka qana wane** also **mokeqe wane** very large number of people.
- **moka**<sub>2</sub> *part*. 2du sequential subj. marker. *Variant* **moko**<sub>1</sub> (less common).
- **moke** *n. See main entry* **moka**<sub>1</sub>.
- moki<sub>1</sub> vi. place soil, stones on top of, into, around s.t. (not in planting). moki faafia kui mae cover a (buried) dead dog with soil; moki folo qana kafo dam a stream. See mokia.
- **moki**<sub>2</sub> *part*. 2du future-tense and imperfective-aspect subj. marker.
- mokia vt 1. 1) mokia kafo pack a barrier across a stream with soil, stones to dam it or to change its course (cf. qotoa<sub>1</sub>). Used attributively in: gwa kafo mokia pool in a stream created in this way. 2) mokia maqa beta pack soil around a (house) post.
  - *dvn*. dam that contains packed soil, stones (cf. **qooqotoa/qotoa**<sub>1</sub>). *See* **moki**<sub>1</sub>.
- **moko**<sub>1</sub> *part*. 2du sequential subj. marker. *Variant* **moka**<sub>2</sub> (usual form).
- moko<sub>2</sub> vi, n. See main entry makwa. From Bae. mokotoro n. See main entry makwatoro. From Bae.

mige mokotoro

- mola n. very large number, quantity, sometimes said to correspond to ten thousand. kwalu mola qafa [qana fa] qalo a huge number of taros.

  Teqe wane qe alua teqe moleqe kwalo, fai taafuli botho ma malefo. A certain man put up (a bounty of) 10,000 (?) dolphin teeth, 40 pigs, and (shell) money. See moomolagagau.
- molaagali [mólaagáli] n. kwalu molaagali the four corners of the earth, the whole world (also fai suqui fanua, kwalu maalikwai, kwalu suifanua, kwaluabeabea); qi laa molaagali all over the world.
- mole<sub>1</sub> n. mustiness (of food, interiors of houses).
  vi. of a place, house: be unoccupied, deserted for a long time. Fanua neqe e mole naqa. The village has been deserted for a long time. See moleqa.
- **mole**<sub>2</sub> *n. See main entry* **mola**.
- moleqa vi. be musty. Laa biqu e moleqa. The inside of the house is musty. (E.g. because the house has been unoccupied for some time.)
  Fanga e makwa moleqa naqa. The food smells musty. See mole<sub>1</sub>.
- **moli** *n*. sp. of citrus tree and its fruit: fruit has a rough skin and is very sour (used to be used primarily as decoration; not found these days); full name **molikaro**.
- **molikaro** *n.* sp. of citrus tree and its fruit: fruit has a rough skin and is very sour (used to be used primarily as decoration; not found these days); short name **moli**.
- molo part. affect topic marker: signals that the speaker has some kind of personal attitude toward the referent of the topic noun phrase, such as surprise, admiration, indignation.
  Nia molo, qe aqi ta wane si faarana. Him (I am telling you), there is nobody that can match him. Wela naqi molo, roowane qae! This child (just look at him), man! (Expressing anger, exasperation at what the child has just done.)
- **momote** *vi.* of certain plants and insects: sting. **fuufusi momote** spp. of stinging ants. 2) of heavily dirty clothes: cause itching when being worn. **Kaleko biliqa e momote.** Dirtly clothes (make people) itch. *See* **momotea**.
- **momotea** *vt 1*. sting and so cause itching. **Fuufusi e momotea qabaku.** The ants stung my arm and made it itch. *See* **momote**.
- mone vi. say "(Good) morning" (to s.o.). Nau ku mone qani nia. I said "(Good) morning" to him. From SIP.
- **moomoa** *n*. vomit, vomitus (used with a personal suffix; cf. **moomoaa**). **Moomoana kui e makwa**

- taqaa. The dog's vomit stinks. See moa.
  moomoaa dvn. 1) (bout of) vomiting. Moomoaa qe thaungi nau. I had a bout of vomiting.
  2) vomit, vomitus (used without a personal suffix; cf. moomoa). Moomoaa na kusi neqe e moatania e makwa taqaa. The vomit that the cat vomited smells bad. See moa.
- moomolagagau n. very large number, quantity.
   Kere figua moomolagagau qafa [qana fa]
   qalo. They collected a huge number of taros.
   See mola.
- moomongaqa feel nauseated; feel like throwing up (lio<sub>1</sub> as subj.). Nau ku qania iqa e makwa, ka adea lioku ka moomongaqa. I ate fish that smelled (that was off), and it (the fish) made me feel nauseated. I ate fish that smelled, which made me feel nauseated.
- **moomoo** *n*. little children's word for pigs (cf. **botho**).
- **moomoqosu** *n*. the day before a certain important event; the eve of an important event. **moomoqosu qana maama** the day before a mortuary feast. *Syn.* **moomoqosua**, **thoothoori**. *See* **moqosu**.
- **moomoqosua** *dvn.* the day before a certain important event; the eve of an important event. **moomoqosua qana lumaqaa** the eve of a wedding. *Syn.* **moomoqosu, thoothoori**. *See* **moqosu**.
- moomoqosula vi. be sleepy ('eye' as subj.). Maaku e moomoqosula. I am sleepy. Syn. biibiingala. See moqosu.
- **moomothelaqa** [móomótheláqa] *vi.* be reddish, pinkish.
- **mooru** *n*. small branch of the **kamoi** tree used in a k.o. magic: a man prays to it and then throws it on the roof of a **biqu** house; that makes the men inside the house sleep and the people outside can enter and kill them (se also **fonaaqia**). *See* **moorungania**.
- moorungania vt 1. 1) make preparations, arrangements for an event during the evening or the night before the event. moorungania agaa play panpipes and dance in a biqu abu house on the night before a mortuary feast (maama) (this is a k.o. prayer in preparation for the feast); moorungaqi uusia sleep near a market place on the night before the market in order to be at the market early (done by people from distant places); moorungania wane mae prepare a dead man for burial the evening/night before the burial (done only if the person died late in the day and the burial must wait until the next day). 2) put s.t. gently, carefully down.

mola moorungania

- **moorungania moringa i ano** put shares of food gently, carefully on the ground. *See*
- moorungaqi vt 1. See main entry moorungania. moqaa vt 1. swear at. moqaa kini swear at a woman. Syn. kwalangia, thalufia, thaofia (kwalangia is the usual term). Variant moqalia. moqalia vt 1. See main entry moqaa.
- moqosu vi. sleep, be asleep. Kwai moqosu fasi. I'm going to sleep now. Syn. biinga, maleu (biinga is the usual term). See moomoqosu, moomoqosua, moqosubole, moqosubolea, moqosuboleakalo, moqosuiluma, moqosuilumalaa.
- moqosua dvn. a sleep. Syn. biingaa, maleua (biingaa is the usual term). See moqosu.
- moqosubole vi. dream, have a dream.
  moqosubole sulia dream about, have a dream about (also biingabolea, maleubolea, moqosubolea): Nau ku moqosubole suli qoe.
  I dreamt about you. Syn. biingabole, maleubole (biingabole is the usual term). See moqosu, moqosuboleakalo.
- moqosubolea vt 1. dream about (also biingabole, biingabolea, maleubole, maleubolea, moqosubole; biingabole and biingabolea are the usual terms). Nau ku moqosubole qoe, qoki qakwasi kamiliqa. I had a dream about you that you will leave us.
  - *dvn.* a dream. **moqosubolea taqaa** bad dream, nightmare.
- **moqosuboleakalo** *n*. spirit seen in a dream. **Moqosuboleakalo e tari nia.** A spirit chased him in his dream. *See* **moqosu**, **akalo**.
- **moqosuiluma** *vi.* of husband and wife: sleep together (and have sex) in the woman's, family house (not normally done in traditional times). *See* **moqosu**, **qi**, **luma**, **moqosuilumalaa**.
- **moqosuilumalaa** *nom.* about husband and wife: sleeping together (and having sex) in the woman's, family house (not normally done in traditional times). *See* **moqosuiluma**.
- **mori** *part.* 2 du nonfuture subj. marker, used only in positive imperatives; but infrequent there; cf. **moro**<sub>2</sub>.
- **moringa** *n*. one's share of s.t. being distributed, used mainly about servings of food at a meal, or shares of food distributed at a feast, but also about, e.g. cloth, money, land. **Ngalia moringa naqi, qoko alu qeeqeta qania.** Take this share (of food) and put it aside. *See* **moringaa**.
- **moringaa** vt 1. give out shares, servings of s.t.: used mainly about food but about other things as well. **moringaa moringa** give out servings,

- shares of food; **moringaa seleni** give out shares of money. *See* **moringa**.
- moro<sub>1</sub> n. 1) sp. of freshwater fish (called gwena when very big). 2) spp. of sea fish, full name moro i qamali: Long-jaw red snapper, Etelis radiosus; Short-tailed red snapper, Etelis carbunculus; Long-tail red snapper, Etelis coruscans.
- moro<sub>2</sub> part. 1) 2 du nonfuture subj. marker.
  2) also used in imperatives with reference to two or more people and possibly including the speaker (cf. mori).
- **morodau** *vi*. be bedecked with ornaments, decorations; be fully, richly decorated. **Wane e laalaungi ka morodau.** The man put on lots of decorations.
- **morodo** *n.* palm tree, *Ptychosperma* sp. (used to make tongs, bows, **siba** sticks).
- mosi part. 2du negative subj. marker.
- mota part. 2du dehortative subj. marker.
- **motobaeka** [mótobáeka] *n.* motorbike, motorcycle. *From* SIP.
- **mothe** *n*. sp. of wild yam with round tubers. *See* **bilimothe**.
- -mu 1) 2sg personal suffix (mostly suffixed to possessum nouns in the suffixing possessive construction) (cf. -muqa). 2) 2sg object suffix with Class 2 transitive verbs.
- **mudimudi** *n*. variety of taro (introduced from Mudimudi in Western Solomons).
- mui vi. smile. Roo kini kera mui uri keeroqa.
  The two women smiled at each other. See
  muiqalakwa, muithaariqi.
- muiqalakwa vi. smile the way young, unmarried men do (inappropriate for a mature man). See mui, qalakwa, muithaariqi.
- muithaariqi vi. smile the way girls do (inappropriate for a mature woman). *See* mui, thaariqi, muiqalakwa.
- **muka** *part*. 2pl sequential subj. marker. *Variant* **muku** (not common).
- **muki** *part.* 2pl future-tense and imperfective-aspect subj. marker.
- **muku** *part.* 2pl sequential subj. marker. *Variant* **muka** (usual form).
- **mulu**<sub>1</sub> anus. **muluku** my anus; **muula wane** the man's anus. *See* **uusumulu**.
- **mulu**<sub>2</sub> part. 2pl nonfuture subj. marker.
- -muluqa 1) 2pl personal suffix. 2) 2pl object suffix with Class 2 transitive verbs. (Cf. -miu for both senses.) Variant -maluqa (less common).
- **mumu** *vi.* 1) shut one's mouth; have one's mouth shut. **Mumu qamuqa!** Shut up! (Said in anger or as a provocation.) **Wela naqi mumulana qe**

moorungaqi mumu

- taqaa naqa neq [neqe]. The child is about to cry. (lit. The child, his holding his mouth shut is bad.) mumu faafia (i) hold s.t. in one's mouth, fully or partially: Wela e mumu faafia kuukuuna. The child had his finger in his mouth. (ii) mumu faafia ngatalana mumble one's words; (iii) mumu faafia angia fight back tears. See mumua.
- **mumua** vt 1. shut, close s.t. by bringing its opposing sides together. **mumua bakosi** close a suitcase. **Mumua fokomu!** Shut up! (Said in anger or as a provocation.) *See* **mumu**.
- **mumuu** *n*. fish sp.: Yellow-spot emperor, *Lethrinus kallopterus*.
- **muna** *n*. sp. of caterpillar (turns into a butterfly). *Syn*. **kadiqo**.
- **-muqa** variant of the 2sg personal suffix: suffixed to verbal particles (cf. **-mu**).
- musi part. 2pl negative subj. marker.
- **musu** *n*. sp. of small tree in the bush: bears (inedible) fragrant fruit (worn around the neck or hung in houses).
- musua vt 1. 1) apply, put one's lips to another person (esp. to a child) to show affection (accompanied by a slight sucking action).
  Ai e musua maana wela nia. The woman put her lips to the baby's face. 2) kiss (European, Western introduction). Kero musua babalidaroqa. They [a man and a woman] kissed on the cheeks.
- muta part. 2pl dehortative subj. marker.
  mute n. sp. of yam, Dioscorea nummularia.
  muu<sub>1</sub> n. fish sp.: sp. of Rabbitfish: has spikes (called kakarai and muu ni furai when still very small, at which stage they are caught by means of mosquito nets).
- muu<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) of a physical object: break, tear asunder; be broken, torn asunder. Qoko na kuki kania gana botho nagi, ada ka muu. The rope that we'll tie the pig with, it might break. Malefo e muu ka ruru. The (set of ) shell money broke and scattered. Gwauna e muu bana. His [an ogre's] head just broke (as it was being hit). 2) of a human relationship: break up; of people: break up their relation. Lumagaa keeroga e muu naga. Their marriage has broken up. Roo wane kere muu. The two men broke up. (I.e., their friendship broke up.) 3) of rain, wind: finish, be over. **Dani e muu naga.** The rain is over. *See* alingamuu, muumuu, muuqa, muusia, muutaqia, muuthango, muuthangotoqona. **muula** *n poss. See main entry* **mulu**<sub>1</sub>.

- **muumuga** *vi.* rinse one's mouth (with water, spitting out the water afterwards): **muumuga qana kafo**. *Syn.* **quuqurufoko**.
- muumuu vi. break up, tear into pieces; be broken, torn, tattered (e.g. clothes) ... ka qafisia bana ta kaleko ne [na qe] muumuu .... ... (sometimes) she just puts on clothes that are torn, tattered .... See muu<sub>2</sub>.
- muuqa vi. be in a k.o. avoidance relation with s.o. (e.g. because the other person killed one's relative or because he/she used to be friendly with one's spouse: a married man's or woman's former friend (before marriage) must not associate with him or her even if his/her spouse is present). Wane e muuqa qi aku. The man is in an avoidance relation with me. (E.g., he used to be friends with my wife before I married her; now he must avoid her, must not speak to her even if I am around, must not come near our household; he and I may associate, but only away from my household). See muu<sub>2</sub>.
- muusia vt 1. 1) sunder; break asunder; cause to break. kwaqi muusia qoko cut a rope into (two or more) pieces. Taunamo nau, qasufa e qala muusi taqaa qania. My mosquito net has been badly chewed up and broken by a rat. 2) kwaqe muusia (i) chop off; (ii) put a stop, end to: Gavman ka firu uria kai kwaqe muusia bonaqa Maasin Ruul fasia laa aququa naqi. The Government fought to put an end to Marching Rule on this island. 3) lau muusia thafarauqi fanga greedily take large amounts of food at a feast. See muu<sub>2</sub>.
- muutana n. South.
- muutaqia vi. 1) of a family member: be left behind, abandoned, deserted (his/her spouse or parent has died or gone away permanently).
  Kini e muutaqia naqi [naqa qi] ana.
  The woman has been abandoned (by her husband/family). 2) of rain: finish, be over, the weather having cleared up. Dani e muutaqia naqa. The rain is over; it has cleared up. See muu<sub>2</sub>.
- muuthango vi. peform divination to determine the cause of a problem (illness, death, etc.) or to locate s.o. or s.t. that has gone missing, by pulling at cordyline (thango<sub>1</sub>) or diidili/thaathango leaves; e.g., one's son has fallen ill; to determine the cause of his illness, his father takes several thango or diidili leaves, heats them over a fire, squeezes out the liquid, ties them into a bundle and takes them to a magic specialist; the specialist unties the bundle, makes a knot on one of the leaves and tries to

mumua muuthango

snap it by jerking at it while at the same time mentioning a possible cause of the son's illness; if the leaf snaps, the cause of the illness has been determined; if not, another leaf is handled in the same way, and so on, until a leaf snaps and so the cause of the illness has been determined (also qilala). muuthango uria botho nau e dola perform divination on account of my pig that has disappeared (to find

out where it has gone to). *See* muu<sub>2</sub>, thango<sub>1</sub>, muuthangotoqona.

muuthangotoqona vt 2. pull at cordyline (thango<sub>1</sub>) or diidili/thaathango leaves during a muuthango divination process (problem being divined as dir. obj.). muuthangotoqona mataqia pull at thango or diidili leaves to determine the cause of an illness. Syn. qilalatoqona. See muuthango.

## N - n

**n-** part. See main entry **na**.

na part. 1) relative clause marker and a relative marker in noun phrases. roo basi na thainakaroqa qe thaathaungania ka faafalea qi akaroqa the two bows that our mother made and gave to us. Si manga ne [na qe] todaa thaari qeri, nia ka ngata biia. When (lit. the time when) he met the girl, he spoke with her. alo nai [na qi] laa oqola kera ki the taros (that are) in their gardens. 2) focus marker. Qoe na ku rongo qoe. It was you that I heard. Taa ne [na qe] qasia? What was it that fell down?

3) complementiser. Keka thaitoqomana na tha Bariqi qe thaka. They knew that Bariqi had escaped. Variant n-.

na- See main entry naga.

- -na 1) 3sg personal suffix (also -a<sub>3</sub>). 2) 3sg object suffix with Class 2 transitive verbs (also -a<sub>3</sub>).
  3) found in some reciprocal, collective kinship terms: e.g. roo waikwaina married couple, husband and wife.
- **naanaaqisi** *n*. 1) last-born piglet in a litter, often smaller than the others and so the runt of the litter: **fa naanaaqisi**. 2) the youngest, smallest child of a family (disrespectful when said about a child of a family other than one's own): **fa naanaaqisi**. *See* **qisi**<sub>2</sub>.
- naanadila [náanádila] vi. 1) of a sound, noise, shout: be extremely loud, ear-piercing (such as the sound of a chainsaw being operated).
  2) of areca nuts: be hard and good for chewing; usually as qalathaka naanadila when the nut is hard throughout. Qota e qalathaka naanadila. The areca nuts are hard and good for chewing.
- **naanado** *n*. k.o. basket with a strap: plaited from coconut leaves: used to keep cooked food or canarium nuts, already dried or to be dried, in (above the fireplace) (see **kokeqe**).
- **naanafo** *n*. wave in the sea: **fa naanafo**. **Qamali naanafo e baqita qasia naqa**. The sea has very

big waves. See qarunaanafo.

- **naanafu** *n*. 1) small particles, fragments of s.t.: crumbs, dust, ashes, sherds. **naanafuqi alo** taro crumbs; **naanafuna botela** sherds (esp. small ones) of a (broken) bottle; **naanafuqi era** ash particles (such as when flying out of a fire); **naanafuna qai** (i) sawdust; (ii) fine dust produced by wood-boring insects.
- naanagi n. anvil-stone used in cracking canarium nuts: placed in the ground; has a little hollow where a fau raqo stone is placed (usually made from chert, nagi): maqe naanagi. Syn. gwa fau i ano<sub>1</sub>, maqe kumu<sub>1</sub>. Variant naanaki.
- naanaka vi. disobey; not obey, not do what one is asked to do, not cooperate, as if one did not hear what was said to him/her. Wela e naanaka. The child did not obey, pretending not to hear.
- naanaki n. maqe naanaki. See naki. See main entry naanagi.
- **naanakua** *dvn*. **fuliqi naanakua** place for rest, resting place, place where people customarily rest (e.g. by the roadside or in the bush) (also **fuliqi mamaloa**) *See* **naku**.
- **naanamu** *n*. tiny, flying, biting, sandfly-like insect (encountered esp. in or near the bush). *Syn.* **tafule**. *See* **furunamu**, **taunamo**.
- **naananaqifera** *n.* sp. of cordyline (**thango**<sub>1</sub>) with long, narrow, red leaves (different from **afilofilo, tabu**). *See* **nanaqia, fera**.
- naanao n. 1) gen. term for ashes (cf. fuqa; see also welasio). naanaona era ashes of a fire.
  2) scrapings of a corm, tuber roasted in fire (after a corm, tuber has been roasted, its burnt surface is scraped clean before the corm/tuber is eaten). naanaona alo scrapings from a (roasted) taro.
  3) naanaona fufu fine wood dust or bamboo dust produced by the fufu boring insect.
  4) ngali naanao var. of canarium nut: the (inner) shell is black (also ngalimeemeo).

- naanaoa dvn. swearing (at s.o.). alu naanaoa qania swear heavily at: Wane kere alu naanaoa qania. The man was heavily sworn at. See naofia.
- **naanaobale** [náanáobále] *n*. sp. of grass (**lolo**): grows wild in the bush (cooked and eaten as greens).
- naanaqo vi. be a boss, foreman, leader. naanaqo qana raa be a work foreman. Wane e naanaqo qani kulu. The man is our boss. toqa naanaqo ki leaders, bosses. See naqo.
- naba<sub>1</sub> vi. of s.t. soft that fell down from a height: splatter, be splattered. Fa kuthuu qe naba qi laa thaqegano. There is a ripe breadfruit splattered on the ground (after falling off a tree). Ngaena botho e naba. There is pig excrement splattered (here). Syn. nani. See nabaa<sub>1</sub>.
- **naba**<sub>2</sub> *n*. number. **Naba taa i taraqena?** What's the date today? *From* SIP.
- nabaa<sub>1</sub> vt 1. splatter (s.t.) (in) a place; cause a place to be splattered (with s.t.) (place as dir. obj.). Wela baa ne [na qe] nabaa kunaqi neq [neqe]! The child has splattered the place (with his shit)! Syn. nania<sub>1</sub>. See naba<sub>1</sub>.
- nabaa<sub>2</sub> adv. situational demonstrative adverb with past-time relevance (cf. nena, neri). Tei ne [na qe] ngata i fuuri nabaa? Who was that talking down there? See naqa, baa<sub>3</sub>.
- nabi n. baby's nappy, diaper. From SIP.
  nadi n. kidney (of a person or of an animal) (cf. liiligi). nadina botho pig's kidney(s). See kwaakwaranadi.
- nadia vt 1. 1) punch with a fist (target as dir. obj.).
  nadia wane qana qabana punch a man with
  a fist (lit. hand). 2) punch s.o. with (a fist)
  ('hand' as dir. obj.). Nadia qabamu i maana
  alingana. Punch him on the ear (where his ear
  hole is). 3) nadia qaaqaena hit the ground with
  one's heel (in anger, defiance, fun, etc.) (see
  also anoa, kwatabuu, ngedea, ngeoa, qili,
  radaa, sadia).
- **nafa** *n*. 1) k.o. magic involving an evil spirit, apparition, performed to harm s.o., damage, spoil s.t. 2) apparition produced by this k.o. magic. **Wane qe rikia teqe kini, sui kini mamana qe aqi, nafa ni bana.** The man saw a woman, but (she was) not a real woman, (she was) just an apparition. *See* **nafaa**.
- nafaa vt 1. perform nafa magic on. nafaa oqola perform nafa magic on s.o.'s garden (to spoil its crops).
- **naforosi** *vi.* appear, be visible only very briefly and then be lost from sight; be glimpsed (*variant* **maforosi**). **Nau ku rikia teqe doo qe**

- **naforosi qi maaku.** I saw something (appear) briefly before my eyes.
- *n.* spirit of a dead person that comes back to visit living relatives (the term expresses its momentary appearance) (also **anoatha**, **bulubulu**).
- **nagi** *n.* chert, flint (in earlier times used to make cutters and adzes and to strike fire; also used to break canarium nuts (still used in this function)). **qila nagi** chert adze. *See* **naanagi**. *Variant* **naki**.
- nai<sub>1</sub> n. 1) sp. of white nocturnal bird: (said to hide during the day because it is afraid; its cry is said to resemble the squealing of a pig). Toqa inamae na mili rongoa, mika maqu mala nai. We, powerless people, who heard about it [the Second World War], (we) were scared like the nai bird. (lit. Powerless people, who we heard about it, (we) were afraid like the nai bird.)
  2) pig whose body is all white. nai folo pig that is black around its head and shoulders but white in midsection (all around).
- **nai**<sub>2</sub> n. orchid.
- nai<sub>3</sub> part. relative marker in noun phrases; fromna qi (see na).
- naifa n. knife (see also isi<sub>1</sub>, nini, qila; naifa is the usual term). From SIP.
- naili n. 1) rope used to climb tall trees (also tala<sub>1</sub> i aa). 2) chain. nailiqi thalo steel chain. See nailia. Variant inali.
- nailia vt 1. make a naili rope: nailia naili.nainaqa n. Mum, Mummy, mother (used to, and by, little children) (cf. thaina). nainaqa nau my Mum.
- nakau from naga kau<sub>2</sub>.

nakua.

- naki n. See naanaki. See main entry nagi.
  naku vi. give prestation, in the form of shell money, pigs, taro, etc. to a person giving a mortuary feast (maama); at the end of the feast the person who gave the feast gives a return prestation (fini). Nau ku naku mai, qoko fini nau. I contributed (to your mortuary feast); (now) you should reward me. See naanakua,
- nakua vt 1. 1) traditionally: commemorate the death an ancestor by giving a mortuary feast (maama) (some time after the death). nakua maelana maka nia commemorate the death of one's father. 2) in Christian times: commemorate an occasion having to do with Christian religion. nakua futalatha [futalana tha] Diises commemorate, celebrate the birth of Jesus. Kera naqua biqu kera. They commemorated the (anniversary of the) opening of their church.

naanaoa nakua

- *dvn.* 1) commemoration of the death of one's ancestor. 2) prestation given to the person giving a mortuary feast. 3) commemoration of an occasion having to do with Christian religion. *See* **naku**.
- nalu vi. bail out (water). Nau kwai lae, kwai nalu si qakuqa. I'm going to do some bailing now (in a stream). Syn. nao. See nalufia.
- nalufia vt 1. 1) bail out (water). nalufia kafo bail out water. 2) bail (water) out of (also taofia). nalufia baru bail water out of a canoe. 3) splash s.o., s.t. (with water) (target as dir. obj.) (also tangasia). nalufia wela qana kafo splash a child with water. 4) splash (water) on s.o., s.t. ('water' as dir. obj.). nalufia kafo qana wela splash water on a child. 5) swear at s.o. loudly; bawl s.o. out. nalufia wane bawl a man out. Syn. naofia. See kwainalufi, nalu.
- namae intj. used to call pigs for feeding (the second a is normally prolonged) (also mee<sub>2</sub>, ngee, tsee, tsumae). See mai<sub>2</sub>.
- namai from naga mai<sub>2</sub>.
- **namoqalu** n. var. of taro that was traditionally taboo to women (see **suaa**<sub>2</sub>).
- namoriko n. var. of taro (not found any more).
  namusia vt 1. whip, cane s.o. namusia wela qana kodo. whip a child with a stick. Syn. tangasia.
  See namutania.
- **namutania** vt 1. 1) knock to the ground (s.o. or s.t. standing) (also **nangatania**). 2) lift s.o. or s.t. and throw them, it to the ground. **namutania botho** lift a pig and throw it to the ground; knock a pig to the ground. See **namusia**.
- **nana** *n*. pus. **nana qooqoli** pus and blood mixed in an abscess. *See* **nanaga**.
- nanali vi. of a man: masturbate. See nanalia.
  nanalia vt 1. of a man: masturbate ('penis' as dir. obj.): nanalia theena. Syn. lafaa, rusua. See nanali.
- **nanaqa** *vi.* contain pus, be pussy. **Nau kwai sukaa qabaku qe nanaqa.** I'll lance (the sore on) my arm; it's full of pus. *See* **nana**.
- **nanaqi** vi. 1) be in a friendly relationship with each other based on affinal ties, esp. between the parents of a married couple. **Toqa mili nanaqi**. Those people and us are friendly with each other. (One of their children and one of ours are married to each other.) *See* **naananaqifera**, **nanaqia**.
- nanaqia vt 1. 1) take care of, look after. nanaqia wela take care of a child, look after a child.
  Qoko nanaqia luma kulu. Look after our house. 2) nanaqi angaruqu of a woman: stay

- in the menstrual hut (**bisi**) beyond the usual time (because of health problems).
- *dvn*. relationship of friendliness based on affinal ties, esp. between the parents of a married couple. *See* **naananaqifera**, **nanaqi**.
- **nanara** *n*. fish sp.: sp. of Rabbitfish.
- nanasi vi. be slow in doing s.t.; act slowly. lae nanasi walk slowly; raa nanasi work slowly. See nanasia.
- nanasia vt 1. 1) play the opening bars of a panpipe-music piece (a slow tune played by a single player; then the others join in): nanasia kwaakwadina agaa. 2) blow a conch shell slowly and for a relatively long time: nanasia bungu. See nanasi.
- nani vi. 2) of s.t. soft that fell down from a height: splatter, be splattered (also naba<sub>1</sub>). Fa kuthuu e nani. There is a ripe breadfruit splattered (on the ground, after falling off a tree). Ngaena botho e nani. There is pig excrement splattered (here). 2) of behaviour: be disgusting. Wane birangana e nani. The man's behaviour is disgusting. See nania<sub>1</sub>.
- nania<sub>1</sub> vt 1. splatter (s.t.) (in) a place; cause a place to be splattered (with s.t.) (place as dir. obj.).
  Wela baa ne [na qe] nania kunaqi neq [neqe]! The child has splattered the place (with his shit)! Syn. nabaa<sub>1</sub>. See nani.
- nania<sub>2</sub> dem. from naqi nia. See naqi<sub>1</sub>. nanikote n. goat. From SIP (Eng. nanny goat). nanga<sub>1</sub> vi. throw s.t., s.o.: nanga qania. nanga qana fau throw a stone. See nangasia, nangatania.
- **nanga**<sub>2</sub> *vi*. of waves in the sea: be big, high (as during a storm). **Lua e nanga.** The waves were big.
- nangasia vt 1. 1) throw s.t. to, at s.o., s.t. Roo wela kere nangasi olili qani keeroqa qafa **[qana fa] bolo.** The two children threw the ball back and forth to each other. 2) hit with one's hand or with s.t. held in one's hand, with a swinging action. nangasia wane qana qabana hit a man with one's (extended) hand; nangasia botho qana sua spear a pig. 3) of a storm: lash a place. Kuburu e nangasia fanua. The strong wind lashed the place. 4) eat (casual, jovial) (see qania<sub>1</sub>). Nangasia bereta qena. Eat the bread. Stuff your face with the bread. 5) Qoi nangasia! Choke on it! Said in anger when giving s.t. to s.o. who has been pestering for it (also masia). 6) Nangasia qania! Or Nangasi nau qania! Go ahead! Just try it! (As a reply to a challenge or an insult: Kwai masi qoe!; see masia.) See nanga<sub>1</sub>.

nalu nangasia

- nangatania vt 1. knock down to the ground (s.o. or s.t. standing) (also namutania). nangatania botho knock a pig down to the ground. Qai qoro ki na kuburu e nangatania. Many trees were knocked down by the storm. See nanga<sub>1</sub>.
- nangataqi vt 1. See main entry nangatania.
  nao vi. bail out (water). ... ma ta fai noniqi wane keka lae uria naolaa qi laa kafo. ... and (the other) four men were going to go and bail water out of (lit. in) the stream. Syn. nalu. See kwainaofi, naanaoa, naofia, naoliu.
- naofia vt 1. 1) bail out (water). naofia kafo bail out water. 2) bail (water) out of (variant taofia). Moro naofia baru naqi ada ka fungu. Bail (the water out of) the canoe so that it doesn't get full. 3) splash s.o., s.t. (with water) (target as dir. obj.) (also tangasia). naofia wela qana kafo splash a child with water. 4) splash (water) on s.o., s.t. ('water' as dir. obj.). naofia kafo qana wela splash water on a child. 5) swear at s.o. loudly; bawl s.o. out. naofia wane bawl a man out. Syn. nalufia. See kwainaofi, naanaoa, nao.
- naoliu vi. of s.t. containing water (or another liquid): overflow (because it is full). Kuki e
  naoliu qana kafo. The saucepan is overflowing with water. Syn. olomaalinga. See nao, liu.
- **naga** part. 1) perfect aspect marker, in verb phrases and noun phrases. Kamarega mere fanga sui naqa. We have finished eating. We have eaten. Kamarega mere lae si namarega. We are going now. (Said by a person on the point of departure.) Nau ku too uria kwai biinga naqa. I am ready to go to sleep now. I am ready to go to bed now. Qoe naqa neri. It's you now. It's your turn now. 2) intensifier. Qe mamana naqa! It's true! Often in combination with bo- (from boqo): Keka thathamia bonaga keki thaungia qaburu qeri. They really wanted to kill the ogre. Most commonly in **qasia naqa**: very (much), too (much) (also **qasia boqo**, but **qasia naqa** is the usual form; qasia boqo is rare): Si doo qeri e garo qasia **naqa.** This thing [this way of talking] is very wrong. Kuukuulango qoro qasia naqa. Lots and lots of mosquitoes (here). (Combining form na- for both senses.) See nabaa2, nena, neri.
- naqare vi. cook s.t. in a way that involves a burning fire, such as roasting, baking (not in a stone oven), boiling. Kini kai naqare, araqi nia kai faqakaakalea wela keeroqa ki. The woman was cooking, and her husband was playing with their children. luma ni naqarelaa cookhouse, kitchen (today kisina, from SIP, is

- the usual term); **biqu ni naqare** area inside a men's house used for cooking food. *See* **naqareta**, **naqaretelena**, **naqaretoqona**.
- naqarea vt 1. 1) cook s.t. in a way that involves a burning fire, such as roasting, baking (not in a stone oven), boiling. naqarea alo roast, cook taro; naqarea kafo qana tii boil water for tea. Can be used attributively: keekene naqarea roasted breadfruit. 2) burn ground for a new garden ('garden' or 'ground' as dir. obj.). naqarea oqola burn ground for a garden. Keka naqarea fanu qeki. They burned (the vegetation on) the ground. 3) dry copra in a dryer: naqarea kafara.
  - *dvn.* 1) cooking of s.t. in a way that involves a burning fire. **Kini qe qabarua qana naqarea.** The woman is busy cooking. 2) burning of ground for a new garden. 3) drying of copra. *See* **naqare**, **naqaretelena**, **naqaretoqona**.
- naqaretelena vt 2. roast (taro, yam, pana yam, sweet potato, breadfruit; not meat).
  naqaretelena kai roast a yam. See naqarea, tele<sub>1</sub>.
- naqaretoqona vt 2. try cooking (naqare) s.t. to see what it will be, what it will come out like.
  Nau kwai naqaretoqona fasi alo naqi. I'm going to try cooking this taro first. See naqarea.
- naqi dem. 1) speaker-proximal determiner demonstrative: this (variant neqe; also qeri). fanga naqi this food; roo wela naqi ki these two children. 2) part of the speaker-proximal reiterative demonstrative pronominal naqi nia, commonly nania: this one here. Koro kasia niu nania. Let's cut down the coconut tree, this one here. See kunaqi, qunaqi.
- naqinuuna vt 2. be a sign, omen of. Teqe si doo baqita tootoo kai fula. Si doo naqi qe naqinuuna teqe si doo baqita. Something big will happen. This thing is an omen of something big. See naqirua, nuu.
- naqirua vi. be undecided, be of two minds ('mind' as subj.) (also manatanaqirua, manata ruarua, manataruarua). Mantaku [Manataku] e naqirua sulia roo si doo, kwai lae, mada kwai too? I am undecided between two things: should I go or should I stay? See naqinuuna, rua.
- naqo n. 1) front. Talua wela ka tatha i naqo.
  Let the child pass to the front (of the others).
  3) euph. for a person's genitals (see bele, etc., and fotho, etc.). naqoku my private parts.
  4) earlier time, before. Kulu unga si qakuluqa qi naqo, qi buri kuka qili butete. Let's first clear the scrub (in a garden); afterwards we'll

nangatania naqo

dig sweet potatoes. **Qo laetoqona naqa qerofulae qi naqo?** Have you ever gone, travelled on an airplane before? **qi naqo** (**quu**) **mai** a (very) long time ago; **wela naqo** one's first-born child. 5) as a locational noun: in front of, before; the variant **naqofa** is more common here. ... **nia ka sifo mai [mai qi] naqona qaini soldia.** ... he came down in front of the police (lit. soldier) unit. (That is, he walked in front, and the policemen followed him.) **Qoki takwe i naqofamareqa.** Stand in front of us. **Nau ku kwaitarangaqi i naqofana araqi loo.** I beg for help before God.

— vi. 1) be in front, lead. Wane e naqo qana figua. The man stands in front of, leads the congregation. 2) face (in a certain direction). Nau ku ngata mena bii nia, kwa lio qeeqeta laqu bakuqa, ma kwa naqo qeeqeta laqu bakuqa. Even though I was speaking to her (the wife of another man), I was both looking in a different direction (not at her) and facing in a different direction (not facing her). See ainaqo, barunaqolo, iqitoolenaqo, kininaqo, kwainaqofi, loqinaqo, naanaqo, naqofia, tolenaqo, tootolenaqo, tootoqonaqo, ulunaqo, uqunaqona.

**naqofa** *n.* locational noun: in front of, before. *Variant* **naqo** (see there for examples).

naqofia vt 1. 1) face s.o., s.t. Nia e aqi si naqofi nau, nau kwasi naqofia. She would not face me, and I would not face her. (In the old days, a man and a woman who were not married to each other were not supposed to face each other when conversing.) 2) be turned, move in the direction of. Kere naqofia kau aququa i Malaqita. They set out for Malaita. 3) face, deal with (a problem). Kulu naqofia qafetaqilaa. We will (have to) face the difficulty. See kwainaqofi, naqo.

nau pro. 1sg pronoun.

vi. nau ni baqitaa also nau ni leqalaa be, feel self-important; be conceited (about men and women; cf. liiliqita) Wane e nau ni baqitaa. He is a self-important man.
vt 1. be conceited; be full of o.s. (dir. obj. coref. with subj.). Wane e nau nia. The man is conceited. Qosi naanau qoe. Don't be full of yourself. See naunau, naunaua, thasinaunaua.

naunau vi. be egocentric, inconsiderate of others.
thasi naunau act, behave in an egocentric manner. Kere asungania wane faafia naunaulaa. They banished the man because of his inconsiderate behaviour. See nau, naunaua, thasinaunaua.

naunaua dvn. egocentrism; egocentric, inconsiderate behaviour. Naunaua no [na qo] raa qania kai fualangaqi qoe qanta [qana ta] fa thato. This kind of inconsiderate behaviour of yours will bring a disaster on you one day. See naunau.

ne intj. See main entry nee.

nee intj. interjection used in address or to express suprise; sometimes realised as ne. Nee, koqo, qo lae uri fei? Hey, friend, where are you going? Nee? Really? Is that so? Ne, wana weleqi, qosi adede mala tha Radafuqa! Hey, man, don't act like Radafuqa! (Radafuqa, a man, figures in a proverb (tarufulaa).)

nena adv. 1) addressee-proximal presentative locative demonstrative adverb: there (by addressee). Thaqaro taa nena? What kind of possum is it there (male or female)? Ngalia mai kaleko wela nena. Bring the child's clothes, the ones there (by you). 2) situational demonstrative adverb: non-past relevance, not in the speaker's sphere (cf. nabaa<sub>2</sub>, neri). Qo kafara nena? Are you making copra? (Is that what you are doing?) See naqa, qena.

neqe dem. 1) speaker-proximal determiner demonstrative: this (variant naqi; also qeri). qai neqe ki these trees; si qoko neqe this rope. 2) part of the speaker-proximal reiterative demonstrative pronominal neqe nia: this one here (the form naqi nia (nania) is more common).

— *adv*. speaker-proximal presentative locative demonstrative adverb: here (usually pronounced **neq**). **Teqe loi neq!** There is a snake here! **Bauta kera na mili qabaa ka teo bana neq.** The boat of theirs that we had pulled (out) just lay here. *See* **kuneqe**, **quneqe**.

neri adv. 1) situational demonstrative adverb:
non-past relevance, in the speaker's sphere (cf.
nabaa<sub>2</sub>, nena). Taa neri? What's this here?
Kamiliqa mili lae naqa neri. We're going
now. Nia bonaqa neri. Closing formula: That's
it for now. That's the end. That's all I have to
say. 2) clause, sentence linker: yes, OK, right,
all right (see also aqaa, iu, mania<sub>1</sub>). Qailaa ne
[na qe] qai qania e quna qeri, "....". Neri,
manga be [baa qe] qai quna baa ka sifo, ....
This is what he shouted, "....". All right, he
shouted that at that time, (then) he went down
(a tree), .... See naqa, qeri.

**nerufia** vt 1. whip, cane, hit with a swinging action. **nerufia wane qana alafolo** hit a man with an **alafolo** club.

nete<sub>1</sub> n. 1) reef. Ku lae i laa nete. I went to the

naqofa nete

- reef. I walked on the reef. 2) low tide.

   vi. be at low tide. **Mai e nete naqa.** It's low tide now. Syn. **mai**<sub>1</sub> (usual term).
- **nete**<sub>2</sub> *vi.* of little children learning the language: (be able to) speak, enunciate clearly, having mastered the sounds of the language. **Wela e ngata ka nete naqa.** The (little) child can speak clearly now. *See* **netea**, **netelangania**.
- **netea** vt 1. reveal the identity or name of s.o. **netea** wane reveal a man's identity; **netea thatana** wane reveal a man's name. See **nete**<sub>2</sub>.
- **netelangania** vt 1. admit s.t.; speak out, speak openly, publicly about s.t. one has done; not make a secret of s.t. one has done. **Kere netelangania thauwanea**. They admitted the murder. They talk openly about the murder (that they committed). *See* **nete**.
- ni<sub>1</sub> part. feminine personal marker (cf. tha). ... ma ni doo, ni Feefelo, ka oli .... ... and what's her name, Feefelo, went back ....
- ni<sub>2</sub> part. foregrounding element used with the independent pronouns and with tei 'who?'.
  Ma ni qoe qo qufita naqa qasi [qana si] manga qeri? And you, how are you at this time? Ni tei no [na qo] rikia? Who did you see?
- **ni**<sub>3</sub> *part*. ligature. **kafo ni bana** only water, just water; **nau ni baqitaa** be, feel self-important; be conceited; **toqa ni firu** warriors, soldiers (lit. people for fighting).
- nia pro. 3sg pronoun. See niiniaa.
- **nifa** *vi*. of food: be mouldy, rancid, musty, off (and smell so). **Bereta e nifa.** The bread is mouldy. **Sofusofu e nifa.** The soup has gone off.
- **nii**<sub>1</sub> vi. 1) of animate or inanimate entities: be located at a place; be found, exist at a place (temporarily or permanently). Qoo, biqu qeri qe nii mai [mai qi] loori. Oh, the house is up there. Nii fei naifa nau baa? Where is my knife? Good, maka kamiliga no [na qo] nii mai [mai qi] heven .... God, our Father, who are in heaven .... Laalae wane qe thaathalaqa, si fanga qe nii [nii qi] laa naanado. If you are hungry (lit. If the person is hungry), there is a little bit of food in the naanado basket. Wane, si rake qe nii [nii qi] rakena. The man has got courage, guts. (Also Wane qe too qasi [qana si] rake.) 2) of humans: reside, live at a place. Kera fula karangia fanua na toqa qeki kera nii qi ei. They arrived near the place where those people lived. 3) nii fania adelana also nii fana adelana why?; how come?; how did it happen that ...? Nii fania adelana qoko deea iqa qoro? How come you caught (so) many

- fish? How did you manage to catch (so) many fish? *Syn.* **ii** for senses 1 and 2 (not common).
- nii<sub>2</sub> vi. of a mountain, hill, land: split, break up in a landslide. Gwa tolo e nii. The mountain broke up in a landslide. There was a landslide in the mountain. See niia, niinii, niiniitele.
- **niia** vt 1. split, break up, cut an item of food into pieces (cutting involves only a pressing-down action, not a movement back and forth). **niia atha** cut **atha** pudding into pieces; **niia fa qalo** split, break up a (roasted) taro.
  - *dvn*. pieces of food that has been broken up, cut up (normally about food to be given to a pig). **niia botho** cut-up pieces of food (for a pig); **niia qana butete** cut-up pieces of sweet potatoes (for a pig). *See* **nii**<sub>2</sub>, **niiniitele**.
- niiniaa vt 1. bad-mouth s.o. niiniaa kini badmouth a woman See nia.
- **niinii** *n*. landslide, landslip. **Niinii e agaa gwa tolo.** The landslide broke down the (side of the) mountain. *Syn.* **totoli**. *See* **nii**<sub>2</sub>.
- **niiniitele** *n.* thumb (used to break up roasted taros), big toe: **fa niiniitele**. **niiniitele qana qaeku** my big toe. *See* **niia**, **tele**<sub>1</sub>.
- niinikila vi. of a person: be physically strong. wane niinikila strong man. See nikilia. Variant nikila.
- **niininiqa** [niininiqa] *vi.* of an animal (such as a crab) or a person (e.g. when descending a steep, muddy track): move, step sideways. **Toqa kere aga, keka lae niininiqa.** They played panpipes and danced, moving sideways.
- **niiniu** *n.* fat of an animal, human body, subcutaneous fat. **niiniuna botho** the fat of a pig; **fau niiniu** k.o. stone: light in colour ("like pig fat"); **qai niiniu** sp. of tree (its fruit is eaten by pigeons). *See* **niiniula**, **niu**.
- **niiniula** *vi.* of an animal or the meat from an animal: contain a lot of fat; be fatty. **Botho e niiniula.** The pig is (nice and) fat. The pork is (too) fatty. *See* **niiniu**.
- nikila vi. of a person: be physically strong. Wane e nikila. The man is strong. See nikilia, nikilitoqona. Variant niinikila.
- nikilia vt 1. drag s.t. heavy, pull at s.t. heavy, lift s.t. heavy, all of which requires a lot of strength. nikilia qoko pull hard at a rope (e.g. in a tug-of-war contest). Kulu nikilia baru naqi. Let's drag the canoe. Moro nikilia botho naqi. Let's lift the pig. See niinikila, nikila, nikilitoqona.
- nikilitoqona vt 2. try to drag s.t., try to pull at s.t., try to lift s.t. heavy, all of which requires a lot of strength, to see if one can drag, pull, lift it. nikilitoqona baeka kafara try to lift a bag of copra. See nikilia.

nete nikilitoqona

- **nila** *n*. 1) (iron) nail: **maqe nila**. 2) (sewing) needle (also **qogila**). *See* **fotanilaa**. *From* SIP.
- nini n. 1) sp. of tall grass (lolo) with long, narrow, rough and sharp leaves. 2) knife (traditionally a sliver of bamboo) (see also isi<sub>1</sub>, qila; the word normally used today is naifa, from SIP). niniqi ongi sliver of ongi bamboo; ongi-bamboo knife (used, e.g., to carve or castrate pigs). See lakwathoniniqau.
- ninima n. 1) side of s.t. Baketa ninimane
  [ninimana qe] kwada. The bucket has a hole in its side. ninimeqe kafo river bank, stream bank.
  2) as a locational noun: beside, at, by the side of. Qono qi ninimaku. Sit (down) beside me.
  Si manga qeri nau kwai uqunu sulia teqe wane qe raqaa teqe keekene ne [na qe] takwe ninimana teqe kilu. This time I will tell a story about a man who climbed a breadfruit tree that stood next to a hole.
- **ninimaa** *n.* gen. term for small, stinging ants. *Syn.* **angoango**, **fuufusi**. *See* **ninimaala**.
- **ninimaala** *vi.* be full of **ninimaa** ants; be crawling with **ninimaa** ants. *Syn.* **fuufusila**.
- **ninime** *n. See main entry* **ninima**.
- niu n. coconut (tree and fruit). niu marakwa green coconut (for drinking); niu medo drinking coconut (also used to clean, rinse one's mouth); niu qobu drinking coconut; niu rere ripe, dry coconut (flesh can be grated so that cream can be extracted); niu siare var. of coconut with small fruit; maameqe niu feast to worship an ancestral spirit: a quantity of coconuts is collected for the purpose; ulu fa niu three coconuts (fruit). Syn. koilo, malengo (niu is the usual term). See afuqiniu, niiniu, niiniula, niuriqi.
- **niuriqi** *n*. var. of coconut with a very soft husk: the husk can be removed with bare hands. *Syn.* **suusulaqaba**. *See* **niu**.
- **niusi** *n*. news. *From* SIP.
- Niusilana [Níusílana] n. New Zealand. From SIP.
- **noba** *n*. large number of s.t. **nobaqe alo** large number of taros. **Toqa i Diabana kere teofania teqe nobeqe lalamoa qana toqa i Merika.** The Japanese felled very many Americans.
- **nobe** n. See main entry **noba**.
- nofi vi. die, be dead (respect.) (also sui, highly respect.; and mae, which is the usual term).
  Boranigao karangia kai nofi. Boranigao was close to dying.
- noni vi. be shy, ashamed, embarrassed (seqe as subj.). Seqeku qe noni qana ganilanalaa. I'm embarrassed to ask him. *Syn.* seqe lufa, seqelufa, seqenoni.

- noniqi n. optionally used as a classifier with wane man, person (not with the nouns for 'woman' or 'child') when a numeral or a quantifier is present (cf. Bae noni body).
  kwalu noniqi wane eight men, eight people.
- nono<sub>1</sub> n. olfactory organs of an eel: nonona dolo.
  vi. sniff, sniff around. Kui e nono fuufuli.
  The dog sniffed around. Kui e nonnono
  [nononono] i laa masuqu. The dog has been sniffing around in the bush. See nonogwalusu, nonomaa, nonoqia, nonotoqona.
- nono<sub>2</sub> vi comb. combining form of nonomia.
  nonobuluqa vi. be dark shade of turquoise. Kifi nau e nonobuluqa. My cap is dark turquoise.
  See bulu<sub>1</sub>.
- **nonogwalusu** *vi.* press one's nose against a baby's nose to express affection; nuzzle a baby: **nonogwalusu qana wela**. *See* **nonoqia**, **gwalusu**, **nonomaa**.
- **nonoma** *n*. hot, burnt healing leaves. **ifi nonoma** bunch of healing leaves (**nonoma** highlights the rubbing of the patient's body with such leaves) (see also **sulua**). *See* **nonomia**.
- **nonomaa** *vi.* press one's face against a baby's face to express affection: **nonomaa bia wela**. *See* **nonoqia**, **maa**<sub>1</sub>, **nonogwalusu**.
- nonomia vt 1. 1) rub s.o. with hot, burnt healing leaves. Nonomi nau qana ifi sulua. Rub me with healing leaves. 2) apply heat to (a bruise, cut) (e.g. by holding the affected part of the body close to a fire, or by placing a warmed hand over it). 3) apply heat to kaufa leaves to soften them to make a mat, etc. Nau kwai nonomia kaufa fasi ka maqusi. I'll heat the kaufa leaves above the fire so that they become soft. (Combining form nono<sub>2</sub> for all three senses.) See nonoma.
- **nononono** *vi.* (usually pronounced **nonnono**). *Redup:* **nono**<sub>1</sub>.
- **nonoqa** *n.* sp. of hardwood tree, *Canthium* sp. (used to make axe handles).
- nonoqia vt 1. press one's face to a baby's body to express affection: nonoqia wela. See nono<sub>1</sub>, nonogwalusu, nonomaa.
- nonotoqona vt 2. locate s.t. by its smell; sniff out (usually pronounced nontoqona). Kui e nontoqona botho. The dog smelled, sniffed out, the pig. ... ma ka nonnono [nononono], ma ka nontoqona bonaqa kula na bii qeri nii i ei. ... and he [an ogre] sniffed and sniffed and found the place where the stone oven was. See nono1.

nila nonotoqona

- **noonosibotho** *n.* sp. of small, black bird. *See* **nosia, botho**.
- **noonoto** *vi*. of people, animals (esp. dogs): be sexually very active; with reference to people it implies being promiscuous, being preoccupied with sex.
- noqi n. 1) nest of a bird. noqi bola pigeon's nest.
  2) place, lair (in the bush) where a sow gives birth: noqi botho (also qalanoqi). Variant nuqi.
- noqo n. 1) bird. noqo abu also noqo baqita bird sp.: eagle (totemic bird for one descent group (also afa, thaqaro baqita). 2) superordinate category that includes birds, possums and flying foxes. Syn. thaqaro for senses 1 and 2, usual term; manu<sub>2</sub> for sense 1, obs. See noqokurudu.
- **noqokurudu** *n.* owl, when kept as a pet (otherwise **ngoongoqo**, etc.). *See* **noqo**.
- noro vi. of canarium nuts: be ripe. ngali noro ripe canarium nut. Ngali na kai noro, qe thafali qana Qeprol, ngali ka thafaliqi noro qi laa madami qeri. Canarium nuts getting ripe, that starts in April; canarium nuts begin to get ripe in that month.
- **nosia** *vt 1*. call pigs for feeding (by calling out **mee**<sub>2</sub>, etc.): **nosia botho**. *See* **noonosibotho**.
- noto<sub>1</sub> vi. 1) be steady, motionless. Qoko noto! Stay steady! Don't move! Don't budge! takwe noto stand steady. 2) of a bird: glide in the air (without moving its wings). Kaule e noto qana mangaa. The frigate bird glided in the air. See bubunoto, faqanoto, notoa.
- ${f noto}_2$  n. banknote.  ${f reena}$   ${f noto}_2$  banknotes.  ${\it From}$  SIP.
- **notoa** vt 1. hold steady a bow with an arrow in it ('arrow' as dir. obj.) or a rifle, while aiming and ready to shoot. **notoa io** hold a bow steady with an **io** arrow in it; **notoa kwanga** hold a rifle steady. See **noto**<sub>1</sub>.
- notofia vt 1. 1) suck at, suck the contents of.
  notofia fa niu suck a (drinking) coconut.
  2) suck out. babu qana notofilana karasina pump for drawing kerosene (using a sucking action).
- **notoge** *n*. North.
- **nudula** *n*. noodle (typically in the form of instant noodles). *From* SIP.
- **nuku**<sub>1</sub> *n*. **nukuqi qofa** a length of a betel-pepper vine with leaves (kept in the house; the leaves are picked as needed for chewing a betel quid).
- **nuku**<sub>2</sub> *n*. gunpowder. **nuku qana bololo** gunpowder in a cartridge.
- **nuku**<sub>3</sub> *vi*. of yams, yam garden: thrive, grow well. **Falisi e nuku.** The yam garden is thriving.

- **nuli** *n.* tree sp., *Terminalia brassii*.
- nunu n. 1) shadow. nunuq [nunuqi] qai shadow of a tree. 2) reflection (in water, mirror).

  3) likeness: photograph, picture, carving, statue. nunuqi doo a photogragh, etc. of s.o., s.t.:

  Nunuqi doo nau nena. That's my photograph. (I.e., it belongs to the speaker. It is not necessarily a photograph of the speaker.)

  There is a variant form nuu for senses 1–3.

  Nuu is preferred in the presence of a personal suffix, while nunu is preferred elsewhere.

  4) nunu tha Goot God's presence (also nunufaa tha Goot). See ironunu, nunufa2, nunufia, nuunufi, raarakwanunuqa.
- nunufa<sub>1</sub> vi. have a good body, composition; be made well, be well-built. Wela e nunufa.
  The child is well-built. Biqu e nunufa. The house is well-built.
- nunufa<sub>2</sub> n. 1) expresses the reason why or the sake for which s.t. is the case; functions as the head of the suffixing possessive construction. qi nunufaku because of me; for my sake. Fokona ka susu qi ... nunufana suulaa ne [na qe] suu qania .... Its [a fish's] mouth became small on account of ... the hushing sound it had been making .... Nau sa kwa toi [too qi] nunufa ta wane e aqi. I will not stay because of anybody, for anybody's sake. 2) under the domination, rule of; functions as the head of the suffixing possessive construction. Toqa nai Qiglan kere too bada qi nunufana kwin. The English people are under the domination, rule of the Queen. See nunu, nunufia.
- **nunufaa** *n*. used in the expression **nunufaa tha Goot** God's presence (also **nunu tha Goot**).

  See **nunufia**.
- nunufia vt 1. shade s.o., s.t. nunufia wela qana kaufa shade a baby with a mat. Qai e nunufia oqola. The tree shades (part of) the garden. See nunu, nunufaa, nuunufi.
- **nunulafa** *n*. sp. of low grass (**lolo**) with reddish stinging leaves.
- **nunulia** vt 1. singe (a possum, flying fox, eel; not normally used about singeing pigs; see **tarasia**). **Nunulia lakwatho qena.** Singe the flying fox.
- nuqi n. See qalanuqi. See main entry noqi. nuta<sub>1</sub> n. sp. of crow-like bird: black. See nuunutala.
- **nuta**<sub>2</sub> *n*. spp. of cuttlefish and squid, relatively small in size (cf. **waawaki**<sub>1</sub>).
- nuu n. 1) shadow. nuuna qai the tree's shadow.2) reflection (in water, mirror). Nau ku rikia nuuku i laa kafo. I saw my own reflection in

noonosibotho nuu

the water. 3) likeness: photograph, picture, carving, statue. nuuna wela photograph of a child: kedaa nuuna wane ki draw, paint pictures of people. Kera thaungania tege kini, nuuna qana kaving ka nii [nii qi] gwauna. They made a statue of a woman, and it is at the top [of a fountain]. (lit. They made a woman, her likeness in carving is at the top.) There is a variant form **nunu** for senses 1–3. **Nuu** is preferred in the presence of a personal suffix, while **nunu** is preferred elsewhere. 4) personal luck: the good or bad luck that a person generally has in doing s.t. or that he/she brings others; this is considered to be a general characteristic of a person: one is either a goodluck person or a bad-luck person when it comes to certain things. Nuune [Nuuna qe]

**leqa.** He/She is a good-luck person. (He/She generally has good luck, success, in doing s.t., or brings good luck to others.) **Nuune [Nuuna qe] taqaa.** He/She is a bad-luck person. He/She is jinxed. *See* **lionuuna**, **naqinuuna**, **nuunufi**.

nuunufi vi. be, stay in shade; be shaded. Lae qoko too nuunufi. Go (and stay) in the shade. Tala naqi e nuunufi. This track, path is shaded. 2) of weather: be partly cloudy with white (not rain) clouds: considered good weather, because it is not too hot, the sun being shaded by the clouds (also thato nuunufi). Fanua qe nuunufi. It is (partly) cloudy. See nuu, nunufia, qononuunufi.

**nuunutala** *vi.* said of cooked fish or taro when it is done well and looks appetising (described as being "shiny like a **nuta**<sub>1</sub> bird").

## Ng - ng

**nga** part. 1) identifier: identifying an entity as being (indeed) of such and such a kind. A: Kui neri? B: Nga kusi nabaa. A: (Is it) a dog? B: A cat. Qee, nga doo neqe nga imole qe aqi neqe, nga doo qeeqeta neqe. Hey, this thing is not a human being; it is something else. 2) weak foregrounder for focus, contrast, emphasis. Ma nga wela nago geri ka guna qeri, .... And the older child (as opposed to the younger one) said, .... 3) used as a semantically empty filler when the speaker is searching for the right word or words. Nga lekwesi qeri, na keka waqelia, keka qarutoqona doo na kera qalangia qana nga, nga qauqi kaqo qi laala. The lekwesi mortuary feast, at which they danced, in it they used something called [hesitation] qauqi kaqo [pieces of bamboo cut to look like sharks' mouths].

nga- n. See main entry ngae.

**ngaangado** *n.* sp. of flying insect: green. **qasai ngaangado** sp. of mango with large fruit (the flesh of the fruit is said to smell like the **ngaangado** insect).

**ngaangalifau** *n.* Longicorn Beetle, *Batocera* wallacei. See **ngalia**, **fau**.

ngaangaligwasu vi. put one's arm around another person's neck, the arm resting on that person's shoulder, in a friendly manner. Roo wane kera ngaangaligwasu. The two men had their arms around each other's necks. (E.g. when walking together.) Syn. kaakanilua, kalilua. See ngalia, gwasu.

**ngaangara** *n*. 1) **ngaangarana qota** empty hand of betelnut, hand of betelnut from which all the nuts have been plucked; **ngaangareqe niu** empty hand of coconut, all the nuts having been removed. 2) **ngaangareqe qai** (i) the roots of an uprooted tree or of an uprooted tree stump sticking out into the air; (ii) a big branch with smaller branches, without any leaves, fallen to the ground. *See* **ngaangaraqa**, **ngara**.

ngaangaraqa vi. 1) of the surface of s.t.: be rough, not smooth (also fasungaruqa).

Uugula reena e ngaangaraqa. Uugula trees have rough leaves. Tala e ngaangaraqa. The road is rough; it hurts to walk on it. 2) qai ngaangaraqa relatively small tree that has been cut down and not cleared of its branches.

3) teo ngaangaraqa lay on one's back with the knees bent (rather than with straight legs). See ngaangara.

**ngaangare** *n. See main entry* **ngaangara**. **ngaangari** *n.* dipstick used to get lime out of a lime container when chewing betel: **maqe ngaangari**. *See* **ngari**.

**ngaangataqa** [ngáangátaqa] *vi*. of canarium-nut and cut-nut kernels: be ripe and good for eating. **Ngali e ngaangataqa**. The canarium-nut kernels are ripe and good.

**ngada**<sub>1</sub> *n.* area, lot in a garden delineated by **biru** partitions (crops are planted there). **ngada qalo** lot where taros are planted; **ngada butete** lot where sweet potatoes are planted.

nuunufi ngada

**ngada**<sub>2</sub> *vi*. be exhausted. **Nau ku raaraa, kwa ngada naqa.** I worked and worked and now I'm exhausted.

ngada<sub>3</sub> n. little, few; a little, a few; little; small number, small quantity (see also angeqe). Nau ngada fa seleni boqo na ku alua. I, I only have a little money. ngadeqe gwa iqa few fish. ngade n. See main entry ngada<sub>3</sub>.

**ngado** vi. 1) be, stay still, settled, firm, steady. Kamiliga sa miki ragua, ma ka agi is ngado. We would have liked to catch it [a bird], but it wouldn't stay still. Fela faafia tiba fasi ka ngado. Press the timber down firmly. Wela naqi, qoko too ngado! Child, stay put! Raqu ngado qana qoko naqi! Hold the rope tight! Wane e baqita ngado naqa. He is a fully grown man now. (He will not grow any more.) mantatogo [manatatogo] ngado hope, expect, have one's mind set on s.t. 2) be married, "settled". 3) daraa ngado of a young man: be of the best age to get married (not too young, not too old); thaariqi ngado of a young woman: be of the best age to get married (not too young, not too old): Wela naqi qe aqi si thaariqi ngado quu. This child is still too young to be married. (lit. This child is not yet of the best age to be married.) 4) **ngado qania** abide by: Muka ngado qani nau. Abide by me. 5) after another verb it signals that the event expressed by the preceding verb is performed often and/or solidly, steadily, or that that state of affairs holds thoroughly. lae ngado walk solidly, steadily; walk, carefully putting one's feet on the ground (in order not to slip); kini raa ngado woman who works all the time; woman who is a steady worker See faqangado, faqangadoa, ngadoa, toqongado.

**ngadoa** *vt 1.* make s.t. sturdy, physically solid, firm. **ngadoa qukuna biqu** make firm, solid the walls of a house; strengthen the walls of a house. *See* **ngado**.

ngae n. 1) excrement, shit (also boro<sub>1</sub>, qeeqee, siisiqo; cf toko; see also siisiki) (variant nga-, used with the associative suffix -qe). ngaena kui dog's excrement; ngaqe botho pig excrement. 2) ngaena dudualinga beeswax. See kafingae, ngaebala, ngaqefiu.

ngaebala n. bird sp.: Papuan Myna, Mino dumontii kreffti. Syn. koreo, singio. See ngae, bala<sub>1</sub>.

ngala vi. be (too) talkative.

**ngali**<sub>1</sub> *n*. 1) canarium-nut tree and fruit (wood was traditionally used to make dibble sticks (**kwato**<sub>1</sub>) that were to be used to plant taros);

also specifically female canarium-nut tree; cf. (ngali) lade wane male canarium-nut tree. ngali fau canarium nut that is very hard, difficult to crack; ngali keekero var. of canarium nut: the skin covering the kernel is reddish; **ngali** kwaakwale canarium nut with no kernel; **ngali kwatoga** var. of canarium nut with long kernels; ngali naanao var. of canarium nut: the (inner) shell is black (also ngalimeemeo); ngali **qabu** var. of canarium nut: the skin covering the kernel is red; ngali qalea canarium nut whose hull (tuba) is easily removed together with the inner shell (using one's teeth); ngali talo var. of canarium nut with a large kernel; fa kaburuqi ngali immature canarium nut: the hull (tuba) is still very soft and there is no kernel inside yet (such nuts are eaten by possums); ono madami qafa [qana fa] ngali the six months of the canarium-nut season (April-September); roo fa **ngali** two canarium nuts. 2) year (traditionally a year was divided into two halves: six months of canarium nuts and six months of strong winds (**kuburu**<sub>1</sub>); canarium nuts begin to get ripe in April). fa ngali faalu also fa ngali seqeleqa (i) next year; (ii) New Year; roo fa ngali two years; suusuilana fa ngali end of the year. Fa ngali taa na qoki oli mai? What year will you come back? See agongali, burungali, burungaliqa, furingali, gweengalia, ngaliafoqa, ngalibaabari, ngalikaakaqe, ngalimeemeo, ngaliqa, ngamungali, ngedengali.

ngali<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) carry a load. Ta wane ngali laqu, nau kwai thagasuli fasi. Another man carry now; I'm going to stretch my back. Wane e ngaangali ka titiu. The man is bent down under the load. (lit. The man is carrying a load and is bent down.) 2) lead, conduct a meeting, church service. See ngalia.

ngalia vt 1. 1) take, carry. Nau kwai naqarea tai alo fasi qoko ngalia. I'll roast some taros so that you may take them. Ngalia naifa qena fasia wela qena. Take the knife away from the child. Qe talaqana qoki ngalia baeka kafara naqi? Is it (physically) possible for you to carry this bag of copra? Qo ngalia mai masisi baa? Did you bring the matches? wane ni ngali ngataa (i) messenger; (ii) apostle. 2) lead, conduct a meeting, church service. ngalia ofulaa lead a meeting. Qoe kera kwaathatamu qoki ngalia foqaa qana uiki loo. You have been appointed to take the prayers next week. You, they have appointed you to take the prayers next week. 3) ngalia bikisa take a

ngada ngalia

- photograph (of s.o., s.t.). 4) take a photograph of; photograph (s.o., s.t.). **Ngali nau.** Take a picture of me. *See* **ngaangalifau**, **ngaangaligwasu**, **ngali**<sub>2</sub>, **ngalilanga**, **ngalingali**, **ngalitoqona**, **ngalithauthau**.
- **ngaliafoqa** *n*. canarium nut with a shell that is easy to crack (the shell is not very hard). *See* **ngali**<sub>1</sub>, **afoda**.
- **ngalibaabari** *n*. canarium nut with a double kernel. *See* **ngali**<sub>1</sub>, **baabariqa**.
- **ngalikaakaqe** *n*. canarium-nut kernel with yellow meat. *See* **ngali**<sub>1</sub>, **bebekaakaqe**.
- ngalilanga vi. take s.t. without immediate reciprocation, e.g. buy s.t. on credit: ngalilanga qania (also ngali raarangeqa; see also kaonemu, tona<sub>3</sub>): ngalilanga qana raisi buy rice on credit. See ngalia, duqulanga, falelanga, laalanga<sub>2</sub>.
- **ngalimeemeo** *n*. var. of canarium nut: the (inner) shell (tadi) is black. *Syn.* **ngali**<sub>1</sub> **naanao**.
- **ngalingali** vi. 1) of water in a stream, river: flow rapidly, in a strong current. **Kafo e ngalingali**. The current in the stream is strong. 2) of many worms in decomposing flesh: squirm around, eating the flesh. **Waa e ngalingali**. The worms are squirming around in the flesh, eating it. 3) **fali ngalingali** walk with a springy, swinging gait. *See* **ngalia**.
- **ngaliqa** *vi.* of **kata** pudding: contain too many (pounded) canarium-nuts in proportion to the taro (such pudding is too crumbly, **taatagalo/taatakalo**). **Kata e ngaliqa.** The pudding has too many canarium nuts (and not enough taro). *See* **ngali**<sub>1</sub>.
- **ngalitoqona** *vt* 2. try to lift and carry s.t., s.o. (e.g. to see if the load is manageable). **Ngalitoqoku fasi.** Try to lift, carry me. *See* **ngalia**.
- ngalithauthau vi. go and get some fresh breeze, fresh air with breeze (e.g. walk up to the top of a hill). Nau lae kwai ngalithauthau qakuqa. I'll go and get some fresh breeze. See ngalia, thauthau.
- ngalu vi. 1) of the sound of talking: be audible, regardless of whether what is being said, talked about, can be made out. Uusia fue [fuu qe] ngalu. There was (the sound of much) talking at the market. See kwaingalufi, ngalufia, ngalulaa, ngalungalu.
- ngalufia vt 1. scold, berate. ngalufia wela scold a child. Syn. ngatafia (usual term). See kwaingalufi, ngalu. Variants balufia, ngarufia.
- **ngalulaa** *nom.* sound of talking (without it necessarily being clear what the contents are).

- **Nau ku rongoa ngalulaa.** I heard (the sound of s.o.) talking. *See* **ngalu**.
- **ngalungalu** *vi.* speak angrily; have a row (with s.o.). *Syn.* **ngatangata**. *See* **ngalu**, **kwaingalufi**. *Variant* **ngarungaru**.
- **ngamua** vt 1. snap at, quickly bite at. **Kui e ngamua gwa qoki.** The dog snapped at the
  bone (thrown to it). **Aqa e ngamua siisimi.**The gecko snapped at the fly. See **ngamungali**.
- **ngamungali** *n*. bird sp.: native pigeon (eats canarium nuts). *Syn.* **bola**<sub>1</sub>, **ngedengali**, **rungau**. *See* **ngamua**, **ngali**<sub>1</sub>.
- **nganga** *vi.* 1) be apart from each other. **Kuukuune** [**Kuukuuna qe] nganga.** His fingers are apart. He keeps his fingers apart (because there are sores between them). 2) of people's lives: not be united, together, joint. **Roo waikwaina, toolaa keeroqa e nganga.** The husband and wife, they don't get along well. (lit. The husband and wife, their living is not united.) *See* **gwaunganga**.
- **ngangara** *n*. leech (worm). **Ngangara e qania qaeku.** There is a leech stuck to (lit. eating) my leg.
- ngangareqa vi. 1) of a seed: let out roots (before sprouting leaves, kwaga<sub>2</sub>). Migeqe koukou e ngangareqa. The cocoa seed has let out roots.
  2) of a person's eyes on waking up after insufficient sleep: be heavy and with some soreness.
- ngangasuala vi. 1) be extremely angry.

  ngangasuala uria wane be extremely angry
  with a man. 2) be powerful, mighty (inspiring
  awe, respect, fear in others). Toqa i Merika
  toqa kere ngangasuala. American people,
  they are mighty, powerful people. 3) be
  overwhelming. Wane fulalana mai qe
  ngangasuala. lit. The man, his arriving was
  overwhelming. The intended meaning: The
  man arrived with a huge amount (of food)
  (beyond my ability to reciprocate). See sua<sub>2</sub>.
- **ngangata** *vi*. of a surface: be not smooth, as a desirable property. **Qai e ngangata**. The tree is not smooth, not slippery. (It allows a good grip in climbing.) **Reena uugula qe ngangata**. Leaves of the **uugula** plant are rough. (They are used as an abrasive.)
- **ngaqefiu** *n*. caterpillar of the **qaukwee** butterfly. *See* **ngae**, **fiu**<sub>1</sub>.
- ngaqoa vt 1. treat s.o., s.t. casually, light-heartedly, not seriously (which may be good or bad). ngaqoa raa not to take work seriously; have a "that'll do" attitude to work. Nia e ngaqoa toqa loo neri. He's talking all about with the people up there, joking with them,

ngaliafoqa ngaqoa

- making them laugh. See ngaqongaqo.
- **ngaqongaqo** *vi.* talk a lot in a superficial way: crack jokes, give gratuitous, usually unhelpful, advice, meddle, kibitz. *See* **ngaqoa**.
- **ngara** *n*. 1) bunch of coconuts: **ngareqe niu** (also **qada niu**). 2) coconut used to worship a spirit at a sacred place. *See* **alungara**, **ngaangara**, **ngaangaraqa**.
- ngare n. See main entry ngara.
- **ngari** *vi.* be sharp: have a sharp cutting, chopping blade, edge. **Matau naqi qe aqi si ngari.** This axe is not sharp. *See* **ngaangari**.
- **ngaru** *n.* mucus in the eye; discharge from the eye. *Syn.* **feefeqa**. *See* **ngaruqa**.
- ngarufia vt 1. See kwaingarufi. See main entry ngalufia.
- ngarula vi. See main entry ngaruqa.
- ngarungaru vi. See main entry ngalungalu.
- **ngaruqa** vi. of an eye: contain mucus, discharge. **Maaku e ngaruqa.** I have mucus in my eye, eyes. Syn. **feefeqala**. See **ngaru**. Variant **ngarula**.
- **ngasi** n. sugarcane, Saccharum officinarum. See **utangasi**.
- **ngata** vi. speak, talk, say s.t. (includes written communication) (also bage). Ni tei na qoki ngata biia nabaa? Who were you speaking with? Toga loo kera ngata tagaa sulia wela nau. Those people up there speak badly about my child. Qe aqi musi ngaangata mala kaala wela. Stop talking like little children. Nia bonaqa ngatalaku bii qoe neri. This is what I have to say to you. This is all that I have to say to you. (Ending a letter.) (lit. This is my speaking with you.) ngata gwaagwariqa sweet-talk, flatter (see also gafogafo, gaqogaqo, qosoqoso); ngata kakali talk around s.t., without coming to the point, without making the point clear: ngata kakali qasi [qana si] doo; ngata katukatula also ngata qatoqatola speak with a stutter, stammer; **ngata ngudungudu** mumble, speak indistinctly; ngata ofu come together and have a discussion; ngata reduredu say, repeat the same thing over and over again (also **redu** bagea); ngata ruarua say inconsistent, contradictory things about s.t. (e.g. because of indecision or lying); ngata suqia tell s.o. to leave, move out of, a certain piece of land permanently; evict s.o. from a piece of land (e.g. after they lost in a land dispute case). Ma akalo keki ngata sulia, taa, ma kai fula neri. Also Ma akalo keki qaithatana, taa, ma kai fula neri. And Ma akalo keki garatania, taa,

- ma kai fula neri. Speak of the devil. (Said when a person who has been spoken about arrives or passes by unexpectedly.) (lit. And the ancestral spirit they have speaking about, lo!, he/she is arriving now.) See barangatau, faqangataa, firungatania, kwaingatafi, ngataa, ngataburi, ngatafaafusi, ngatafia, ngatagaugau, ngatakookoqe, ngatalaa, ngatalia, ngatalifu, ngatalokeloke, ngatamaana, ngatangata, ngatangataa, ngataofua, ngatarokaroka, ngatarurua, ngatatalea, ngatateetee, ngatatoqona, olitaqingataa, tabengataa.
- **ngataa** dvn. 1) talk, speech (see also **baqea**, ngatalaa). wane ni ngali ngataa (i) messenger; (ii) apostle; furi ngataa sulia also furi ngatalaa sulia discuss (plans, arrangements for) s.t.: furi ngataa sulia faafangaa discuss the plans for a feast; kokea ngataa stumble in speech, e.g. because of embarrassment or because of trying to conceal s.t.; or of a baby beginning to learn to speak; ogea ngataa renege on an earlier agreement; go back on an agreement; qabaa **ngataa** (i) make one's speech very, too long; (ii) prolong a speech sound (such as a vowel) excessively. 2) language (also ngatalaa). **ngataa i Toqabaqita** Toqabaqita language; bulasia ngataa translate a language, speech. See ngata, olitaqingataa, tabengataa.
- ngataburi vi. talk badly about s.o. behind their back. Ngataburilaa e taqaa. Talking about people behind their back is bad. The person talked about as obj. of qania<sub>2</sub>: ngataburi qania. See ngata, buri.
- **ngatafaafusi** *vi.* speak all about, without making much sense; speak extremely vaguely, leaving the hearer unclear about what is meant. *Syn.* **baqefaafusi**. *See* **ngata**, **rongofaafusi**.
- ngatafia vt 1. scold, berate. Doqoraku e ngatafia wela nia. My brother scolded his child. Syn. balufia, ngalufia (ngatafia is the usual term). See kwaingatafi, ngata.
- **ngatagaugau** *vi.* 1) talk about all kinds of things, talk about whatever comes to one's mind, talk without making much or any sense. *See* **ngata**.
- **ngatakookoke** *vi.* not speak fluently, e.g. because of a speech impediment or embarrassment; also of babies only beginning to talk. *See* **ngata**, **kokea**.
- ngatalaa nom. 1) speaking; talk, speech (see also baqea, ngataa). Nau ku rongofaafusi qana ngatalana. I wasn't paying atention to what he was saying. 2) language (also ngataa). ngatalaka our language (see -ka); ngatalana

ngaqongaqo ngatalaa

- **arekwao** white people's language (normally English). *See* **ngata**.
- **ngatalia** vt 1. discuss. **Kera ngatalia laelaa na keki lae ki qania.** They discussed where, how they were going to go. (lit. They discussed the going they would go with.) *See* **ngata**.
- **ngatalifu** *vi.* speak, rave in a delirium. *Syn.* **baqelifu**. *See* **ngata**.
- **ngatalokeloke** *vi.* speak indistinctly, with difficulty and so be hard to understand (e.g. because of a speech impediment or an illness; or about a little child learning to talk). *See* **ngata**, **lokea**<sub>2</sub>.
- **ngatamaana** vt 2. give s.o. a talking-to. **Wane e ngatamaaku.** The man gave me a talking-to. *See* **ngata**, **maa**<sub>1</sub>.
- ngatangata vi. 1) Redup: ngata (variant ngaangata). 2) speak angrily; have a row (with s.o.) (also ngalungalu). See ngatangataa.
- **ngatangataa** *dvn*. argument, row. **Ngatangataa kera qeri qe aqi si sui.** Their argument is not over. *See* **ngatangata**.
- **ngataofua** *dvn.* coming together and having a discussion; discussion meeting. **Nau kwai lae qana ngataofua loo.** I'm going to the discussion meeting up there. *See* **ngata, ofu**.
- **ngatarokaroka** *vi.* use the **r** sound in words where speakers of the Toqabaqita language have the **l** sound, as e.g. 'Are' are speakers do. *Syn.* **baqerokaroka**. *See* **ngata**.
- **ngataruru** *dvn.* talk, talking all about, without making much sense; empty talk. **Ngatarurua ni bana.** (That's) just empty talk. *See* **ngata**, **ruru**.
- **ngatatalea** vt 1. speak to s.o., in the sense of giving an extended, serious, important speech to that person (the other person only listens). Syn. **baqetalea**. See **ngata**.
- **ngatateetee** *vi.* speak forcefully (e.g. when scolding s.o.). *See* **ngata**, **-teetee**.
- **ngatatoqona** vt 2. suggest s.t.; make a suggestion. **Kamiliqa mili ngaangata, mili ngatatoqona naqa toolaa na si doo baa kai too qania.** We talked and talked and (finally) suggested a way in which that thing could stay the way it was. (lit. We talked and talked and finally suggested a staying that that thing could stay in.) See **ngata**.
- **ngatufia** vt 1. of an animal (such as a dog): snap at s.o., s.t., as if to bite. **Kui baa qe ngatufia botho baa, ma ka aqi si qalea laqu.** The dog snapped at the pig but did not bite it.
- **ngedea** *vt 1*. 1) break off; pluck (fruit, nuts). **ngedea nguda** break off (the leg of) a crab (when eating it); **ngedea qota** pluck areca nuts. 2) **ngedea qaaqaena** dig one's heel in the

- ground (in anger, defiance) (see also **anoa**, **kwatabuu**, **nadia**, **ngeoa**, **qili**, **radaa**, **sadia**): **Wane e rakeqiri ka ngedea qaaqaena.** The man dug his heel in the ground in anger. *See* **ngedengali**.
- **ngedengali** *n*. bird sp.: native pidgeon (eats canarium nuts). *Syn.* **bola**<sub>1</sub>, **ngamungali**, **rungau**. *See* **ngedea**, **ngali**<sub>1</sub>.
- **ngedengede** vi. of a **tarangede** flying fox: make a characteristic sound with its wings when flying. **Teqe tarangede e lofo ka ngedengede.** There is a **tarangede** flying flox flying, making a sound with its wings.
- ngee intj. used to call pigs for feeding (also mee<sub>2</sub>, namae, tsee, tsumae).
- **ngeengede** *n*. sp. of fern: the leaflets have no dentition. **ufi ngeengede** also **kai ngeengede** thorned-stem yam.
- ngeengeqe n. See main entry ngeqe.
- ngeengete vi. 1) bite strongly into s.t. hard.
  ngeengete qafa [qana fa] qalo bite strongly
  into a hard taro. 2) of a dog: bite s.t., s.o.
  without releasing the bite (also qalataitai).
  Kui e ngeengete qana botho. The dog bit the
  pig and wouldn't let go.
- ngela vi. stick out, protrude out of a surface. Fa io qeri qe ngela qi maqa daara, ka ngela bonaqi [bonaqa qi] taraqena. The arrow stuck out of his forehead, and it has been sticking out (like that) until today. Maqe nila e ngela. The nail sticks out. (E.g. out of a piece of timber.)

  2) ngela folo said of the sun in mid-afternoon (the sun has moved down somewhat) (also lio folo): Thato e ngela folo naqa. It's mid-afternoon.
- **ngeo** *vi.* collapse; topple over. **Luma e ngeo.** The house collapsed. **Baqu e ngeo.** The banana tree toppled over. *See* **ngeoa**, **ngeongeo**, **gwaungeengeo**.
- ngeoa vt 1. 1) cause to collapse; cause to topple over. Anunu e ngeo luma. The earthquake caused houses to collapse. Kuburu e ngeoa niu. The strong wind toppled the coconut trees.
  2) ngeoa qaena hit the ground with one's heel (in anger, defiance) (see also anoa, kwatabuu, nadia, ngedea, qili, radaa, sadia): Wane e lofo ka ngeoa qaena. The man leapt and hit the ground with his heel. See ngeo.
- ngeongeo vi. of s.t. attached at one end: wiggle because it is not attached, secured firmly.
  Lifoku e ngeongeo. My tooth wiggles. (Also thakathaka.) Maqe beta e ngeongeo. The post (standing in the ground) wiggles. See gwaungeengeo, ngeo.

ngatalia ngeongeo

- ngeqe n. sp. of grasshopper (siko): big, bright green: (gwa) ngeqe (variant ngeengeqe).
  vi. 1) of grasshoppers and other insects: make a shrill chirping sound (e.g. by rubbing their wings). Ngeqe e ngeqengeqe. The grasshoppers are chirping. 2) make a screeching, squeaking sound. Fa balume e ngeqengeqe. The ballon is making a screeching sound. (The air is let slowly out of an inflated ballon through a narrow opening.) Baba e ngeqe. The door squeaked. See ngeqea.
- **ngeqea** vt 1. cause to screech, squeak. **Wela e ngeqengeqea fa balume.** The child is making
  a screeching sound with the balloon (by letting
  the air slowly out through a narrow opening). **ngeqea maa** make a door squeak (e.g. by
  opening it). **See ngeqe**.

ngeqengeqe vi. Redup: ngeqe. ngeqengeqea vt 1. Redup: ngeqea.

- **ngete** *vi.* 1) of children: make shouting, laughing noise (when having fun). **Kaala wela keki ngetengete.** The children are shouting, laughing. 2) of flying foxes: make a shrill, screeching sound. **Lakwatho e ngete.** The flying fox screeched.
- ngetengete vi. Redup: ngete.
- **ngidu** *n*. 1) lip (traditionally it used to be impolite directly to refer to another person's lips). **ngiduku** my lip(s). **Ngidune [Ngiduna qe] taqaa.** He uses foul language. (lit. His lips are bad.) 2) labium of vulva: **ngiduna beela**. 3) rim of a sore: **ngiduna maamae**. *See* **werengidu**.
- **ngiingili** *vi.* **ngiingili qi laa biingaa** call out in one's sleep (e.g. because of a nightmare). *Syn.* **oleole**.
- ngiingiriqa vi. 1) be, become tight, taut, not loose, floppy or sagging (also ngiri). Luluka e ngiingiriqa qana qabaku. The armlet is (too) tight on my arm. Kwai kani ngiingiriqa qana qoko. I'll tie the rope tight. Taunamo e ngiingiriqa. The mosquito net is (tied) taut. 2) ngiingiriqa qana seqena tighten one's body (such as during physical exertion).
- **ngiingisi** *n.* canarium-nut kernel with the skin (kafero) on: fa ngiingisi (cf. raarako). *Syn.* rauraqu.
- **ngiingisu** *n*. foam, froth. **ngiingisuna asi** foam in the sea. *See* **ngiingisula**, **ngisu**.
- **ngiingisula** *vi*. be foamy, frothy. **Qamali e ngiingisula.** The sea is foamy. *See* **ngiingisu**.
- ngilo vi. 1) be hard, not soft (also sadi). Alo e
  ngilo. The taro is hard. Buluka e ngilo. The
  beef is hard, tough. (See also iloqa, saiqa.) 2) of
  a rope, vine: be strong. Naili naqi qe lafu naqa,

- **qe aqi si ngilo.** This climbing rope is old now; it's not strong. 3) of s.t.: hold fast and so be difficult to dislodge; be difficult to dislodge because holding fast (e.g. of a nail completely driven into wood, or a rock difficult to dislodge from the ground). 4) of a person: be tough, physically strong. 5) of a person: be hardhearted, cynical (also **sadi**). *See* **faqangiloa**, **ngiloa**, **ngilosia**.
- **ngiloa** vt 1. squeeze, wring s.t. in order to extract the liquid it contains. **ngiloa kaleko** wring, squeeze (wet) clothes (to get the water out) (variant **ngilosia**); **ngiloa niu** squeeze (grated) coconut (to extract the cream). Syn. **losia**. See **ngilo**.
- ngilosia vt 1. twist s.t. and pull it off (e.g. fruit off a tree). ngilosia fa niu twist and pull off a coconut. 2) wring (cloth, clothes) (not about squeezing grated coconut; see ngiloa): ngilosia kaleko. 3) ngilosia ngataa also ngilosia baqea have repeated discussion (about s.t.): ngilosia ngataa sulia thaqegano have repeated discussion about land (such as in a land dispute). See ngilo.
- ngingita vi. 1) bare one's teeth. Kui bae [baa qe] ngingita. The dog bared its teeth. 2) laugh (teeth showing). ngingita kwasi laugh uproariously. Moro ngiingingita mosi feda! You two just don't stop laughing! You two just don't get tired of laughing. Don't you two get tired of laughing? See ngingitagere.
- **ngingitaqere** *vi.* make a vocal sound with the teeth bared, showing, such as growling, screaming. **Kui bae [baa qe] ngingitaqere.** The dog growled, its teeth bared. **Wane e ngingitaqere.** The man screamed (in agony, his teeth showing). *See* **ngingita**.
- ngiri vi. 1) be, become tight, taut, not loose, floppy or sagging (also ngiingiriqa). Tarausisi neqe e ngiri. These trousers are (too) tight. 2) of a place: be crowded. Biqu e ngiri qana wane. The house is crowded with people. See kwaingirii, ngiria.
- ngiria vt 1. hold, clasp, squeeze s.o., s.t. tight against one's body. Wane kere ngiria ka qagathate. The man was being squeezed very tightly and was gasping for breath. See kwaingirii, ngiri.
- **ngisu** *vi.* spit. Wela qe ngisu kwasi. The child spits all the time.
  - n. spittle. **ngisuna wane** the man's spittle; **ngisuna butha** betel spittle. *See* **ngiingisu**, **ngiingisula**, **ngisufia**, **ngisula**, **ngisutania**, **thaengisu**.

ngeqe ngisu

- **ngisufia** vt 1. spit at. **Qosi ngisufia laa fulau.** Don't spit on the floor. See **ngisu**.
- **ngisula** vi. contain spittle; be covered with spittle. **Kula e ngisula qana butha.** The place is full of betel spittle. See **ngisu**.
- **ngisutania** vt 1. spit out (cf. **mogaratania**). **ngisutania si fuqu** spit out phlegm when clearing one's throat; **ngisutania butha** spit out a betel quid. See **ngisu**.
- **ngoda** *vi.* 1) of a limb: be dislocated (also **tala**<sub>4</sub>). **Kera olitania qabaku e ngoda.** They put back my dislocated arm. 2) of a taro top: break off (cannot be replanted). **Alo e ngoda.** The (top of the) taro broke off. *See* **ngodaa, ngodangoda**.
- ngodaa vt 1. 1) dislocate (a limb). Mere firu, ka ngodaa qabaku. He and I fought, and he dislocated my arm. 2) break a taro top off the tuber (usually by accident or through carelessness, when pulling the taro out of the ground; the top cannot be replanted): ngodaa alo. 3) Ngodaa! Said teasingly or in mock anger when another person farts. See ngoda.
- ngodangoda vi. of joints in a person's body: ache persistently (not because of being dislocated or because of rheumatism). Wane e araqi naqa, qaena ka ngodangoda. He is an old man, and (the joints in) his legs ache. Syn. girogiro. See ngoda.
- **ngofi** *n*. sp. of insect: looks a little like an earwig; black; stings with its tail.
- **ngoiliqa** *n.* sp. of tall grassy plant (**lolo**) with dark-purple leaves.
- **ngoongolimalathaqa** *vi.* of baby possums: have little hair. *See* **malathaqa**.
- **rebu ngoongoqo** sp. of grasshopper: dark in colour (eaten by some people). *Syn.* **qafuta**, **qononuunufi**, **sirau**. *See* **ngoongoqola**.
- **ngoongoqola** vi. of a person's hair: be combed out in full, rounded, Afro style. **Ifune** [**Ifuna qe**] **ngoongoqola**. He has the Afro hair style. *See* **ngoongoqo**.
- ngoongora n. 1) nose (also gwalusu, usual term).
  ngoongoraku my nose. 2) snout (also gwalusu). ngoongorana botho pig's snout.
  vi. snarl. Kui e ngoongora. The dog snarled.
  See ngoongoraa, ngora.
- **ngoongoraa** *n.* promontory in the sea. *See* **ngoongora**.
- **ngoongorafiano** *n.* scorpion. *Syn.* **faafari**. *See* **ngorafia**, **ano**<sub>1</sub>.
- **ngoongotha** *n*. new, budding leaf of plant. **ngoongothana alo** new leaf on a taro plant; **ngoongothana niu** spearleaf of a coconut tree.

- Kini nga ngoongothana otoota. A saying: A woman is (like) a new leaf of an otoota<sub>1</sub> plant. (Meaning: A woman looks good, fresh only when young.) (Cf. gweleqai.) *See* ngoongothaqa.
- **ngoongothaqa** *vi*. of a plant: begin to grow new leaves. **Qai e ngoongothaqa**. The tree is getting new leaves. *See* **ngoongotha**.
- **ngoqengoqe** *vi.* of a boar: make a characteristic sound when mounting or trying to mount a sow. *Syn.* **ofeofe**.
- ngora vi. 1) snore. Keka rongoa mangona qaburu qeri ne [na qe] ngora. They heard the breath, the breathing of the ogre, who was snoring. 2) of pigs: grunt (see also uugwasu). See ngoongora, ngoongoraa, ngoongorafiano, ngorafia.
- **ngorafia** *vt 1.* of an animal or a person: snarl at. **Kui e ngorafia botho.** The dog snarled at the pig. *See* **ngoongorafiano**, **ngora**.
- ngorangora vi. Redup: ngora.
- **ngori** *n.* k.o. four-legged mythical animal, mentioned in **qarua** recitations.
- **ngoria** *vt 1*. of animals: gnaw, gnaw on (disrespect. about people). **Kui e ngoria gwa qoki.** The dog gnawed (on) the bone.
- ngotha vi. become toothless; have no teeth left.
  Nau lifoku e thaka teqefau, kwa ngotha
  naqa. All of my teeth have fallen out; I have
  no teeth left. (Cf. kwanu, sarenga<sub>1</sub>). See
  ngothangotha.
- **ngothangotha** *vi.* be toothless; have no teeth left. **Araqi e ngothangotha.** The old man has no teeth left. (Cf. **kwanu, sarenga**<sub>1</sub>). *See* **ngotha**.
- **nguda** n. gen. term for crabs (excludes Land Hermit Crab, **kokosu**; and Coconut Crab, **kaeso**). **Lae kulu qili nguda.** Let's go crab digging. **nguda bulu** sp. of bush crab (favourite food) (see **laalaesisii**); **nguda thakwari** one or more spp. of crab: Rathburn Red Crab, *Etisus* splendidus; and/or Red-eyed Crab, *Eriphia* sebana. Syn. **uqa** (not common).
- **ngudungudu** *vi*. of a dog: whine. 2) **ngata ngudungudu** of people: mumble, speak indistinctly.
- **nguu** *vi.* sing. **Dim Riifs, nguulana qe leqa.** Jim Reeves, he sings well. (lit. Jim Reeves, his singing is good.)
  - n. 1) song. **teqe fa nguu sulia teqe thaari** a song about a girl. 2) singing performance. **kotho i laa nguu** join in singing. **Mili nguu mena i Grass Hill, nau kwasi takwe boqo bia nguu neqe.** Although we [our group] sang at Grass Hill, I didn't take part in that singing. *See* **nguulia**.

ngisufia nguu

nguulia vt 1. 1) sing (a song). Teqe thaari kai nguulia qana teqe fa kana. A girl is singing a kana song. Tai si manga, laalae, ka fula qana roo imole, tai si manga, laalae, ka fula bana qan [qana] teqe imole ura nguulilana fa nguu qeki. Sometimes it would be down to two people, sometimes it would even be down to one person to sing the songs. 2) nguulia kwaea sing as a choir. See nguu.

**nguunguqu** *n*. centre of a person's chin where there is a dip in the bone. **nguunguquna thaathateku** the centre of my chin.

**nguunguru** *vi.* be short; about a person: be short, small. **Si qoko qe nguunguru.** The rope is short. **si uqunu nguunguru sulia saiklon Namu** a short story about Cyclone Namu.

Wane qeri, dooqanitaa ka nguunguru mena, nia e suukwaqi. The man, even though he is small, he is strong. nguunguru baqita of a person, animal: be short but strong-bodied; be thick-set, stocky. 2) oli nguunguru of a person: be deficient in some way; fall short of a standard: Nau ku oli nguunguru naqa. I'm not the person I used to be. (I have grown old, weak.) 3) oli nguunguru qania be short of s.t.; not have a sufficient quantity of s.t.: Ka aqi misi

oli nguunguru boqo qana fanga. We were certainly not short of food. *See* faqanguungurusia, lofongurusia, qabanguru. *Variant* kuukuru.

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-o part. See main entry qo.

**obi** n. 1) lawyer cane, rattan, Calamus aff. hollrungii (also que1, more common). qokeqe **obi** k.o. strap traditionally worn by unmarried girls; made from lawyer cane; teqe fa obi one lawyer-cane plant. 2) k.o. bracelet and anklet dyed red, made from lawyer cane; worn both by men and by women: gwa obi. 3) obi lua choker-like necklace worn by a bride during the wedding ceremony and a few weeks afterwards (traditionally, the necklace was made from the bark of the thala, tree: it was woven by the bride's mother directly on the young woman's neck; it was also the mother who later removed the necklace, at which time a feast was given; nowadays cloth necklaces may be used instead). Kere furia obi lua. They cut the necklace off (the young woman). 4) **obi luluka** k.o. armlet worn both by men and by women on the upper arm; made from luluka grass. 5) obi thata (i) k.o. hat made from the **thata**<sub>2</sub> **iolo** vine, with an open top; also obi ni gwau; (ii) k.o. curtain that consists of chains of interlocking pieces of the thata<sub>2</sub> iolo vine. See obia.

obia vt 1. 1) weave (a bracelet, anklet). obia gwa obi weave an obi bracelet, anklet; obia gwa susubarafa weave a susubarafa ring. 2) weave a bracelet, anklet on (arm, leg). Obia qabaku. Weave a bracelet on my arm. 3) obia agaa of panpipe players/dancers: put on, wear obi bracelets, anklets for, at, an agaa performance. See obi.

**odothaqaro** *vi*. hunt birds and flying foxes (not possums; cf. **raqafuta**, **raraqe**<sub>1</sub>). *See* **thaqaro**.

**odu** *n.* palolo worm. **Lua ni odu neri.** It's the high tide when palolo worms come. **kwalo odu** climber sp., *Gnetum latifolium* (bears nuts, which are roasted and eaten).

**oela** *n*. oil. *From* SIP.

**ofasii** *n.* overseas. *From* SIP.

**ofeofe** *vi.* of a boar: make a characteristic sound when mounting or trying to mount a sow. *Syn.* **ngoqengoqe**.

**ofi** *n*. possum's marsupium, pouch: **ofina futa**. **ofu** *vi*. be, come together; gather (also **figu**). ...

keka ofu bonaga i laa vilish geki, magasia faka kai togo mai [mai qi] Merika, kai lae mai, kai ngalia makako [mai kako]. ... they gathered in those villages, waiting for a ship to come from America (lit. waiting for a ship that would start in America and come) and bring cargo. Meka lae ofu nabaa. We went together. Liodaroqa qe lae ofu. The two of them were of one mind. (lit. Their minds were going together.) Qe aqi kesi qafu ofu qana roo thau ki. A saying, omaleqewane: One should not try to do two big things at the same time. (lit. They do not wrap two tunas/bonitos together.) ngata ofu come together and have a discussion; takwe ofu cooperate in s.t., in doing s.t.; be jointly involved in s.t., in doing s.t.: Kulu takwe ofu faafia sitoa. Let's work together to have a shop. Let's have a co-op shop.

— *n*. drinking, cooking water collected in a hole dug on the beach (the water seeps in).

nguulia ofu

- See alaofua, fangaofua, ngataofua, ofua, ofuane, ofubaqea, ofufua, ofukini, ofulaa, ofumanataa, ofumanatalaa, takweofua.
- ofua vt 1. gather, collect, put together (things, animals or people) (cf. kobitania, konia). Nia ka thaungania teqe faafangaa baqita, sui ka ofua toqa nai kula qeki sui bana .... He made a big feast and then he gathered all the people in those places .... ofua era put, shift pieces of firewood closer together to start, rekindle a fire; ofu malefo collect money (for a purpose); raqu ofua hold, mix s.t. together in one's hands. Syn. figua. See ofu, ofubaqea, ofukini, ofumanataa, ofumanatalaa.
- **ofuane** *n*. common property; property that is shared by all the people in a place, such as land. **fanua i ofuane qani kulu** our land; land that is our common property. *See* **ofu**.
- **ofubaqea** vi. discuss s.t. and agree on what will be done about it; come to an agreement concerning s.t. **ofubaqea faafia kasibiqua** reach an agreement about building a house. See **ofua**, **baqea**.
- **ofufua** *n*. group, gathering of people, congregation; grouping of people, short-term or long-term; people gathered or living in one place, area; population of a place. *Syn.* **figua**. *See* **ofu**.
- **ofukini** *vi.* of a man: have more than one wife at one time; be polygynous. *See* **ofua**, **kini**.
- ofulaa nom. meeting, gathering. Ofulaa bae [baa qe] mafusia naqa. The meeting is over, finished. See ofu.
- ofumanataa vt 1. (usually pronounced ofumantaa) agree on (doing s.t.). Keka sifo i maa fasia laa nga ofumantalaa [ofumanatalaa] na kera ofufumantaa .... They walked out of the agreement that they had made .... See ofua, manataa, ofumanatalaa.
- ofumanatalaa nom. (usually pronounced ofumantalaa) agreement. Keka sifo i maa fasia laa nga ofumantalaa na kera ofufumantaa [ofufumanataa] .... They walked out of the agreement that they had made .... See ofua, manata.
- oga n. 1) intestine, including the large and the small intestines: (also kadeqe kwaqo<sub>1</sub>, kadeqe qoko<sub>1</sub>). ogana botho pig's intestines; oga baqita large intestine; oga faqekwa small intestine. 2) pith. ogeqe thao the pith inside a sago-palm trunk. 3) core of an abscess. ogana fa loo core of a loo abscess. 4) ogana matakwa the deep waters of the open sea. See ogafii.
- **ogafii** *vi.* of a coconut: be past the best stage for drinking, be somewhat rancid (if a person

- drinks it or eats its flesh, he/she may have stomach trouble). Niu neqe e ogafii naqa, taqaa naqa. This coconut is too old for drinking; it's no good now. *See* oga, fii.
- **oge**<sub>1</sub> n. See main entry **oga**.
- oge<sub>2</sub> vi. break down, collapse into pieces. Sea e oge. The chair collapsed and broke into pieces. See ogea, ogelaa.
- ogea vt 1. 1) break into pieces, break up; cause to collapse. Anunu e ogea biqu. The earthquake broke down the house. Kera quu ogea fanua. They smashed the place (with bombs, rockets). ogea era break up a fire (spreading out the firewood). 2) dismantle; take into pieces; take out pieces of s.t. and replace them. ogea redio dismantle a radio. Ogea biqu qena. Take out the bad, rotten parts of the house (and replace them with new ones). 3) ogea ngataa renege on an earlier agreement; go back on an agreement. See oge.
- ogelaa nom. dissent. Ogelaa e nii [nii qi] maqalutakuluqa. There is dissent among us. See oge<sub>2</sub>.
- **ogeoge** *vi.* not be sturdy, be flimsy. **Biqu naqi e ogeoge naqa neq [neqe].** The house is not sturdy anymore. (Parts of the house are loose).
- oia vt 1. 1) roast meat, fish; barbecue meat, fish.
  oia mariko roast, barbecue meat. 2) oia oomea
  hold a feast before a fight (meat was roasted)
  (lit. roast the fight, the enemy).
- **oka** *vi.* 1) bleed profusely: **oka qana qabu** (body part as subj.). **Qaeku e oka qana qabu.** My leg bled profusely. 2) of blood: flow, issue profusely from a body. **Qabu e oka qana qaeku.** There is a lot of blood coming out of my leg.
- okea vt 1. 1) eat meat, fish by itself (without taro, sweet potato, rice, etc.). okea iqa eat fish by itself. 2) chew areca nut by itself, without lime and betel pepper: okea qota. 3) of a pig: break into a garden and eat the crops in it. Teqe botho e okea oqola nau. A pig broke into my garden and ate the food there. See bothooka, fangaokooka.
- **okeke** *n*. hip-bone. **okekeku** my hip-bone. **-oki** *part. See main entry* **qoki**<sub>2</sub>.
- **oko**<sub>1</sub> *n*. 1) k.o. mineral, used to blacken people's teeth (reduced to powder, mixed with water, and applied to the teeth) (black teeth used to be considered beautiful); a small quantity could be mixed into a betel quid (to improve the taste). 2) person who has had his or her teeth blackened. **oko faalu** person who has just had his or her teeth blackened.
  - vi. of a person: have black, blackened teeth

ofua oko

- (person as subj.) (cf. **rarabala**). **Kini e oko.** The woman has had her teeth blackened. *See* **faqaokoa**, **suuoko**.
- $\mathbf{oko}_2 \ v \ comb$ . combining form of  $\mathbf{okomia}$ .
- -oko part. See main entry qoko<sub>2</sub>.
- **okofalaquna** [ókofálaqúna] *vt 2.* swallow s.t. whole, without biting, chewing it. **okofalaquna fa kwinin** swallow a quinine pill whole. *See* **okomia**.
- **okokolungaqa** [ókokolúngaqa] *vi.* 1) of s.t. relatively long: be nicely round in cross-section and smooth. **Sua e okokolungaqa.** The (shaft of the) spear is nicely round and smooth. 2) of a person: have a nice, full body.
- okomia vt 1. swallow (combining form oko<sub>2</sub>).
  okomia fanga swallow food. See okofalaquna, okowaa.
- **okosia** *vi.* said of a canarium-nut tree whose nuts are all (or nearly all) ripe. **Ngali e okosia naqa.** The tree's nuts are ripe now.
- **okowaa** *n.* bird sp.: Brahminy Kite, *Haliastur indus. Syn.* **gwaubala**. *See* **okomia**, **waa**.
- **oleole** *vi.* **oleole qi laa biingaa** call out in one's sleep (e.g. because of a nightmare). *Syn.* **ngiingili**. *See* **dedeole**.
- **oli** vi. 1) go back, come back, move back, return (also roki, rare). Keka oli qi fanu kera ki. They returned to their homes. Nau ku gai buriana, ka aqi si oli mai. I called out after him, but he didn't come back. manata oli uria think back about. 2) **oli nguunguru** of a person: be deficient in some way; fall short of a standard: Nau ku oli nguunguru naqa. I'm not the person I used to be. (I have grown old, weak.) 3) oli nguunguru qania be short of s.t.; not have a sufficient quantity of s.t.: Ka aqi misi oli nguunguru boqo qana fanga. We were certainly not short of food. 4) oli qana **fiifingo** of a place on a body: have a new injury, sore where one used to be before: Si qai qe togo i laa kida gana gaagaeku, ma ka oli **gana fiifingo.** A stick poked the scar on my leg, and now I have a new sore there. See faqaolifania, kwaiolisi, kwaiolitaqi, olia, olifania, olilaa, olili, olilifologa, olisia, olisuusugu, olisuusugua, olitania, olitagi, olitaqimataqia, olitaqingataa, olitoli, soeolia, thauwaneolilia, thauwaneolililaa.
- **olia** *dvn.* group of people returning; group of returnees. *See* **oli**.
- **olifania** vt 1. take back, put back, return. **Olifania** beleta kera. Take back their plate (to them). Return the plate to them. Kera olifania qabaku e ngoda. They put back my dislocated arm. Syn.

- rokifania, rokitania (both rare). *See* faqaolifania, oli. *Variant* olitania.
- olilaa nom. 1) returning. Nau ku oqotataqi qana olilaa. I'm in a hurry to go back. 2) boundary of an area. olilana fanua land boundary. See oli.
- olili vi. 1) Redup: oli. 2) move to and fro, back and forth. lae olili go, walk back and forth. Gwauna qai e lae olili. The top of the tree swayed back and forth. thauwane olili of two (or more) groups: be engaged in a long-term mutual blood feud, payback, vendetta killings. 3) can express reciprocal situations. Roo kini kero fale olili qani keeroqa. The two women give (things) to each other, back and forth. See thauwaneolilia, thauwaneolililaa.
- **olilifoloqa** *vi.* have stripes across; be striped across (cf. **osisiqa**). **Sote nau e olilifoloqa.** My shirt has stripes across. *See* **oli**, **folo**<sub>2</sub>.
- olisia vt 1. 1) answer s.o., s.t.; reply to (see also luqua<sub>2</sub>). Nau ku soetoqona boqo, ma ka aqi si olisi nau. I asked him, but he did not answer me. olisia leta answer a letter. 2) defer to s.o.'s opinion concerning s.t. (matter concerned as dir. obj.). Nau ku olisia quu qana doqoraku. I'll ask my brother about it first (about what I should do). 3) consult s.o. first (concerning s.t.) (person consulted as dir. obj.). Wane e olisia kwaina qana kuki. The man decided to ask his wife concerning the pot. (E.g., somebody wanted to borrow it.) See kwaiolisi, oli.
- olisuusuqu vi. have an extended argument about s.t.: olisuusuqu faafia. olisuusuqu faafia olilana fanua argue about a land boundary. See oli, suusuqu<sub>2</sub>, olisuusuqua.
- **olisuusuqua** *dvn.* dispute, argument, esp. a lengthy, extended one. **olisuusuqua faafia thaqegano** land dispute. *See* **olisuusuqu**.
- olitania vt 1. take back, put back, return. Kera olitania qabaku e ngoda. They put back my dislocated arm. Wela neqe e olitania gwango neqe, ka too bana. The child keeps snivelling (drawing the mucus back into his/her nose). Syn. rokifania, rokitania (both rare). See kwaiolitaqi, oli, olitaqi. Variant olifania.
- olitaqi vi. of s.t.: reappear, recur; be the same as before. Maamae bae [baa qe] olitaqi qana qabaku. The sore came back, came up again on my arm. Lumaqaa nia e olitaqi laqu. His marriage is back on track again. See oli, olitania, olitaqimataqia, olitaqingataa.
- **olitaqimataqia** *vi.* suffer a relapse of illness. *See* **olitaqi**, **mataqia**.
- **olitaqingataa** *n.* special language code, ludling, used by initiates: the syllables of words are

oko olitaqingataa

- transposed (used to disguise the speech from others). **ngata qana olitaqingataa** speak in this code. E.g. **Si qoko qe nguunguru.** 'The rope is short.' becomes **Si koqo qe ngurunguu**. *See* **olitaqi, ngataa**.
- **olitoli** *vi*. of a person: start getting old, reaching an old age. **Nau ku olitoli naqa.** I'm getting old. *See* **oli**, **toli**<sub>1</sub>.
- olo<sub>1</sub> vi. 1) of a means of transportation: reach a place, destination; arrive at destination; land (of canoes, ships, airplanes; not birds). Baru baa qe olo naqa. The canoe has landed. Tarake e olo. The truck arrived. 2) of a person on a means of transportation: arrive, land. Ma tha Mareqau ka olo qana kasi baru qeri. And Mareqau arrived, landed in the small canoe. Meka olo bonaqa i laala qeepoot nai Qoklen. We landed at Auckland airport. See olofia.
- olo<sub>2</sub> vi. bend down; be bent down. Daadaku qeri, nia qe takwe qi laa one, ka olo, ka sifo uri qamali. The daadaku tree, it stood in the sand and was bent down to the sea. See gwauoloolo, maaoloolo, oloa<sub>1</sub>, olofaqi.
- olo<sub>3</sub> vi. 1) of water: flood a place: olo faafia. Kafo e olo faafia fanua. The water flooded the place, village. kafo olo floodwater; flood (e.g. as in the Bible). 2) of a body of water: be deep. Gwa kafo e olo. The pool (in a stream) is deep. See oloa<sub>3</sub>, ololoqa, olomaalinga, oloolo, olotafaa, olotalauraqi.
- **oloa**<sub>1</sub> *vt 1*. bend s.t. down. **oloa thare qai** bend down a tree branch. *See* **olo**<sub>2</sub>.
- **oloa**<sub>2</sub> *vt 1*. abort a child; lose a child because of a miscarriage: **oloa wela**.
- **oloa**<sub>3</sub> *dvn*. deep place among the rocks of a reef. *See* **olo**<sub>3</sub>, **olotafaa**.
- **olodola** vi. have sex with a person who is not one's spouse (can be said about a married or a single person); commit adultery; fornicate. See **olodolaa**.
- olodolaa dvn. having sex with a person who is not one's spouse (can be said about a married or a single person); adultery; fornication.
   Olodolaa e taqaa. Fornication is bad. See olodola.
- **olofaqi** vi. of s.o. or s.t. that would normally be upright: be bent over, as a more or less permanent condition. **Araqi e lae olofaqi.** The old man walks bent over. **Qai e takwe olofaqi.** The (standing) tree is bent. See olo<sub>2</sub>.
- **olofia** vt 1. 1) of a means of transportation: arrive at, land at (a place). **Alaqe baru baa qe olofia naqa laa maatakwa.** The fleet of canoes arrived at, landed in, the harbour. 2) of a group

- of people: arrive at a place and settle there. **Toqa baa kera olofia fanu fuu.** Those people settled at the place down there. 3) cause s.o. to be near death. **Akalo ka olofia tha Kafateqe.** The ancestral spirit caused Kafateqe to be half dead. **Wane naqi, maelaa qe olofia.** The man, he is near death. (lit. The man, dying has caused him to be almost dead.) *See* **olo**<sub>1</sub>.
- ololoqa vi. of water: be deep. Kafo qeri qe ololoqa, sui taa ma suqa ma dolo ma moro kera qoro qasia naqa qi laala. The water was deep, but there were very many shrimps, eels, and moro fish inside. Even though the water was deep, there were very many shrimps, eels, and moro fish inside. See olo<sub>3</sub>, loqa.
- olomaalinga vi. of s.t. containing water (or another liquid): overflow (because it is full).
  Baketa e olomaalinga qana kafo. The bucket is overflowing with water. fungu olomaalinga be full and overflowing. Syn. naoliu. See olo3.
- **olomania** *vt 1.* put (food) in bamboo for cooking, reheating. **olomania iqa** put (pieces of) fish into bamboo (for reheating).
- **oloniqai** [óloniqái] *n.* sea-fish sp.: Hound-fish, *Tylosurus annulatus*, at its final, mature stage of growth (preceded by the **waawaqeto** and the **bakofu** stages).
- **oloolo** *vi.* said of a person wearing a lot of decorations, ornaments; be bedecked with decorations, ornaments. **Wane e laungi ka oloolo.** The man has bedecked himself with many ornaments, decorations. *See* **olo**<sub>3</sub>.
- oloolofia vt 1. Redup: olofia.
- **olotafaa** *dvn.* opening, passage between two places: passage in a reef, strait between islands, saddle between hills; short form **tafaa**. *See* **oloa**<sub>3</sub>.
- olotalauraqi vi. 1) of water: completely flood a place. Kafo e olotalauraqi i laa toaa. The water completely flooded the village. 2) of a place: be completely flooded. Fanua e olotalauraqi. The place is completely flooded. See olo3. talaura.
- omaleqewane [ómaléqewáne] n. 1) proverb, customary saying, esp. one that is not semantically transparent: si omaleqewane. E.g.: Fau na keki quia qana siramidi ka too. Used when distributing food: Small shares to be given to small people (i.e. children) (and big shares to adults). (lit. The stone they throw at a siramidi bird should stay.) (The siramidi is a small bird.) Taria teqe iqa fasi qoko thaungia. (Do) one thing at a time. (lit. Chase (only) one fish, so that you may kill it.) Qe aqi kesi qafu ofu qana

olitoli omalegewane

- **roo thau ki.** One should not try to do two big things at the same time. (lit. They do not wrap two tunas/bonitos together.) 2) riddle, problem (e.g. assigned at school).
- **ome** *vi*. of a person: be exuberant, boisterous (viewed positively). *See* **omereereqe**.
- **omereereqe** *vi*. of a group of people: talk loudly, excitedly (and usually angrily) in a distance, but only the sound of the talking is heard, not what is being said. *See* **ome**.
- ona<sub>1</sub> n. 1) sp. of sea urchin: has long, sharp spikes (also tala<sub>2</sub>) (cf. beebenu<sub>1</sub>). 2) spikes of a crayfish (on its head): onana qodarao.
  3) vascular tissue inside the trunks of tree ferns. onana fali the vascular tissue of a fali<sub>2</sub> tree fern (collectively) (se under fali<sub>2</sub>); oneqe fali strand of fali<sub>2</sub> vascular tissue (used, e.g., to make a kafarinaa comb).
- **ona**<sub>2</sub> *n*. barracuda-like fish, but smaller than the barracuda.
- one<sub>1</sub> *n*. 1) sand. 2) sandy beach. liiliu sula one walk on the beach. *See* fuufulaone, onela, oneone, onethala.
- **one**<sub>2</sub> n. See main entry **ona**<sub>1</sub>.
- onela vi. contain sand, be covered with sand, be sandy. Kula e onela. The place is sandy. Sequene [Sequena qe] onela. He's got sand on his body. See one1.
- **oneone** *n*. deep sand. *See* **one**<sub>1</sub>.
- onethala n. sandy shoal; sandbank. See one<sub>1</sub>.
  ono<sub>1</sub> vi. of a person's belly: be greatly swollen because of sickness. Rakene [Rakena qe] ono. Her belly is very swollen. See onosia.
- **ono**<sub>2</sub> *num*. six. **ono thao** three layers of sago-leaf panels on each side of the roof of a house, at the ridge. *See* **oona**<sub>2</sub>.
- **onoma** *n*. the lower part of the esophagus, from the Adam's apple down. **onomaku** the lower part of my esophagus. *See* **onomia**.
- onomia vt 1. eat (impolite to use to adults) (see
   qania<sub>1</sub>). Mulu onomia fanga baa ka sui naqa?
   Have you finished eating the food? (Could be said to children.) See onoma, onoono.
- onoono vi. eat food whole, without biting, chewing it: (done, e.g. by people who have just had their teeth blackened); food as obj. of qania: onoono qania. onoono qana taumanga eat (small pieces of) taumanga pudding without chewing them. See onomia.
- onosia vt 1. of a sickness: make a person's belly swell, bulge out. Mataqia e thaungia wane ka onosia rakena. The man got sick, and the sickness made his belly bulge out. See ono<sub>1</sub>.

- onotoqona vt 2. keep s.t., s.o. in mind; think of s.t., s.o. (often pronounced ontoqona). Nau ku onotoqona wela nau e nii daa mai. I think, keep thinking of my child, who is far away.
- **onga** *n*. tattoo; normally **si onga**. **Wane kere quia si onga nia qana iqa**. The man has had a tattoo of a fish done. *See* **quuongana**, **sisionga**, **sisiongaqa**.
- **ongi** n. sp. of bamboo, Nastus obtusus (the most commonly used sp. of bamboo: e.g. to cook food in; to make panpipes, water vessels and tongs; as construction material; and slivers are used as knives). Nia wane e dudu qana ili fau doodora ma fuqi ongi susu. He is a powerful man with a huge following. (We may kill him, but others will rise in his place; others will carry on his fight.) (lit. He is a man who moves backwards to (i.e. has behind him) a huge cliff and a large and dense clump of **ongi** bamboo.) 2) bamboo vessel, water container. ongi ni kuqu bamboo vessel for drinking (water). 3) can also be used to refer to panpipes (agaa<sub>1</sub>). Variant ungi (rare). Instead of fa, the form of the classifier is **fo** before **ongi**, and **fu** before ungi: fo ongi, fu ungi a length of ongi bamboo cut for a certain purpose, e.g. to serve as a container or to make a flute.
- oo<sub>1</sub> vi. 1) be sour (e.g. lemon, unripe pineapple).
  2) have heartburn (lio<sub>1</sub> as subj.). Lioku e oo. I have heartburn.
  3) feel cold to the bone ('body' or 'flesh' as subj.). Laa marikona seqeku e oo. I feel cold to the bone.
- **oo**<sub>2</sub> *intj*. Oh! **Oo, teqe bobona neq [neqe]!** Oh, there is a **bobona** pig here!
- **ooa** *vt 1*. hush a baby to calm it down, make it go to sleep, by humming a tune that consists of **o** syllables (the **o** sounds are prolonged).
- **oobea** *vt 1*. trample, trample on, trample down; trample in a place. **oobea masuqu** trample down (plants in) the bush.
- oodea vt 1. cause a person's belly to swell greatly; the cause may be an illness or the breaking of a taboo (the condition may be life-threatening).
  Mataqi ni toqo ne [na qe] oodea rakena wela qena. It's probably a sickness that has made the child's belly swollen. Kula abu e oodea wane. The sacred place caused the man's belly to swell up. (The man broke a taboo at a sacred place, and as retribution his belly swells and he eventually dies.)
- oodo vi. of a canoe, ship: sink, go down in water. (See also dodo<sub>1</sub>, thuthu.) Baru e oodo. The canoe sank.

ome oodo

- **oofa** *n*. one in a series of mortuary feasts (see under **maama**).
- oofia vt 1. 1) work, cultivate, till the land, soil: oofia gano. 2) cuddle a child, baby by holding him/her against one's chest and patting his/her back: oofia wela. 3) wrap, parcel (also benua, qafua). oofia moringa parcel a share of food (in leaves); oofia wane mae wrap a dead man's body (in a kaufa mat) for burial.
- **oogaa** vt 1. gut an animal; remove the innards of an animal (animal as dir. obj.) (see also **daria**<sub>2</sub>, **oosia**). **oogaa iqa** gut a fish.
- oogoni vi. be stingy, tightfisted; not share things with others; not allow others to use one's own things. oogoni qana fanga keep food to oneself. Nau ku gania redio teqe wane, ka oogoni qania fasi nau. I asked a man for his radio, but he wouldn't let me use/have it.
- **ooleta** *vi.* burp, belch. **Nau ku kuqu kwa ooleta baqita.** I had a drink and gave out a big burp.
- oomea n. 1) enemy. Ma ka rikia oomea qeri ne [na qe] nii karangi namai. And she saw the enemy, who was nearby. 2) group of fighters, warriors; war party; army (also: **mae ni talo**<sub>1</sub>). **Tege oomea e tatha.** A war party passed by. 3) fight; war; killing expedition. Oomea naqi ka teo, qe aqi musi firu! This fight must end; don't fight! Si manga na oomea e lae mai, Jaban, Merika, kera firu, ma keka ngalia mai oomea qeri qi laa Solomoni naqi, qe thafali qana naintin foti wan. The time when the war came, Japan and America, they fought, and they brought the war to the Solomons, that started in 1941. akalo ni oomea ancestral spirit to which men would pray before going to a fight; oia oomea hold a feast before a fight (meat was roasted) (lit. roast the fight, the enemy); ruana oomea World War II; toqa qana oomea soldiers, warriors. See faqaoomea.
- **oona**<sub>1</sub> *n*. a specific constellation of a very large number of stars.
- oona<sub>2</sub> num. ord. (n). sixth. i laa oona fa thato on the sixth day; roo doo, fai doo, roo limani ma oona, roo fiu ma kwaula, roo sikwa taafuula two, four, six, eight, ten (used in counting things by two; after reaching 10, the speaker goes back to roo doo) See ono<sub>2</sub>.
- ooroa vt 1. 1) take advantage of s.o. by using them for all kinds of task for little or no reward. Nia e ooro nau qasia naqa. He really takes advantage of me. 2) place a great obligation on s.o. in terms of what is expected in return. Kera ooro nau qana malefo ura wela nau. They gave me too much money (a high bride price)

- for my daughter (lit. child). (They gave me more than what was expected, had been agreed on, thus placing a burden on me, because in future I will be expected to pay them a high bride price too.) *See* **kwaiooroi**, **oorosia**.
- ooroorosia vt 1. Redup: oorosia.
- oorosia vt 1. use s.o. to do all kinds of work; when this is a person who is not a member of the family, only food, not money, is given to them; exploit s.o. oorosia wane qana raa use a man for all kinds of work. Qe aqi musi ooroorosia wela naqi. Stop using the child for all kinds of work. See ooroa.
- oosia vt 1. gut an animal; remove the innards of an animal ('intestine' as dir. obj.) (see also oogaa). oosia ogana botho remove a pig's innards. Syn. daria<sub>2</sub>.
- oqe<sub>1</sub> n. 1) craziness, crazy behaviour, behaviour which is considered abnormal, including mental illness, senility, excentric behaviour (not due to mental illness or senility), naughtiness (of children) (see also guna). Kini oqe e thaungia. The woman is crazy. oqena wela naughty child (lit. naughtiness of the child); oqena wane man who is excentric in his behaviour. Oqena ai neqe bonaqa, roowane! This crazy woman!
  2) crazy man (in the senses above) (not a woman). Ku rikia teqe oqe. I saw a crazy man.
  See malaoqea, oqeaiqa, oqewaneqa, oqiimola.
- oqe<sub>2</sub> vi. engage in sexual intercourse; have sex.
  Keeroqa kero oqe. They had sex. oqe faafia kwaina commit adultery against one's spouse.
  Syn. laqi. See oqea.
- oqea vt 1. have sex with (also laqia). oqea wane of a woman: have sex with a man.
  - *dvn.* sexual intercourse. **si lio ni oqea** sexual desire. **Oqea e liufania wane.** Having (illicit) sex brings about a man's death. *See* **oqe**<sub>2</sub>.
- oqeaiqa vi. of a woman, girl: be crazy, etc. (see oqe<sub>1</sub>, sense 1). Syn. gunaqa. See oqe<sub>1</sub>, ai<sub>1</sub>, oqewaneqa, oqiimola.
- oqela vi. 1) be dying, be near death. Ni doo e oqela naqa. She is near death. 2) of a problem, difficulty: trouble s.o.: oqela qi ana. E oqela i aku. That troubles me. I am troubled by it. See mangooqe.
- oqewaneqa vi. of a man or a woman: be crazy, etc. (see oqe<sub>1</sub>, sense 1); (see also gunaqa, oqeaiqa). Wane e oqewaneqa. The man is crazy. Laalae masa qe thaungia naqa ai fuu, ai fuu mena rikilana ka sukani oqewaneqa neri. If/When it [love magic] had affected the woman, the woman would look as if a little crazy. Syn. oqiiimola. See wane<sub>1</sub>.

oofa oqewanega

- oqiimola vi. of a man or a woman: be crazy, etc.
   (see oqe<sub>1</sub>, sense 1) (see also gunaqa, oqeaiqa).
   Syn. oqewaneqa. See imola.
- oqo<sub>1</sub> n. 1) traditional slit wooden drum (used for sending messages and as a musical instrument) (also suqari<sub>1</sub>). oqo bulu drum that produces relatively deep sounds; oqo kiikii drum that produces relatively high sounds. 2) maqe oqo a beat of a drum: Wane baqita laalae qe mae, keka buuleqemae qani nia fai taafuli maqe oqo. When an important man died, they would beat a drum for him 40 times. Syn. suqari.
- oqo<sub>2</sub> vi. work in the garden, do garden work. Nia e lae kai oqo qana. He went to do some work in the garden. See oqola, oqotataqi.
- oqofuufuli vi. go, move first to one place, then to another, then to another, etc. (e.g. when lost).
  Nau ku laalae, kwa garo i laa tolo, kwa oqofuufuli. I had been walking and got lost in the bush, and walked from one place to another.
  Laa ruuruquku e oqofuufuli. My mind is all over the place. All kinds of thought are going through my mind. See fuufuli. Variant oqotafuufuli.
- oqola n. 1) garden (also raa<sub>1</sub>, not common).
  oqoleqe alo taro garden; oqoleqe ngasi sugarcane garden; garden with some sugarcane growing in it (together with other plants);
  oqoleqe maama garden where food is grown for a mortuary feast; oqola i bisi special garden whose food was used by a woman staying in a menstrual hut; kilua oqola plant a taro garden.
  2) food, crops, plants in a garden. bilia oqola steal food from a garden. Oqola e dele. The crops, plants in the garden are withered. See oqo<sub>2</sub>.
- **oqole** n. See main entry **oqola**.
- **oqoraa** vt 1. prop up with a stick. **Oqoraa baqu qena ada ka qoo.** Prop up the banana tree so that it doesn't break. *See* **oqoria**.
- **oqoria** vt 1. 1) physically support a weak, ill person. **oqoria** wane mataqi oqela support a sick man who is close to death. 2) Used attributively in wela oqoria child born out of wedlock (also futaikwaikwaqi). See oqoraa.
- oqotafuufuli vi. See main entry oqofuufuli. oqotataqi vi. 1) hurry, hurry up. Moro oqotataqi, fanua kai rodo naqa. Let's hurry up; it's getting dark. 2) do s.t. in a hurry; be in a hurry to do s.t.: oqotataqi qania. oqotataqi qana kukilana tii hurry up with making tea. Nau ku oqotataqi qana olilaa. I'm in a hurry to go back. See oqo<sub>2</sub>, tataqi.

- ore vi. be left out, skipped, forgotten when s.t. (e.g. food or money) is being distributed, not getting a share; miss out on getting a share. Si fanga naqi e unuuna bana, made [mada qe] aqi tai wane keki ore. There is not plenty of food; some people might miss out. See orenga, oreta.
- **orenga** *n*. 1) leftover; remainder; something left over, remaining (*variant* **oreta**). **orengana fanga** leftover food. 2) s.t. intimately associated with a person, such as his/her clothing, piece of areca-nut skin discarded by him/her, or even some soil from his/her footprint; such an item can be used by another person to perform sorcery on him/her (see **soqo**). **orengana wela** s.t. of a child that can be used to perform sorcery on him/her. *See* **ore**.
- oreta n. leftover; remainder; something left over, remaining. oreta fanga leftover food (variant orenga); oreteqe wane remaining people, people left behind (not orengeqe wane). See ore.
- orete n. See main entry oreta.
- **orooro**<sub>1</sub> *n*. tree sp., *Planchonella* sp.: has red blossoms.
- orooro<sub>2</sub> vi. of a person: bend all the way down; be bent all the way down. Wela e orooro. The child bent all the way down. (E.g. so that his/her mother can wipe his/her behind after he/she defecated.) 2) thalo orooro faraway sky; very high up in the sky; celestial hemisphere: Teqe qerofulae e tatha i laa thalo orooro. There is an airplane passing very high up in the sky. See qagooro, taoro.
- oru<sub>1</sub> n. dew. See oruqa.
- oru<sub>2</sub> n. fish sp.: sp. of Angel-fish.
- **oru**<sub>3</sub> *n*. strong, cold wind. **Maana oru e taga.**The sea is rough. (lit. The eye of the wind is in bloom. Referring to the foam of breaking waves.) **oru tolo** very cold wind ("comes down from the mountains").
- **orufa** *n*. k.o. feast to worship ancestral spirits. *Syn.* **fugaa**.
- oruqa vi. 1) be dewy; be damp because of water condensation, high humidity. Lolo e oruqa. The grass is dewy. Laa tefolo e oruqa. The surface of the table is damp (because of humidity). See oru<sub>1</sub>.
- osi n. row or column of ngada<sub>1</sub> lots in a taro garden; full name osiqalo. lima fa osi five rows; five columns. See osisiqa.
- -osi part. See main entry qosi<sub>3</sub>.
- **osiqalo** *n*. row or column of **ngada**<sub>1</sub> lots in a taro garden; short name **osi**. *See* **alo**.

oqiimola osiqalo

- osisiqa vi. have stripes longitudinally; be striped longitudinally (cf. olilifoloqa). Kako e osisiqa. Kako bamboo has stripes (along its stem). See osi
- **oso** *n*. food taken when going on journey, long trip (e.g. a fishing trip). **Ngalia qakuluqa ta si oso.** Take some food for us (for our trip).
- **ota** *part.* avertive marker: signals counterfactual near future in the past: nearly, almost, about to (rare; normally expressed by means of **karangia**). **Araqi e ota mae.** The old man nearly died.
- otofa n. 1) space above one's head. Kaleko e taru i otofamu. The clothes are hanging above your head. 2) head (euph., arch.): used instead of gwau<sub>1</sub> in circumstances where the latter term was to be avoided; traditionally it was impolite to refer directly to another person's head (see also kwaakwaqo).
- otona n. otona X only X, nothing/nobody but X, X and nothing/nobody else; the reference is to a multiplicity of entities of a certain kind; occurs as the head of a possessive construction; must be modified by a possessor phrase that signifies the type of entity. otona alo taros and nothing else. Nau kwa rikia otona fa koen ki ... reena

- noto e aqi. I only saw coins ... (there were) no banknotes (there). Otona bana wane ki kera fula, qe aqi ta kini si fula boqo. Only men came; no women did.
- otoota<sub>1</sub> n. sp. of ginger plant, Guilaainia purpurata (leaves are used to wrap food for cooking in stone ovens and to cover stone ovens; the pith of young plants is given to pigs as food) (also sinado). Kini nga ngoongothana otoota. A saying: A woman is (like) a new leaf of an otoota plant. (Meaning: A woman looks good, fresh only when young.) (Cf. gweleqai.) Variant otota.
- **otoota**<sub>2</sub> *n.* nasal septum. **otootana wane** man's nasal septum.
- **otota** n. See main entry **otoota**<sub>1</sub>.
- othoothoo vi. of two objects, one encasing the other for some length: not fit properly, and so be loose, either because the outer part is too big in diameter, cross-section, or because the inner part is too small in diameter, cross-section.
  Tarausisi neqe e othoothoo. These trousers are too big (in the waist). Guquta e othoothoo. The plug is too small (for the opening). Syn. kookothoo.

## Q - q

qa-1 part. 1) self-benefactive marker. Lae
koro siisiu qakaroqa. Let's go and bathe.
2) recipient-benefactive marker. Falea qana
ta si tii. Give him some tea. (See also a-, fa-.)
3) possessive (possessor) marker. Qakuqa roo
wela. I have two children.

**qa-**<sub>2</sub> prep. See main entry **qania**<sub>2</sub>.

-qa proprietive suffix. Variant -la<sub>1</sub>.

qaa intj. interjection of surprise, dislike.

**qaaqaa**<sub>1</sub> *vi*. open mouth wide (e.g. in medical examination).

qaaqaa<sub>2</sub> n. Toqabaqita ABC, "alphabet": when teaching someone to write the Toqabaqita language, the person may recite sequences of consonants and vowels, not in alphabetical order, but starting with qaa, qee, qii, qoo, quu (double vowel letters here represent long vowels); these stand for orthographic a, e, i, o, u, respectively (the glottal stop is usually not written in the traditional orthography); followed by, e.g. laa, lee, lii, loo, luu, which stand for orthographic la, le, li, lo, lu, respectively, etc. qaaqaba n. measure of length: from the centre of

the chest to the tips of the fingers of one arm extended to the side; half-fathom: **gwa qaaqaba** *Variant* **gwa qaba**.

**qaaqabaa** *dvn.* tug-of-war contest. *See* **qabaa**. **qaaqabaqoko** *vi.* compete in tug-of-war. *See* **qabaa**, **qoko**<sub>1</sub>.

- **qaaqabara** *n.* wing. **qaaqabarana thaqaro** bird's wing. *Syn.* **kuukuba, kuukubara**. *See* **qaaqabaraqi, qaaqabarasina, qaba**.
- **qaaqabaraqi** *vi.* of a bird: move its wings up and down when sitting (not flying), without flapping them. *See* **qaaqabara**.
- **qaaqabarasina** *n*. sp. of flying fox: Tube-nosed Bat, *Paranyctimene raptor* (has white spots on its wings). *See* **qaaqabara**, **sina**<sub>1</sub>.
- **qaaqabu** vi. wela qaaqabu new-born baby, infant (also wela kookosa). See qabu.
- **qaaqada** *n.* sp. of tall reedy grass (**lolo**). **thango qaaqada** sp. of cordyline with whitish-and-green striped leaves.
- **qaaqadilaqa** *vi.* be bronze-coloured. **Wane ifune** [ifuna qe] qaaqadilaqa. The man has bronze-coloured hair. *See* laqa.

osisiqa qaaqadilaqa

- **qaaqae** *n. Variant* **qae**<sub>1</sub> (**qae** is the more common form, although **qaaqae** is by no means rare; see **qae** for examples of **qaaqae**).
- **qaaqafi** *n.* sp. of pandanus: leaves have small thorns on the edges (leaves are used to make body straps, baskets, mats). *See* **qafi**<sub>2</sub>.
- **qaaqafu** *n*. k.o. magic that makes its owner invisible. *See* **qafua**.
- **qaaqafua** *dvn*. human corpse wrapped in a **kaufa** mat for burial (also **boobolia** (respect.) and **buta**<sub>2</sub>). *See* **qafua**.
- qaaqaga vi. drink by pouring the liquid into one's open mouth, not applying the container to one's lips (this is a common way of drinking cold, cool drinks, esp. water). qaaqaga qana ketolo drink this way from a kettle. See qagania, qagaraa.
- **qaaqago** vi. of plants, insects, etc.: sting (see also **qaaqako**). **Kidaqu e qaaqago.** The **kidaqu** caterpillar stings. **fuufusi qaaqago** sp. of ant. *See* **qago**.
- **qaaqaki** *n.* sp. of tree-fern (smaller than the **kurakwa**; see **qaki**). *Syn.* **taatakwe**.
- qaaqako vi. 1) of an object, body, stuff, weather: be warm, hot. Kuqufia tii manga kai qaaqako quu. Drink the tea while it's still warm (lit. while it will still be warm). Fanu e qaaqako. It's hot. (About weather.) Seqeku qe qaaqako. My body is hot. thakisia fau qaaqako handle hot stones with tongs. 2) of clothes: be warm. kaleko qaaqako warm clothes; toqoni qaaqako sweatshirt. See faqaqaaqakoa, qaaqakoa, qako. Variant qakoqako<sub>2</sub>. (See also qaaqago.)
- **qaaqakoa** vt 1. warm up, reheat (previously cooked food) (cf. **tharangania**). **qaaqakoa fanga** warm up food.
  - vi. of previously cooked food: be warmed up, reheated. Botho baa qe qaaqakoa ka agatha naqa. The pork was reheated so well, so much, that the meat was falling off the bone. Can be used attributively: iqa qaaqakoa reheated fish. See qaaqako.
- **qaaqakwa** *n.* fish sp.: mudskipper. *Syn.* **guuguusokolo**, **gwaugwausokolo**.
- **qaaqala**<sub>1</sub> *n*. gen. term for croton plants. **qaaqala baqita** sp. of croton that grows very tall.
- qaaqala<sub>2</sub> vi. used attributively, qaaqala signifies that the kind of entity designated by the noun is characterised by harmful biting. doo qaaqala things, animals that bite; kui qaaqala fierce, biting dog; kuukuu qaaqala qana nguda claw(s) of a crab; waa qaaqala poisonous (lit. biting) snake (gen. term). See qala<sub>1</sub>.

- **qaaqama** *n*. sp. of fern: multiple fronds at the end of stalks; fine, elaborate dentition of leaflets (fronds used as headdress; see **tooleqaaqama**). *See* **isiqaaqama**. *Variant* **qamaqama**.
- qaaqania dvn. used as noun modifier: X ni qaaqania X very good for eating. alo ni qaaqania var. of taro considered delicious; people tend to keep it for themselves rather than give it away or sell it (also alo maamakwa); baqu ni qaaqania var. of banana very good for eating. See qania<sub>1</sub>.
- **qaaqaniiqa** *n.* bird sp.: sp. of sea-hawk. *Syn.* **kwakiqo**<sub>1</sub>. *See* **qania**<sub>1</sub>, **iqa**<sub>1</sub>.
- **qaaqanilokosu** *n.* fish sp.: Yellow-spot emperor, *Lethrinus kallopterus. See* **qania**<sub>1</sub>, **lokosu**.
- qaaqaniqofa n. sp. of skink, possibly Monkeytailed skink, Corucia zebrata. Syn. qunu, reqethalu. See qania<sub>1</sub>, qofa.
- qaaqanu vi. be scared, terrified. Nau ku qaaqanu qana oomea. I'm scared of war, fight.
- **qaaqarafa** *n.* sp. of bivalve shellfish: its shell is used as a scraper (to clean taros, breadfruit, etc. roasted in fire (see **kesialo**) and to scrape out the flesh of a coconut) and as a spoon. *See* **qarafia**.
- **qaaqaranga** *n.* bird sp.: duck (gen. term). *See* **qaranga**.
- qaaqarimadoqa vi. worry, be worried (about s.t.). Nau ku qaaqarimadoqa sulia wela bae [baa qe] lae teqe nia. I am worried about the child going by himself, alone. Syn. qaaqaritaqaa. See madoqaa, qariqari<sub>2</sub>.
- qaaqaritaqaa vi. worry, be worried (about s.t.). Kini e qaaqaritaqaa ada wela nia ka mae. The woman is worried her child might die. Syn. qaaqarimadoqa. See qariqari<sub>2</sub>, taqaa.
- **qaaqaru** *vi.* used attributively in **wela qaaqaru** little child that is just beginning to walk. *See* **qaru**<sub>2</sub>, **qaruqaru**.
- qaaqatola vi. See main entry qatoqatola.
- qaba n. 1) hand, arm, front leg of a quadruped (cf. qae<sub>1</sub>). qabaku my hand, my arm; qabana botho front leg of a pig; gwauna qabaku my shoulder; maana qabaku my wrist; faara qabana one's armpit; qaba fungu qana X handful of X: qaba fungu qana raqaa handful of betelnuts; tago roo si qaba go somewhere without holding, carrying anything, not even one's personal basket or a knife. 2) gwa qaba measure of length: from the centre of the chest to the tips of the fingers of one arm extended to the side; half-fathom (variant gwa qaaqaba).

  3) kadeqe qaba measure of length: from the elbow to the fingertips; cubit. 4) leaf of a tree

qaaqae qaba

- (also ree, more common). qabana kwakwa<sub>2</sub> leaves of a kwakwa plant; qabeqe baqu banana leaf. 5) coconut frond: gwa qaba qana niu (cf. thara<sub>1</sub>). 6) sleeve. qabana sote sleeve(s) of a shirt. See ethethoqaba, furifaqaba, kaakaliqaba, kauqaba<sub>1</sub>, kwaiqabai, ladoqaba, lofoqaba, malaqaba, qaaqabaa, qaaqabaqoko, qaaqabara, qaaqabaraqi, qaaqabarasina, qabaa, qabalaa, qabamae, qabanguru, qabarua, qabarutania, qabatekwa, qabatoqona, qasiqaba, rauraquqaba, suusubiqaba, suusulaqaba, tafeqaba, uufifiqaba.
- qabaa vt 1. 1) pull (at) s.t. that is attached at one end; pull at, tug at (not pulling, dragging s.t. along). Qabaa si qoko qena, laalae, ka lala. Pull the rope (until it is) taut. qabaa alingana wela pull a child's ear (as punishment); qabaa qungana theena pull back, retract the (fore)skin of one's penis. 2) qabaa ngataa (i) make one's speech very, too long; (ii) prolong a speech sound (such as a vowel) excessively. 3) qabaa gwa fisi chase fish with fisi beaters: Toqa loo kere qabaa gwa fisi loo. The people are chasing fish with the beaters. See kwaiqabai, qaaqabaa, qaaqabaqoko, qaba, qabatoqona. qabaafali [qábaafáli] n. sp. of tall tree (grows in
- qabala n. measure of length: from the tips of the fingers of one arm extended to the side to the tips of the fingers of the other arm extended to the side; fathom. Biqu naqi taafuli qabala. This house is 10 fathoms (long). roo qabaleqe kaleko two fathoms of cloth. Baqea qeri, talangeqe qabala qe lae qi laa fokona. lit. This talk, 100 fathoms go into its mouth. Meaning: In spite of what you/they/etc. may think), your/their/etc. troubles aren't over yet. You/they/etc. are not off the hook yet. See qaba, qabalaa.

the bush).

- **qabalaa** vt 1. measure s.t. in fathoms. **qabalaa biqu** measure a house in fathoms. See **qabala**. **qabale** n. See main entry **qabala**.
- **qabamae** *n.* paralysis, atrophy of an arm; palsy in an arm. *See* **qaba**, **mae**, **qaemae**, **qafemae**.
- qabanguru vi. 1) of a banana tree: have a new short leaf, which signifies that the inflorescence will appear soon. Baqu naqi e qabanguru naqa. The banana tree has the short leaf now. 2) of a woman: be in an early stage of pregnancy, the belly beginning to show (also qabusukali). See qaba, nguunguru.
- **qabaqato** *vi.* of men and women: be incapable of producing offspring; be infertile, barren, sterile.

- kini qabaqato barren woman. See qato<sub>2</sub>.
  qabarua vi. be busy, occupied with s.o., a task, work. Nau ku qabarua qana raalaa qana biqu nau. I'm busy with working on my house. Syn. qoga, qoiro. See qaba, rua, qabarutania. Variant qabero.
- **qabarutania** vt 1. be busy taking care of s.o., esp. when doing so often or for some time. **qabarutania mataqia** be busy taking care of a sick person See **qabarua**. Variant **qaberotania**.
- **qabatekwa** *n*. sp. of herbaceous plant, *Heliconia solomonensis*? (its large leaves are used to wrap food for cooking in stone ovens; the leaves are longer than those of **rago/rako**; said to be a wild var. of **rago/rako**). *See* **qaba**, **tekwa**.
- **qabatoqona** vt 2. try, test, check s.t. with a pulling, tugging action. **Qabatoqona fasi fisialeni qena.** Check first the fishing line by pulling at it. (E.g. to see if it is strong). *See* **qabaa**.
- **qabe**<sub>1</sub> *n*. sp. of vine (used to be used to make fishing lines, string bags and **kwaofurai** hats). **qabe**<sub>2</sub> *n*. See main entry **qaba**.
- **qabea** vt 1. demand compensation from. **qabea** wane **qe kwala** demand compensation from a man who swore. Syn. **ketoa**.
- **qaberama** *n*. 1) traditionally, a large k.o. fishhook made from turtle shell (used to catch bonito).

  2) today it refers to any k.o. large fishhook.
- **qabero** *vi.* be busy, occupied with s.o., a task, work. Nau ku qabero qasia naqa. I am very busy. Nau ku qabero qana wela nau qe mataqi. I am busy with my sick child. *Syn.* qoga, qoiro. *See* qaberotania. *Variant* qabarua.
- qaberotania vt 1. be busy taking care of s.o., esp. when doing so often or for some time. Nia e qaberotania kwaina qe mataqi. He is taking care of his sick wife. Qoko qaberotaqi nia, qoko firu suqusi nia qana suukwaqia qoe nai heven. Take care of her, fight to protect her with your heavenly might. See qabero, qabetania. Variant qabarutania.
- **qaberotaqi** vt 1. See main entry **qaberotania**. **qabetania** vt 1. accompany s.o. in order to help them, take care of them. **qabetania faalua** stay with newlyweds: one or more friends or relatives of a newly-married couple stay(s) with the newlyweds for some time, even weeks, to help them out. See **kwaiqabetaqi**, **qaberotania**.
- qabi vi. place, hold s.t. between one's legs, usually lower legs or knees: qabi faafia (cf. baka).qabi faafia qabaku put my hands between my legs, knees.

qabaa qabi

- **qabolo** *n*. apple (tree and fruit). **fa qabolo** apple (fruit). *From* SIP.
- **qabositorofi** *n.* apostrophe. *From* Eng.
- qabu n. 1) blood. qabumu your blood; gwa qabu (i) accumulation of blood in a part of the body; (ii) placenta, afterbirth (also buriqi wela, buira wela); (iii) pool of blood; qabu kwiikwisiraqa bright red, oxygenated blood, coming out of an artery; liutafaa qana qabu illness whose symptoms include bloody faeces; dysentery (short name **liutafaa**). 2) **si qabu** blood, as family relationship, family line: Kamiliqa tege si qabu. We are one blood. 3) used as a modifier in a few compounds to signify red colour. bungu qabu conch shell sp.: Bull Mouth, Cypraecassis rufa; ngali qabu var. of canarium nut: the skin covering the kernel is red; suru qabu sp. of emperor fish (red); tebu qabu var. of the tebu tree whose fruit has red (rather than yellow) skin. See ininagabuga, maamaqabuqa, makwaqaaqaburungaqa, qaaqabu, qabula, qabuqabuqa, qabuthaqo, sinaqabu, taatafaqabu, tataliqabu, tataliqabua.
- **qabula** *vi.* 1) be bloody, covered with blood. 2) bleed. **Seqena ka qabula teqefau.** Its [an animal's] body was covered with blood. Also: Its body was bleeding all over. *See* **qabu**.
- **qabuqabuqa** *vi.* be of a shade of red, the colour of blood. **kaleko qabuqabuqa** red cloth. *See* **qabu**.
- qaburu n. ogre: malevolent, skinny creature (ogres appear in many traditional stories).
  kumu qaburu pudding made from roasted taro and grated coconut meat mashed together.
  Syn. goqosila, qoorago (both arch.).
- **qabusukali** *vi.* of a woman: be in an early stage of pregnancy, the belly beginning to show. *Syn.* **qabanguru**. *See* **kali**<sub>2</sub>.
- **qabuthaqo** *n*. red k.o. chert, flint (**nagi**). *See* **qabu**.
- **qada** *n*. 1) ten (only about coconut fruit). **roo qadeqe niu** 20 coconuts. 2) bunch of coconuts: **qada niu** (also **ngara niu**).
- **qadaqada** *n*. sp. of limpet shellfish.
- qadathe n. dry cough.
- qade n. See main entry qada.
- **qadi**<sub>1</sub> *n*. 1) tooth (respect.). **qadina wane** the man's tooth, teeth. 2) tusk. *Syn.* **lifo**.
- qadi<sub>2</sub> n. three spp. of grass (grow as epiphytes on certain trees; stalks of leaves of two spp. are used to make rina ornaments). qadi afa sp. of qadi with the largest leaves (used to make rina ornaments); qadi baba sp. of qadi with medium-size leaves (used to make rina

- ornaments); **qadi giororo** sp. of **qadi** with the smallest leaves (not used to make **rina** ornaments). Syn. **rina**. See **qadiqadi**.
- **qadiqadi** *n*. k.o. armlet worn on the upper arm, made from the stalks of **qadi**<sub>2</sub> grass and **luluka** grass woven together. *See* **qadi**<sub>2</sub>.
- **qado** *vi.* 1) be friends. **Roo wane kero qado.** The two men are friends. 2) **qado fasia** take s.o.'s side, side with s.o. in a dispute; stand up for s.o. in a dispute; bear witness for s.o.; testify on s.o.'s behalf. **Nau ku qado fasia wane, qe aqi si bili.** I declared that the man had not stolen. *See* **qadoa, qadolia, qadomaqi, qadomia**.
- **qadoa** vt 1. join two pieces of timber end to end by means of a short third piece that overlaps the two ends.
  - dvn. friendship (also **ruanaa**). See **qado**.
- **qadole** *vi.* leave, walk away without saying anything to the others present: **qadole qania** (obl. obj. coref. with subj.). **Wane qe qadole qani nia, ka lae nana.** The man just left, without saying anything.
- qadolia vt 1. divide s.t. into shares among a relatively small number of people (cf. ukalia).
  Koro qadolia fa alo naqi. Let's split (and share) this taro. See qado.
- **qadoma** *n*. ripe breadfruit, ready for picking (the breadfruit is still on a tree) (cf. **kale**<sub>2</sub>).
- qadomaqi vt 1. ingratiate o.s.; fake friendliness;
  pretend to be a friend for one's own designs
  (dir. obj. coref. with subj.). Wane qe qadomaqi
  nia bii kulu. The man pretended to be our
  friend. (But he had his own designs). See qado.
- qadomia vt 1. help. Muka qadomia thainamuluqa bia maka kamuluqa. You should help your parents. Kere qadomi nau faafia kafaralaa. They helped me with making copra. Araqi loo ka qadomi qoe. God bless you. Syn. sobongia (not common). See kwaiqadomi, kwaiqadomia, qado.
- **qadoqa**<sub>1</sub> n. sp. of canarium nut (**ngali**) with small kernels, *Haplolobus foribundus*, *Canarium salomonense Burtt. Syn.* **afisu** (more common).
- qadoqa<sub>2</sub> n. stomach. qadoqana wane man's stomach. Syn. baleqo, keekene, kelo. See fangaliufaqadoqa.
- **qadosi** *n*. k.o. evil spirit: lives in the bush; affects only children, making them miserable (making them cry, unsettled, not quiet). **Qadosi e thaungia wela.** The spirit worked its magic on the child.
  - *vi.* of a baby: be unsettled, cry (esp. in evenings, at night), because it has been affected by the **qadosi** spirit. **Wela e qadosi**. The child

qabolo qadosi

- has been unsettled, has been crying because of the **qadosi** spirit.
- $\mathbf{qae}_1$  n. 1) foot, leg, hind leg of a quadruped (cf. qaba). Qaeku qe dila sula tala. My foot slipped on the path. qaena kusi hind leg(s) of a cat; lae gae i faara tale, lae gae i luana tale walk tottering under a heavy load (lit. walk, a foot on the downhill side of the track, a foot on the uphill side of the track); tekwasia qaaqaena stretch out one's legs (e.g. when sitting). 2) handle of a tool. qaena matau the handle of an axe. 3) the bottom, lowest, base part of s.t. qaena asi also qaena qamali and qaena thalo (i) horizon (where the sky and the sea meet); (ii) faraway place: one must cross the sea to reach it; qaeqe biqi doo food left at the bottom of a cooking bamboo after some food has been taken out; qaena kafo mouth of a river, stream at the sea (also thakalana kafo); qaena luaku the base of my neck; the base of my throat; qaena maa the bottom of a doorway; qaena maaku the part of my face where the inner corner of my eye meets the nose (cf. buri); qaaqaena **ngali** the foot, base of a canarium-nut tree; **gaena one** the edge of a beach on the side of the sea; qaaqaena qato the part of a rafter (in a traditional house) where the rafter is tied to the sticks on top of a fagalita post; gaena rake lower belly. 4) place where an event is held; venue of an event; place where a large group of people is gathered for a purpose. qaena teqe faafanga the place of a feast. 5) leg of trousers: qaaqaena tarausisi. 6) tabalungania qaena ka tabali say s.t. in an indirect, oblique, polite way, rather than in a direct, abrupt way: Manga na koro alua, koka tabalungania qaena ka tabali, koko soreqe, "Qoko rikisi [rikia si] doo lokoo." When we put it [food] down (for him), we say politely, "Here you are." (lit. "Look at that thing."). (Rather than saying s.t. like, "Here is your food.") See bunique, buubulasiqae, doodokofiqae, faleqae, falegaea, falegaelaa, fasigae, googoligae, kookootaqae, kootaqae, kwalasiqae, lofoqae, qaea, qaebaqita, qaela, qaemae, qaeqau, garagae, googae, suusulagaefeko, taafuligae, tafeqae. Variant qaaqae (less common, but by no means rare; examples of qaaqae are included here as well).
- **qae**<sub>2</sub> *part.* vocative marker. **Thainaka qae!**Mother! (Calling her.) **Thaamaka qae!**exclamation of surprise, indignation, reproach, apprehension.

- qaea vt 1. qaea qarua perform the qarua dance; qaea foqoa also qaea kwagi of men (a wane ramo and his group) coming to collect a bounty for killing s.o.: perform the kwagi movements. See qae<sub>1</sub>.
- qaebaqita n. elephantiasis. See qae<sub>1</sub>, baqita.
  qaela vi. of sweet-potato and cassava plants: bear many large tubers. Butete qeri e qaela qasia naqa. This sweet-potato plant has lots of large tubers. See qae<sub>1</sub>.
- **qaelani** *n*. island. *Syn*. **aququa**, **kookomua** (**aququa** is the usual term). *Variant* **aelana**. *From* SIP.
- **qaemae** *n*. paralysis, atrophy of a leg; palsy in a leg; polio. **Wane qaemae e thaungia.** The man has (e.g.) palsy in his leg(s). *See* **qae**<sub>1</sub>, **mae**, **qabamae**, **qafemae**.
- **qaeqau** *n*. k.o. ear ornament: piece of bamboo around which **rina** grass has been woven and to one end of which a ring of dolphin teeth is attached; worn through the earlobe, the dolphin teeth on the outside. *See* **qae**<sub>1</sub>, **qau**.
- **qafae** *vi.* taste bitter (e.g. betel quid, coffee without sugar) (cf. **uukaqa**). *See* **faqaqafaea**, **qafaea**.
- qafaea vt 1. 1) cause bitter sensation, taste in (variant faqaqafaea). Nau ku qania teqe fa qota, ka qafaea fokoku. I chewed an areca nut, which made my mouth feel bitter. 2) be in, get into a bad, sour, foul mood (dir. obj. coref. with subj.). Wane baa qe qafae nia qasia naqa nabaa. The man was in a really foul mood. See qafae.
- **qafe** *n*. crab sp.: Flat Crab, *Percnon planissimum*? **kuukuqi qafe** k.o. decorative pattern in **kaakaro** panels (lit. nipper of the **qafe** crab).
- **qafea** vt 1. straighten s.t. relatively long and thin that was bent (e.g. an arrow).
- **qafela** *vi*. of a person's body: be very cold and ache, because of a sickness. **Nau seqeku e qafela**. I feel cold and my body aches.
- **qafemae** *n*. paralysis, atrophy of a limb; palsy; polio (subsumes **qabamae** and **qaemae**). **Qafemae qe kwaqea qaeku.** My leg is paralysed. *See* **mae**.
- qafetaqi vi. 1) be difficult to do, difficult to cope with, difficult to do s.t. about, difficult to handle. Keka ade uria sa keka raqua, ma ka qafetaqi. They tried to grab it [a bird], but it was difficult. Kwaqefolelana niu qe aqi si qafetaqi. Splitting coconuts (when making copra) is not difficult. Ngatalaa kera qe qafetaqi. Their language is difficult. ... thaqaro qeki qe qafetaqi, qafetaqi teqefau.... the possums are difficult (to catch), difficult, all

qae qafetaqi

- of them. Iu, fanu qeri, fanu qafetaqi qasia naqa, fanua arekwao. Yes, that place, it's a difficult place (e.g. to get to or to live in); a white people's country. See faqaqafetania, qafetaqia, qafetaqilaa.
- qafetaqia dvn. hardship, hard times. See qafetaqi. qafetaqilaa nom. difficulty, problem. kotho i laa qafetaqilaa get into a difficulty; kokotoa qafetaqilaa straighten out, resolve a problem. See qafetaqi.
- **qafi**<sub>1</sub> *n*. set of arrows, spears. **qafi** io set of io arrows (e.g. that a person has with him); **qafiqi** sua set of spears (owned by a person, held in one's hand, etc.). *Variant* **qafu**.
- qafi<sub>2</sub> vi. put on, wear clothes; be, get dressed.
  Qafi! Get dressed! Nau ku qafi redu (qana kaleko). I put my clothes on inside out. qafi kuukutha wear clothes loose; qafi riiridi wear clothes tight on, around one's body; qafi rugaruga wear clothes without a strap, belt over them. Wane taa ni boqo? Manga nia e faqekwa mai ka qafi, laalae, manga nia e baqita naqa ka talu qana. Who is he? When he is little, he wears clothes, and when he is big, he is naked. (This is a gemo riddle. Answer: ongi bamboo. When ongi bamboo is young, it has spathes on its stem, which fall off as the bamboo matures.) See faqaqafisia, qaaqafi, qafifolo, qafisia.
- qafifolo n. loincloth, wraparound cloth. qafisia qafifolo put on, wear a loincloth. See qafi<sub>2</sub>, folo<sub>2</sub>.
- qafisia vt 1. 1) put on, wear clothes worn from the waist down (trousers, skirts, wraparounds, etc.; see toro) (cf. alua, toqoni<sub>1</sub>). qafisia sada put on, wear a traditional skirt. 2) put on, wear a belt, waist strap. Qoki qafisia ta qoke obi, qosi kwaakwato. Put a strap on; don't walk around without a strap. See faqaqafisia, qafi<sub>2</sub>.
- **qafu** n. See main entry **qafi**<sub>1</sub>.
- qafua vt 1. 1) wrap, parcel (disrespect. about wraping a human corpse for burial) (also benua, oofia). qafua nila qana befa wrap (iron) nails in paper. Qe aqi kesi qafu ofu qana roo thau ki. A saying, omaleqewane: One should not try to do two big things at the same time. (lit. They do not wrap two tunas/bonitos together.) 2) apply bush medicine to a sore, injury (sore, injury as dir. obj.). Karoalo, doo ura qafulana maamae. Karoalo is put on sores. 3) of clouds: cover, obscure the sun. Datha e qafua maana thato. The clouds are covering the sun. See buubutaqafu, qaaqafu, qaaqafua, qafumalefo, qafurauraqu,

- qafusaasabana, taqeqafu, taqeqafua.
- **qafumalefo** *n.* sp. of tree: has large leaves (the leaves, tied with a string around the waist, used to be worn by young girls to cover their pubic areas). *See* **qafua**, **malefo**.
- **qafurauraqu** *n*. sp. of tree (its leaves are used to wrap canarium-nut kernels). *See* **qafua**, **rauraqu**.
- **qafusaasabana** vt 2. wrap, parcel fish in several layers of leaves to be cooked directly in fire (also **saasabaa**). **Qafusaasabana iqa naqi.** Parcel this fish. *See* **qafua**, **saasaba**.
- qafuta n. bird sp.: owl (cf. noqokurudu). Syn. ngoongoqo, qononuunufi, sirau.
- **qafuu** *n.* sp. of seaweed (eaten). *See* **taraqafuu**. **qagania** *vt 1*. extract, shake s.t. out of a container: the container is held upside down, moved rapidly down and stopped suddenly (contents as dir. obj.). **qagania kata** shake **kata** pudding (out of the bowl in which it was made). *See* **qaaqaga**, **qagaraa**.
- qagaraa vt 1. pour the contents out of a container: the container is held upside down and shaken one or more times (typically done with bags) (container as dir. obj.). qagaraa baekeqe one pour sand out of a bag. See qaaqaga, qagania.
- **qagarete** *vi.* clear one's throat; make a throatclearing sound.
- **qagariri** *n*. palm tree spp., *Rhopaloblaste* spp., including *Rhopaloblaste elegans*.
- qagathate vi. gasp for breath. Wane kere ngiria ka qagathate. The man was being squeezed very tightly and was gasping for breath. See thate<sub>1</sub>.
- **qageru** *n.* areca (tree and nut), *Areca catechu*. *Syn.* **bua**, **malua**, **qota**, **raqaa** (**qota** is the commonest term). *From* Bae.
- **qago** *n*. tree sp., *Dendrocnide* sp. (its leaves sting). *Syn.* **taatada**. *See* **qaaqago**, **qagofia**. *Variant* **qagoqago**, **qakoqako**.
- qagofia vt 1. See main entry qakofia. See qago.
  qagooro vi. of a person: bend down (e.g., to reach s.t. on the ground). qagooro uria kaolana butete bend down when weeding sweet potatoes. Syn. taoro. See orooro2.
- **qagoqago** n. See main entry **qago**. Variant **qakoqako**.
- qai<sub>1</sub> n. 1) tree (does not include palm trees, cycads, tree-ferns, bamboos, banana trees); wood; firewood; timber; stick, pole, post, beam; mast of a ship, and some other relatively long and thin objects made out of wood. qai asi tree sp., Barringtonia asiatica (its fruit is used to cure scabies; also scraped and put in streams to

qafetaqia qai

stun fish; bark boiled for gargling to relieve toothache) (also **fuu**<sub>1</sub>); **qaina biqu** timber (for house-building): Wane taa ni boqo? Kai lae mena, ngalia bana qaina biqu nia. Who is he? Even when he goes (somewhere), he carries timber for his house (with him). (This is a gemo riddle. Answer: a spider.) qai fau tree sp., Eugenia sp.; qai garua dugout canoe; qai geegeqo sp. of big tree (branches used to be used to decorate men's houses (biqu)); qai kwao sp. of deciduous tree; qai kwena trees (esp. the big trees) of primary bush; qaina lumaqaa firewood for a wedding feast (to cook the food); qai maamakwa sp. of tree in the bush: its leaves have a nice smell (the leaves are heated in bamboo to release the scent; used to decorate personal baskets); qai marakwa tree sp., Cananga odorata (has fragrant flowers which may be tied to a personal basket or near one's bed) (also thaqo<sub>1</sub>); qai ni bebesi lato club (weapon), so called because when a man is standing at ease, one end of the club is placed on the ground, and the other leans against the man's groin (his hands are placed on top of the club); qai ni Gao tree sp., Xanthostemon sp. (lit. tree of Gao; Gao is an area on Santa Isabel Island); qai ni iqa sp. of tree; qai ni kata special knife made from **fata** wood, used to cut kata pudding; qai ni kori also qai ni koria tree sp.: Golden Apple, Spondias dulcis, and its fruit (fruit eaten after its skin has been removed) (also uli<sub>1</sub>); qai ni kwaqia fireplough; qai ni lae long walking stick, staff used for support, held diagonally in front of one's body; qai ni taloa tree of riches, wealth: refers to fata trees because their wood is used to make very large bowls to make large quantities of pudding; qai **niiniu** sp. of tree (its fruit is eaten by pigeons); qai qukali tree sp. (its bark has a nice smell and may be added to a betel quid); short name qukali; qai rarafolo (i) Christian cross; (ii) the Southern Cross (star constellation); qaiqi sua long throwing spear; qai taga tree sp. and its fruit, Terminalia solomonensis: bears sweet, edible fruit (also togoma); qai tate sp. of tree with stilt roots; qai tonga also qai toola sp. of tree: Milky Pine, Alstonia scholaris (contains sticky sap, used as glue; wood is used to make kokobaqule masks; small branches are used for traditional priests' headdresses (uliqai); trees are frequented by pigeons; see daudaura) (also tabaqa<sub>1</sub>); qai waa sp. of tree: small tree that bears long pods that are twisted and bent; fa qai (i) beam (in a house); (ii) tree that has been cut

down and whose branches have been removed, to be used as timber; fa (qai) duqu ridgepole of a house; fa qai nai faqalita stick(s) placed horizontally on top of the faqalita posts; si qai (i) stick; (ii) a horizontal line tattoed under a person's eye (four such lines were tattoed, two below each eye, one above the other; cf. roko): Wane e quia fai si qai qi maaku. The man tattooed four lines under my eyes. kadeqe qai log; mage gai (i) (house) post; (ii) stick of a fence. Iqa qe teo mala qai [qai qi] maana uusia fui [fuu qi] taraqena. There were lots and lots of fish (for sale) down at the market today. (Lit: There were fish like trees at the market today.) Qai, qoki kokotoa, qoko kokotoa quu manga e faqekwa. A proverb: A tree, if you want to straighten it, you should straighten it when it is still small. I.e., if you want your child to grow up to be a good person, you should start bringing him or her up properly when he or she is still little. **buma qai** sp. of mackerel; kome qai k.o. large armlet with a broad rim; made from the shell of a giant clam; siko req [reqe] qai sp. of grasshopper ("looks like a tree leaf"). 2) penis (jocular) (see **fotho**, etc.). qai nau my penis. 3) gwa qai stick used to beat a traditional wooden drum. 4) gwa qai place for worship (in heathen times). 5) gwa qai k.o. magic owned by some men that is used to affect girls and young women: the affected person behaves as if possessed (may eat leaves of riqi trees or leaves of fuqaga trees) (also gwa riqi, uliqai). 6) uni qai (qana ngali) (i) time of canarium-nut harvest; (ii) the canarium nuts of one harvest. 7) fa qai qalaqa tall person. 8) **gai ni thataqi** very thick skin around the shoulders of a foofoloua pig (where the pig rubs itself against trees). See fidaliqaikwena, fuufungiqai, gagaqai, gwelegai, kwaakwagasigailaga, laagaina, lakaqaiqa, maamafuqai, mamaniqai, manugai, magegaitagaa, gaialo, gaifaafata, gaifaoa, gaifatarao, gaikwaidiu, gaikwagi, qaingadeqa, qaiqai, qaiqaikolo, qairara, gaitatagi, gaitharu, gaithaubu, rarasigaila, raugai, saranigai, taligai, tharegaikego, uliqai, uliqaila, uruqaila, uusuqai.

**qai**<sub>2</sub> *n*. 1) used to refer to collectivities of various kinds. **qai ni bulisi** police unit; **qai ni fasia** the founding family, group in a given place; the family, group that was the first to settle in a given place; they are the true owners of the land in that area; **qai ni gavman** Government (as a collective body); **qai ni kastom** group of

qai qai

- "paramount" chiefs gathered for a purpose; qai ni niu coconut grove (more commonly bariki, from SIP); qai ni qami Army unit. 2) qai ni mae a saga-like song which is the history of a family line, recounting the lives and exploits of the ancestors (sung for hours by a main singer accompanied by others) (see sala).
- qai<sub>3</sub> vi. 1) of people: shout, yell, call out. Keka qai naqa, "Qoo, kamiliqa miki mae naqa! Kamiliqa miki mae!" They shouted, "Oh, we are dying!/We are about to die! We will die!" Alingaku e kwakwafia teqe wane e qai. My ears caught the sound of a man shouting. Nau ku rakeqiri uri nia e qai qana fokoku. I'm angry at him because he swore at me, mentioning my mouth. (lit. I am angry at him because he shouted at my mouth.) 2) of birds: sing, chirp, crow. Thaqaro kai qai boqo. The birds were singing. Fanua kai dani naqa neri, kuukua ka qai naqa neq [neqe]. It was nearly daylight; the roosters were crowing already. See qaia, qailia, qaiqaia, qaitalongania, qaithakitikitia, qaithatana.
- qaia *dvn.* a shout, yell (cf. qaiqaia). Nau ku rongoa teqe qaia lonia. I heard shouting up there. *See* qai<sub>3</sub>.
- qaialo n. corn. guuguqi qaialo corn-cob; fungiq
  [fungiqi] qaialo ear of corn; See qai<sub>1</sub>, alo.
  qaidia n. idea. From SIP.
- qaifaafata n. tree sp. with bright green leaves (traditionally a branch from this tree was waved over the mouth of a person (esp. a child) who had a speech deficiency or was mute, in order to cure him/her; faafata is a borrowing from the Fataleka language: fata speak; see qai<sub>1</sub>).
- qaifaoa n. raft. Syn. keekelo. See qai<sub>1</sub>.qaifatarao n. sp. of sea fish, possibly Pipefish. See qai<sub>1</sub>.
- **qaikwaidiu** *n*. 1) noise made by branches of trees rubbing against each other in the wind. 2) branches of trees rubbing against each other in the wind. **Qaikwaidiu ne [na qe] angi neri.** It's branches rubbing against each other that's making the noise. *See* **qai**<sub>1</sub>, **kwai-**.
- **qaikwaqi** *n.* k.'s o. of snare (for catching pigs, birds). *See* **qai**<sub>1</sub>, **kwaqia**.
- qailia vt I. shout to s.o.; call s.o. Qailia mai wela baa! Call the child to come! See qai<sub>3</sub>.
- qaingadeqa vi. of food: be dry and hard. kata qaingadeqa, kata pudding that is hard and dry. Fa niu e qaingadeqa. The (meat of the) coconut is dry and hard (without much grease). See qai.

- **qaiqai** *n*. gen. term for stick insects. **qaiqai baba** sp. of stick insect with a flat body (eaten by people); **qaiqai makafe** also **qaiqai magafe** sp. of stick insect (eaten by people). *See* **qai**<sub>1</sub>, **qaiqaikolo**.
- **qaiqaia** *dvn.* repeated, prolonged shouting, yelling (cf. **qaia**). *See* **qai**<sub>3</sub>.
- qaiqaikolo n. sp. of stick insect (qaiqai): green (not eaten by people) ("has no wings"; wings of siko insects are called by the same name as hair; see ifu<sub>1</sub>). See koloqa.
- **qairaqe** *n*. 1) male uncastrated animal (boar, dog, bull). 2) jokingly or disparagingly about a man, esp. (but not necessarily) one overly interested in sex. **Wane na qairaqe ki nena.** Men are like (e.g.) dogs (mainly interested in sex). (This could be said, e.g., to a young girl as advice.)
- **qairara** *n*. burnt tree in a garden (it was burnt when the garden was made), whether left standing or felled. *See* **qai**<sub>1</sub>.
- qaitalongania vt 1. make a public announcement, proclamation to a large group of people (e.g. during a market), in a loud voice (e.g. a headman, a policeman or a government official making an announcement, proclamation). qaitalongania oomea make a public announcement about a war. See qai<sub>3</sub>, talo<sub>2</sub>.
- **qaitataqi** *n*. cold wind high up in the mountains. *See* **qai**<sub>1</sub>, **tataqi**.
- qaithakitikitia [qáithakítikítia] vi. mock, deride, make fun of a person when something unwelcome, unfortunate has happened to them: qaithakitikitia faafia. qaithakitikitia faafia wane qe feda mock a man who was weak (e.g. in a fight). See qai<sub>3</sub>.
- **qaitharu** *n*. k.o. bowl for pounding puddings: made out of a log that has been hollowed out in cross-section; the bowl stands upright when used. *See* **qai**<sub>1</sub>.
- qaithatana vt 2. 1) call, call out, mention out s.o.'s name (person whose name is mentioned as dir. obj.). Kamiliqa, mada sa ta wane ka qasila, ka quna qeri, "Qoo, ta wane qe qaithataku." With us (the custom is), if/when a person sneezes, he or she will say, "Oh, somebody has called, mentioned my name." Qoko qaithatana kwaina kini qeri .... You should call out the name of the woman's husband .... 2) Ma akalo keki qaithatana, taa, ma kai fula neri. Also Ma akalo keki ngata sulia, taa, ma kai fula neri. And Ma akalo keki qaratania, taa, ma kai fula neri.

  Speak of the devil. (Said when a person who has been spoken about arrives or passes by

qai qaithatana

- unexpectedly.) (lit. And the ancestral spirit they have speaking about, lo!, he/she is arriving now.) *See* **qai**<sub>3</sub>, **thata**<sub>1</sub>.
- **qaithaubu** *n*. sp. of tree (its sap is used as glue). **tongana qaithaubu** sap of an **qaithaubu** tree. *See* **qai**<sub>1</sub>.
- **qaka** *n.* ark, specifically Noah's ark. *From* Eng. **qakabusua** *vt 1*. eat s.t. greedily, quickly, stuffing one's mouth with food; gorge o.s. on. **qakabusua si botho** gorge o.s. on a piece of pork. *See* **busu**, **fokobusubusu**.
- **qakatha** *n.* gen. term for flame nettle/painted nettle (Coleus) (planted for decoration; soft leaves used as toilet paper). **qakatha aruqa** sp. of flame nettle with small leaves. *See* **qakathaa**.
- **qakathaa** vt 1. rub one's hands against each other: **qakathaa qabana**. 2) crush s.t. between one's hands, rubbing the hands together. **qakathaa karoalo** crush the leaves of **karoalo** (its juice is used in healing cuts, sores). See **qakatha**.
- **qaki** *n*. length of a **kurakwa** tree-fern trunk, split in two and laid as a beam on top of the ridge of a house (normally done only to traditional priests' houses, **biqu abu**): **gwa qaki**. *See* **qaaqaki**.
- qako vi. 1) be hot, exude heat. Nau seqeku qe qako. My body feels hot. (E.g. because of fever.) Thato e thato ka qako fiifii qasia naqa. The sun is burning hot. 2) of food: be done, cooked (in any way) (also make<sub>2</sub>, not common). Raisi baa qe qako naqa. The rice is done now. 3) of copra: be dry, having been dried. See faqaqaaqakoa, qaaqako, qaaqakoa, qakoa, qakofia, qakoqubulu.
- qakoa vt 1. 1) of fire: burn, injure by burning.

  Era e qakoa qabaku. The fire burnt my hand.

  2) of fire: burn, destroy by burning; burn down.

  Era e qakoa luma, kini ka taroqa. The fire was burning down the house, and the woman yelled. Variant qakofia for both senses.

   vi. 1) be on fire; be in a fire. Luma qe qakoa ka meemee. The house was ablaze. Alo bae [baa qe] qakoa naqa. The taro is in the fire (being roasted). See qako.
- qakofia vt 1. 1) of fire: burn, injure by burning (variant qakoa). Era e qakofi nau. The fire burnt me. 2) of stinging plants and stinging, biting insects: sting, bite. Qakoqako qe qakofi nau. The (leaves of the) qakoqako tree stung me. 2) of fire: burn, destroy by burning; burn down (variant qakoa). Era qe qakofia luma. The fire burned down the house. 3) roast. ... kera soqonia, qakofia finteqe alo fuu qe qako. ... they lit it [a fire] and roasted the 10 taros. See qako. Variant qagofia.

- **qakofolo** *n*. sp. of reef fish: has stripes around its body. *See* **folo**<sub>2</sub>.
- qakoqako vi. See main entry qaaqako.
- n. See main entry qago. Variant qagoqago. qakoqubulu vi. of food: be underdone, undercooked, not cooked sufficiently. Raisi e qakoqubulu. The rice is not cooked enough. See qako.
- qakwaa vi. of a person: be cured; recover from illness. Meresina neqe ne [na qe] faqaaqia mataqia nau, ne [na qe] adea kwa qakwaa. It was this medicine that finished my sickness and made me get well. See faqaqakwaa, liuqakwaa.
- qakwanga n. fish sp., possibly a sp. of emperor.
  qakwasia vt 1. abandon; desert; leave s.t., s.o.
  behind, at a place (also luka2 qania2, lukasia).
  Keka qakwasia kini qeri, ka too bonaqa, ....
  They left the woman behind; she remained (there), .... 2) leave a place. Nau ku qakwasia mai fanu nau. I left my home to come here.
- **qakweo** *vi.* of fingers and toes: be numb, stiff, cramped (e.g. because of cold or because one has held s.t. tightly in one's hand for a long time). **Kuukuuna qabaku e qakweo.** My fingers are numb/stiff/cramped. *Variant* **qakweoqa**.
- qakweoqa vi. See main entry qakweo.
- qala<sub>1</sub> vi. 1) bite; of crabs: pinch with claws.
  Kuukuulango qe qala. The mosquitoes are biting. (Said when there are many mosquitoes around.) Kui qe qala qana si qai. The dog bit at the stick. 2) of a child: suck his/her thumb.
  Wela e qala qana kuukuuna. The baby sucked his finger(s).
  - *v comb*. combining form of **qalea**. *See* fauqala, kwaiqala, qaaqala<sub>2</sub>, qalakwekwe, qalanoqi, qalataitai, qalataka, qalatakaa, qalathaka, qalathakaboro.
- qala<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) of a rope: be tied tightly (to s.t.). Maqe qoko qe qala. The rope is tied tightly. 2) of soil: be rammed, packed down. bulia gano ka qala pack down soil. 3) of a post: be firmly rammed down (into the ground). Nia ka bulia, bulia taleqe beta qeki, laalae, ka qala. He rammed them down, rammed down the row of posts, until they were rammed down firmly. See qalariiridi.
- **qalaga** *n*. sp. of seaweed.
- **qalakwa** *n.* young, single, unmarried man. *See* **muiqalakwa**.
- **qalakwekwe** *n*. piece of areca nut (usually bitten off). *See* **qala**<sub>1</sub>, **kwekwe**.
- **qalanoqi** *n.* place, lair (in the bush) where a sow gives birth (pigs are said to bite off leaves,

qaithaubu qalanoqi

- branches to make lairs) (also **noqi botho**). *See* **qala**<sub>1</sub>. *Variant* **qalanuqi**.
- qalanuqi n. See main entry qalanoqi. See nuqi. **qalangia** vt 1. 1) refer to, call s.o., s.t., by a certain name, word. tege nonigi wane kera galangia qatha [qana tha] Mareqau a certain man called Maregau; a certain man by the name of Mareqau (lit. a man whom they called Mareqau); doo kera qalangia qana "faunten" a thing they call "fountain". Fa qai qeri kera qalangia qana "laetanigaqufa". That (kind of) stick is called "laetanigaqufa". 2) name s.o., s.t.; bestow a name on (entity named as dir. obj.). Kwaqengara qe qalangia kookoqo nia qeri qana thatana maka nia. Kwaqengara bestowed his father's name on his (own) grandson. 3) accuse s.o. (of s.t.). qalangia kini qana bilia accuse a woman of theft.
- qalaqa vi. 1) move, go up, ascend, more or less vertically (see also fane, tage<sub>1</sub>). thaka galaga jump up; jump up and down. 2) be oriented, positioned, extended more-or-less vertically upward or up a slope (also tage<sub>1</sub>). fa qai qalaqa tall person; biru qalaqa partition in a garden laid up and down the slope; qiiqidi qalaqa also quku qalaqa interior wall in a house; wall separating rooms; **qoko qalaqa** carrying strap tied vertically around the load; tage galaga of biru partitions in a garden: be laid, run up and down the slope. 3) move along the coastal road with the sea on the left, such as from Malu'u (in the Toqabaqita area) to the Lau area. lae qalaqa go "up" the road. 4) bali qalaqa the side in a family house where the man sits when with his wife (on the up-slope side) (cf. toli<sub>1</sub>). 5) waqi qalaqa k.o. small personal basket (for tobacco, betel-quid ingredients, etc.): has four corners and a long strap. See tolaqalaqa.
- **qalariiridi** *vi.* of clothes: be too small and so tight. **Tarausisi nau e qalariiridi.** My trousers are too tight. *See* **qala**<sub>2</sub>, **riiridi**.
- qalataitai vi. bite without releasing the bite; bite and hold on; also about crabs pinching and holding on (see also ngeengete). Nau kaeso e qalataitai qana qabaku. I was pinched by a coconut crab on the hand, and it wouldn't let go. See qala<sub>1</sub>, taia<sub>1</sub>.
- **qalataka** *n*. pieces of cooked food (such as taro or sweet potato) to be fed to pigs (traditionally such food was broken up into pieces by a person using her/his teeth). **qalataka qana alo** pieces of taro to be fed to pigs; **qalataka botho** pieces of food for pigs. *See* **qala**<sub>1</sub>, **qalataka**, **takafolea**, **takaria**.

- **qalatakaa** vt 1. break cooked food into pieces with one's teeth (food to be given to pigs). **qalatakaa butete** break up a sweet potato. See **qalataka**.
- qalathaka vi. 1) of areca nuts: be of good degree of hardness for chewing; usually as qalathaka naanadila when the nut is hard throughout; cf. qalathakaboro). Qota e qalathaka naanadila. The areca nuts are hard and good for chewing.

  2) of corn kernels: be too hard for eating.

   n. areca nut that is in this stage of development. fa qalathaka naanadila areca nut that is hard throughout. (See qota.) See qala<sub>1</sub>, thaka.
- **qalathakaboro** *vi*. of areca nuts: begin to get to the **qalathaka** stage of hardness, but be of this hardness only at the lower end (see **qota**). *See* **qalathaka**, **boro**<sub>1</sub>.
- qalea vt 1. 1) bite; of crabs: pinch with claws (combining form qala<sub>1</sub>). Kui e qale nau. The dog bit me. Fuufusi e qalea wela. The ants bit the child. Taunamo nau qasufa e qala muusi taqaa qania. My mosquito net has been badly chewed up and broken by a rat. 2) Used attributively in ngali qalea canarium nut whose hull (tuba) is easily removed together with the inner shell (using one's teeth). See kwaiqala.
- **qali** *n.* sp. of bivalve shellfish: its shell is used as a scraper (to clean taros, breadfruit, etc. roasted in fire (see **kesialo**) and to scrape out the flesh of a coconut) and as a spoon.
- qaliqali vi. move fast; hurry; be fast, quick.
  Qaliqali namai! Come here quickly now!
  Qarangalana wela qe qaliqali. The child is
  a fast swimmer. (lit. The child's swimming is
  fast.) abula qaliqali be energetic, do things
  quickly.
- qalo n. See main entry alo.
- **qaluqalu** *n*. k.o. necklace made from small shell money and dolphin teeth: three sections in front, one in back. *See* **faaliqalu**.
- **qama** *n*. sp. of large tree (wood used as timber in house-building).
- qamali n. 1) sea, ocean. botho i laa qamali term applied to large turtles because of their quantity of meat (lit. pig in the sea); maana qamali landing place for canoes on the seashore (see also basisi, maatakwa, malitakwa); moro i qamali spp. of sea fish: Long-jaw red snapper, Etelis radiosus; Short-tailed red snapper, Etelis carbunculus; Long-tail red snapper, Etelis coruscans. qaena qamali (i) horizon (where the sky and the sea meet); (ii) faraway place: one must cross the sea to reach it (also qaena asi<sub>1</sub>,

qalanuqi qamali

- qaena thalo<sub>1</sub>); toqa i qamali saltwater people.
  2) sea water, saltwater. 3) saltwater person (not a Toqabaqita). Qamali ki nena! It's the saltwater people! 4) salt (also solo, from SIP). Moro dolalia waino kulu naqi qana qamali. Add salt to our soup. Syn. asi<sub>1</sub> for all senses, and kwaimoli for senses 1, 2, 4 (qamali most common; kwaimoli rare). See fafoqamali, faqaqamalilaa, kikiqamalina, qamalila, qamaliqa.
- **qamalila** vi. be salty; contain salt or sea water. **Waino naqi e qamalila taqaa qasia naqa.** The soup is too salty. Syn. **asila**, **kwaimoliqa** (latter rare). See **faqaqamalilaa**, **qamali**. Variant **qamaliqa**.
- **qamaliqa** *vi.* be salty; contain salt or sea water. *Syn.* **asila**, **kwaimoliqa** (latter rare). *See* **faqaqamaliqaa**, **qamali**. *Variant* **qamalila**.
- **qamaqama** n. See main entry **qaaqama**. See **tooleqamaqama**.
- **qamaria** *n.* bird sp.: Purple Swamp Hen. *Syn.* **darameo**, **gwiqi**, **qooqone**.
- qami n. Army. From SIP.
- **qana**<sub>1</sub> vi. own, be owner of: **qana qania. Fanua naqi, nau na ku qana qania.** This land, it's me who owns it.
- qana<sub>2</sub> part. intensifier. Nau ku deedee, kwa deetoqona teqe iqa qeeqeta qana, iqa kwasi riirikia. I was fishing and caught a really strange fish, a (kind of) fish I hadn't seen (before). Taa ni qana no [na qo] thathamia? What exactly is it that you want?
- **qana**<sub>3</sub> *prep. See main entry* **qania**<sub>2</sub>. **qanakwe** *n.* bird spp.: spp. of tern, *Sterna* spp. **qanamola** *n.* animal. *From* SIP.
- qania<sub>1</sub> vt 1. 1) eat (see also damua, feqetania, loqomia, luatania, masia, nangasia, onomia, reqea; qania is the common, ordinary word) (cf. fanga). Qania bisketi qoe. Eat your cracker. Ngangara e qania qaeku. There is a leech stuck to (lit. eating) my leg. wane qaaqani wane man who eats human flesh. 2) chew betel: chew (and suck on) sugarcane. Nau ku qania teqe fa qota, ka qafaea fokoku. I chewed an areca nut, which made my mouth feel bitter. 3) of skin disease, condition: affect body, skin, person (see also fangatafa). Wela garata e qania seqena. The child has ringworm. Wane sela qe qania qaena. The man has sela fungus on his foot/feet. See qaaqania, qaaqaniiqa, qaaqanilokosu, qaaqaniqofa, qanifakathana, qanifaqungana, qanitoqona.
- **qania**<sub>2</sub> *prep.* 1) general preposition with a large variety of functions, e.g. marking instruments,

- locations, goals, purpose (combining form qa-2). Alafolo naqi ne [na qe] kwaqe nau qania. It was this alafolo club that he hit me with. Keka too naqa qana ua qeri. They stayed on that hill. Qo lae qana uusia? Did you go to the market? Nau ku dora qana kini lakoo ki. I don't know those women. adele qana matau handle of an axe; kula qana siisiulaa place for bathing; qafa [qana fa] thato at daytime, during the day.

   subord. used in combination with sula4 to introduce clauses of reason, cause: because. Nau qe aqi kwasi fula sula qania ku mataqi. I did not come because I was sick. Variant qana3.
- qanifakathana vt 2. eat raw, undercooked, rather than (fully) cooked, food. Nau ku qanifakathana baqu. I ate the banana raw. Qosi qaaqanifakathana, too qana ka qako leqa. Don't eat the (undercooked) food; leave it until it is done well. See qania, katha.
- **qanifaqungana** vt 1. eat s.t. unpeeled; eat s.t. with the skin on, of s.t that is normally eaten peeled, without the skin. **qanifaqungana fa** mago eat an unpeeled mango. See **qania**<sub>1</sub>, **qunga**.
- qanitoqona vt 2. 1) taste s.t by eating it; try, check the taste of s.t. by eating it. Nau ku lalakwa qanitoqona fanga naqi. I don't want to try this food. 2) experience eating s.t. Qo qanitoqona naqa marikoqe suqa? Have you tasted shrimp? See qania<sub>1</sub>.
- **Qaoke** *n*. Auki, capital of Malaita Province. **qara**<sub>1</sub> *n*. k.o. bracelet made from small shell money with pieces of **fulu** shell mixed in.
- **qara**<sub>2</sub> *n*. sharp spine on the tail of a stingray: **qarana fali**. **qareqe fali** stingray spine.
- **qara**<sub>3</sub> n. frog sp., *Platymantis weberi*: **fa qara**; full name **qarathato**.
- **qara**<sub>4</sub> *n*. **fa qaraqe niu** coconut that contains no meat inside the shell; **fa qaraqe qota** areca that contains no kernel inside the hull. *See* **qaraqa**.
- **qaraa** vt 1. pull, drag s.t., s.o. along a surface, esp. on the ground. **qaraa qai** pull a (long) stick on the ground. See **igwaqaraqara**, **qaraqae**. Variants **qarafia**, **taraa**<sub>2</sub>, **tarafia**<sub>2</sub>.
- qarafia vt 1. 1) pull, drag s.t., s.o. along a surface, esp. on the ground. qarafia baru pull a canoe; qarafia qaena drag one's (lame) leg. See qaaqarafa. Variants qaraa, taraa2, tarafia2.
- **qarakai** n. sp. of yam, *Dioscorea pentaphylla*.

  See kai<sub>1</sub>.
- **qarakwa** *vi*. of canarium nuts: be not yet ripe: a kernel has developed but the hull is still green.

qamalila qarakwa

- **qaranga** *vi.* of people and animals other than those included in the category **iqa**<sub>1</sub> (fish, etc.): swim (cf. **lae**, **liiliu**). **Nau ku dora qana qarangalaa**. I don't know how to swim. *See* **qaaqaranga**.
- **qarangani** *n*. sp. of small tree (leaves are used to treat conjunctivitis; see **goo**). *Syn.* **isiisu**.
- **qaraqa** *vi.* 1) of a coconut tree: bear coconuts with no meat inside; of an areca-nut tree: bear fruit with no kernels. 2) of a child: be behind in physical growth; be physically underdeveloped; be small for his/her age. **Wela e qaraqa.** The child is small for his/her age. *See* **qara**<sub>4</sub>.
- **qaraqae** *n*. the butt end of an arrow (where the arrow is placed against the string of a bow): a piece of the **ukuuku** vine is wrapped around it to make it not slippery. **qaraqaena gafa** the butt end of a **gafa** arrow. *See* **qaraa**, **qae**<sub>1</sub>.
- **qaraqara**<sub>1</sub> *n.* k.o. spear: its head is serrated. **qaraqara**<sub>2</sub> *n.* fairly strong wind, without rain (some people possess magic to make **qaraqara** wind in order to disperse rain clouds). **kania qaraqara** use magic in order to turn **kuburu** wind into **qaraqara** wind: a basalt (**fau botho**) rock is tied to one end of a stick which is then stuck into the ground (with the rock at the top) in a priest's house (**biqu abu**).
- **qarasi** *vi.* of a person: waste away (because of sickness). **Kini e qarasi.** The woman is wasting away. *See* **qarasia**.
- **qarasia** vt 1. of a sickness: cause a person to waste away. **Wane mataqia qe qarasia.** The sickness is making the man waste away. See **qarasi**.
- qaratania vt 1. 1) call out to s.o. when he/she is (still) some distance away. Toqa loo kera qarataqi nau mai, nau ku tatha mai. The people called out to me as I was passing. 2) speak about, report on s.t. that one heard, saw, experienced earlier; relate an earlier experience. Tha kale fuu qe qaratania qi saku, qe rikia mai si doo quna qeri. The guy down there told me he had seen things like that (on his trip). 3) Ma akalo keki garatania, taa, ma kai fula neri. Also Ma akalo keki ngata sulia, taa, ma kai fula neri. And Ma akalo keki qaithatana, taa, ma kai fula neri. Speak of the devil. (Said when a person who has been spoken about arrives or passes by unexpectedly.) (lit. And the ancestral spirit they have speaking about, lo!, he/she is arriving now.) See kwaiqarataqi, kwaiqarataqilaa.
- qarataqi vt 1. See main entry qaratania. qarathato n. frog sp., Platymantis weberi: fa qarathato; short name qara<sub>3</sub>. See thato. qare n. See main entry qara<sub>2</sub>.

- **qarifanua** *n*. sp. of small spider with long legs. *See* **fanua**.
- **qariqari**<sub>1</sub> *n*. sp. of vine: strong, smooth (used for general fastening purposes).
- **qariqari**<sub>2</sub> *vi.* be worried, apprehensive. **Laa taoni i Honiara e qariqari.** The town of Honiara is apprehensive. (As during the ethnic tensions.) *See* **qaaqarimadoqa**, **qaaqaritaqaa**.
- **qaru**<sub>1</sub> *n*. fontanelle. **qaruku** my fontanelle; **qaura wela** child's fontanelle.
- qaru<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) fall, fall down (from a height or from an upright position) (also qasia, thada). Nau qaeku e rusu kwa qaru. My foot slipped, and I fell down. **Dani e qaru neri.** It's raining now. (lit. Rain is falling now.) qaru thaathato said of weather when there is rain and sunshine simultaneously, when there is a sunshower: Fanu e qaru thaathato, made [mada qe] aqi ta wane kai mae neq [neqe]. There is a sunshower; somebody will possibly die. (Sunshowers are interpreted as a sign of somebody about to die.) 2) qaru mala kwali (lit. fall down like **kwali** arrows) (i) of a group of people: chase an animal to (catch and) kill it (throwing spears, stones at it; kicking (at) it; diving for it): Kera qaru mala kwali qana **faolo.** They chased the chicken. (E.g. a group of children chasing the chicken to be killed.) (ii) of a group of people: berate s.o., give s.o. a talking to, standing near, around the person. See qaaqaru, qarua, qaruburi, qarunaanafo, qarunga, qarunganikeekero, qarungatania, qarungia, qaruqaru, qarutofa, qarutoqoa, qarutoqona.
- qarua vt 1. 1) drop, make fall. qaru gwalu drop anchor; qarua keekene make a breadfruit fall (from a tree). 2) collect (money, food, etc. for a specific purpose). qarua fanga collect food (e.g. for a feast). 4) spend money (e.g. in a shop): qarua seleni. 5) qarua loloa recite the names of ancestral spirits in a prayer.

   dvn. 1) set speech, recitation given during a k.o. dance: each dancer recites his own qarua. siina qarua one complete qarua speech, recitation; falea qarua recite an qarua.

  2) k.o. dance: men holding bows or spears move sideways in a single line, crouching slightly, a longer step forward, a shorter step back: qaea qarua perform the qarua dance. See qaru<sub>2</sub>.
- qaruburi vi. 1) be last; be last in doing s.t. Nau kwai qaruburi quu kau. I'll go later (after all the others). Nau ku fula qaruburi namai. I arrived last. I was the last to arrive. (See also qiiqisi, qisi<sub>2</sub>.) 2) too qaruburi stay behind

qaranga qaruburi

- (after the others have gone). See qaru<sub>2</sub>, buri. qarunaanafo vi. play in waves in the sea: jump head-first into a wave; let o.s. be carried by a wave. See qaru<sub>2</sub>, naanafo.
- **qarunga** *n.* k.o. spirit that makes people fall down from trees (e.g. when a person who is up in a tree picking breadfruit is shouting, carrying on, he may be made to fall by this spirit). *See* **qaru**<sub>2</sub>.
- qarunganikeekero n. early evening (when keekero lories return to their sleeping places).
  Nau ku fula qi qarunganikeekero. I arrived in early evening. Syn. liufanikeekero. See qaru<sub>2</sub>, keekero.
- qarungatania vt 1. give s.t. to s.o. without being asked for it (recipient as dir. obj.). Nau ku qarungatania wane qana kaleko. I gave the man clothes without him asking me for any. See qaru<sub>2</sub>.
- qarungataqi vt 1. See main entry qarungatania. qarungia vt 1. 1) of rain: fall on, rain on. Laua kaleko fasia dani ada ka qarungia. Take the clothes out of the rain so that they don't get rained on. 2) qarungia kirio descend on dolphins, porpoises when hunting them: they are first driven into shallow water near the shore, and then the hunters jump down from the canoes to catch them; it is the phase of jumping down from the canoe that qarungia kirio refers to. 3) of kumu<sub>2</sub> rash: afflict s.o. Nau kumu e qarungi nau. I've got a rash. See qaru<sub>2</sub>.
- **qaruqaru** *vi.* of a baby: begin to learn to walk (falling often). **Wela e lae qaruqaru.** The child is beginning to walk. *See* **qaaqaru**, **qaru**<sub>2</sub>.
- **qarutofa** *n*. of rain: be persistent throughout (esp.) the day (not necessarily raining heavily). **Dani e qarutofa**. It's been raining and raining, the whole day. *See* **qaru**<sub>2</sub>, **tofa**.
- **qarutoqoa** *dvn.* object that is used for a certain purpose: implement, tool, utensil, equipment. *See* **qarutoqona**.
- qarutoqona vt 2. use. Thata iolo, doo na toqa i qamali keki qarutoqona bonaqa uria kanilana baru kera ki. Thata iolo [vine] is what the saltwater people use to lash their canoes together. Qarutoqona gete. Use the gate. (In order to enter a place.) Saetana e qarutoqoku. Satan used me (for his purposes). Satan made me do it. See qaru<sub>2</sub>, qarutoqoa.
- **qasai** *n*. mango (tree and fruit). **qasai afefea** sp. of mango introduced from another place; **qasai ngaangado** sp. of mango with large fruit (the flesh of the fruit is said to smell like the **ngaangado** insect); **teqe fa qasai** one mango fruit. *Syn.* **mago** (from SIP). *Variant* **qathai**

(from Bae).

**qasaunga** *n*. sp. of fish.

- qasia vt 1, vi. 1) fall, fall down (from a height or from an upright position): the verb is usually treated as a transitive one, with the dir. obj. coref. with the subj., but some speakers, esp. younger ones, treat it as a monomorphemic intransitive verb (also qaru<sub>2</sub>, thada). Raqua wela ada ka qasia. Hold (onto) the child so that he doesn't fall down. Tege fau e gasia ka ririi. A stone fell down and rolled. Karangia sa kwai qasi nau. I nearly fell down. Ada qoko qasi qoe. Also Ada qoko qasia. You might fall down. Be careful not to fall down. 2) qasia fasia fanua lose a dispute about a piece of land (lit. fall away from the land) (also thada). 3) avert gaze, avoid looking at s.o. by looking down (e.g. because of anger or shame) ('eye' as subj.) (also maaqasia) (cf. lautania). Wane maane [maana qe] qasia qani nau. The man wouldn't look at me. (E.g. because of anger or
  - part. part of the intensifying combinations of particles qasia naqa (usual form) and qasia boqo (rare): very (much), too (much). Nau ku feda qasia naqa. I am very tired. Tai toqa thaitoqomanalaa kera qe faqekwa qasia boqo. Some people have very little knowledge. See qasifono, qasifulingana, qasikulu, qasikumu, qasikumuta, qasimango, qasimangotoqona, qasiqaba.
- qasifono vi. be very confused; have one's mind in tangles; not be able to think straight. Nau ku raaraa, manga qeri kwa qasifono. I've been working, and now my mind is all in tangles; I can't think straight. See qasia, fono.
- qasifulingana vt 2. 1) save money for s.o.'s sake (dir. obj. coref. with subj.). Nau ku qasifulingaku ura wela nau. I'm saving money for my child. (E.g., so that he can get married.) 2) save money in order to be able to buy s.t. (dir. obj. coref. with subj.). Wane e qasifulingana ura motobaeka. The man is saving money for a motorcycle. See qasia, fulinga.
- **qasikilu** *n. See main entry* **qasikulu**. Short form **kilu**<sub>2</sub>. *See* **qasia**.
- **qasikulu** *n*. rope (**naili**) suspended between two trees, used by a person to get from one tree to the other; typically used by climbers when harvesting canarium nuts (short form **kulu**<sub>1</sub>). *See* **qasia**. *Variant* **qasikilu**.
- **qasikumu** *vi.* 1) of rubbish: be strewn around. **Lolo e qasikumu qi laa luma.** There is rubbish

qarunaanafo qasikumu

- strewn inside the house. 2) of a place: be strewn with rubbish (see also **kumu**<sub>1</sub>). **Laa luma e qasikumu qana lolo.** The inside of the house is strewn with rubbish. *Syn.* **qasikumuta**. *See* **qasia**.
- **qasikumuta** *vi.* 1) of rubbish: be strewn around. **Lolo e qasikumuta qi laa oqola.** The rubbish is strewn all around the garden. There is rubbish everywhere in the garden. 2) of a place: be strewn with rubbish. *Syn.* **qasikumu**. *See* **qasia**, **kumuta**.
- qasila vi. sneeze. Kamiliqa, mada sa ta wane ka qasila, ka quna qeri, "Qoo, ta wane qe qaithataku." With us (the custom is), if/when a person sneezes, he or she will say, "Oh, somebody has called, mentioned my name."
- qasimango vi. 1) breathe, take a breath. Qe aqi
  kwasi qasimango leqa. I can't breathe well.
  2) said when there is a warm wind coming from the sea ('sea' as subj.). Qamali e qasimango.
  There is warm wind blowing from the sea. See qasia, mango<sub>1</sub>, qasimangotoqona.
- qasimangotoqona vt 2. try to breathe (in) to see what it feels like (e.g. is there pain?). Nau ku qasimangotoqona, teqe si doo qe fiia ruuruquku. I tried to take a (deep) breath, but something hurt (inside) my chest. See qasimango.
- qasiqaba vi. 1) poke one's hand inside s.t. (e.g. a pocket or a basket, such as when trying to retrieve s.t. or to find out what is there). Nau kwai qasiqaba fasi [fasi qi] laa waqi koro, wane nau. I'm going to poke my hand into our basket, my friend. (Said jokingly when searching through the other person's basket for tobacco, areca nuts, etc.) 2) give a helping hand. qasiqaba qana raalaa qana luma give a helping hand in building a house. See qasia, qaba.
- **qasufa** *n.* rat. *Syn.* **gaqufa**, **guuqa**, **kiikii**<sub>2</sub> (**qasufa** is the commonest term; **guuqa** and **kiikii** are least common).
- **qasumalau** [qásumálau] *n*. sp. of tree: grows very tall and straight; has branches only high up (wood is used to make canoes).
- qasuqasu vi. 1) shiver (because of cold) (person or 'body' as subj.). Wane e gwagwari ka qasuqasu. The man is cold and shivering.
  Seqeku e qasuqasu. My body is shivering.
  2) of old people: shake uncontrollably. See lakwaqasu.
- **qatareqa** vi. of a person's throat: be dry (also **laalanga**). **Lioku qe qatareqa.** My throat is dry. (I.e., I am thirsty.)

- qato<sub>1</sub> n. rafter: fa qato. qaaqaena qato the part of a rafter (in a traditional house) where the rafter is tied to the sticks on top of a faqalita post. See qatoa.
- qato<sub>2</sub> vi. be mute, not have the faculty of speaking (such as congenitally) ('mouth' as subj.).
  Wane fokone [fokona qe] qato. The man is mute. Syn. fokoqato. See alaqato, alaqatoa, qabaqato, qatoqatola.
- qatoa vt 1. install a rafter. ... nga qato loo na kera qatoa .... ... the rafter that they installed ....
  2) install a rafter in (a house): qatoa luma.
  See qato<sub>1</sub>.
- qatona n. 1) qatona bana ta X: any X; any old X: qatona bana ta wane anybody; qatona bana ta si manga anytime. A: Qi fei na kwai alua waqi naqi i ei? B: Qatona bana ta si kula. A: Where should I put the basket? B: Just anywhere. Any old place. 2) qatona wane ni bana ordinary, unimportant person: Nau qatona wane ni bana. I'm just an ordinary, unimportant person. See qatonala.
- **qatonala** *n*. must occur as the head of a suffixing possessive construction: any which way. **Qatonalana naifa nau ada ta wane ka bilia.**Don't leave my knife just anywhere (lit. any which way of my knife); somebody might steal it. *Syn.* **alufaqatonala**. *See* **qatona**.
- qatoqatola vi. stutter, stammer ('mouth' or 'speaking' as subj.) (also katukatula; see also katu). Fokone [Fokona qe] qatoqatola. Also Ngatalane [Ngatalana qe] qatoqatola. He/She stutters. ngata qatoqatola speak with a stutter, stammer. See qato<sub>2</sub>. Variant qaaqatola.
- qatoqia vt 1. need. Nau ku qatoqia ta fa seleni.
  I need some money. See kwaiqatoqi,
  kwaiqatoqia.
- **qathai** *n. See main entry* **qasai**. *From* Bae. **qathau** *vi.* stand, stand up. *Syn.* **takwe** (usual term). *From* Bae.
- qathothe vi. 1) be physically weak, without energy (e.g. because of sickness) ('body' as subj.). Nau seqeku e qathothe. I have no energy.
  2) not be able to make up one's mind, not be able to make a decision; be indecisive. Nau ku qathothe sulia raa naqi ki qe qoro. I cannot decide among the many jobs. (E.g., I cannot decide which of the many jobs I should do first.)
- **qau** *n*. 1) piece of bamboo that has been cut and used for a certain purpose. **qau ni tharaqi** k.o. bamboo flute ("bamboo for waking up, for staying awake") (also **suku**<sub>2</sub>). 2) panpipe music (and dancing), as part of a traditional feast to

qasikumuta qau

worship ancestral spirits (also **agaa**<sub>1</sub>); refers specifically to an occasion with a very large group of players/dancers (agaa<sub>1</sub> is a general term, used regardless of the number of players/dancers). **fuli qau** dance area (place where people play panpipes and dance); waqelia qau dance while playing panpipe music (also agalia agaa, waqelia agaa). 3) occurs in the names of several types of dance with panpipe music at mortuary feasts (maama). qauqi baqekwa (i) panpipe music and dancing at a mortuary feast: the players/ dancers held carvings of sharks; (ii) school of sharks; qauqi kaqo panpipe music and dancing at a mortuary feast: the players/dancers held pieces of bamboo cut to look like sharks' mouths; qauqi talo panpipe music and dancing at a mortuary feast: the players/dancers held painted imitation shields. 5) qau uufia panpipe band: group of men playing panpipes and dancing at an occasion; qau thaathakaa all the panpipe players/dancers except for the leading man (cf. wane ni qoo agaa; see under qoea). See bebegau, lakwathoninigau, liilifugau, qaeqau, qaudatha, qaudora, qaufiro, qaululu, qaumatafa, qaumola, qauqirogi, qausigi, qautalo, qautaloa, tuutuqiqau.

- **qaua** *n*. older sibling (regardless of sex). **Qaua qae!** Brother! Sister! **Qaua qoe e lae fei?** Where did your brother/sister go?
- **qaudatha** *n*. sp. of bamboo, *Bambusa arr. blumeana* (used to make lime containers (**fenaduuduqu**); also made into slats around which the leaves of thatching panels are sewn). *Syn.* **qaumola**. *See* **qau**.
- **qaudora** *n*. end-blown bamboo flute with one finger hole ("one forgets about everything else when playing it"). *See* **qau**, **dora**.
- **qaufasu** *n*. man or woman who displays characteristics of people of opposite sex (without necessarily being homosexual): womanish man, mannish woman.
- **qaufiro** *n.* sp. of bamboo, *Nastus aff. productus*. *See* **qau**.
- **qaukwailiu** *vi*. not pay attention when s.o. else is speaking; disregard, not heed what s.o. else has said. **Nau ku ngata uritha [uria tha] kale qena, ka qaukwailiu.** I was talking to the guy, but he wasn't paying attention. *See* **kwailiu**.
- **qaukwee** *n*. sp. of big butterfly, possibly Green Triangle Butterfly, *Graphium agamemnon* (see **ngaqefiu**).
- **qaululu** *n*. 1) pole used as a pounder to pound pudding or as a rammer (e.g. to ram copra into

- bags) (usually made of bamboo; cf. **lafuta**). 2) can also be used about a (Western) potato masher. *See* **qau**.
- **qaumatafa** *n*. bamboo pipe, conduit; a length of bamboo whose inner partitions have all been removed. *See* **qau**.
- **qaumola** *n.* sp. of bamboo, *Bambusa arr. blumeana* (used to make lime containers
  (**fenaduuduqu**); also made into slats around
  which the leaves of thatching panels are sewn). *Syn.* **qaudatha**. *See* **qau**.
- **qauqirogi** [qáuqirógi] *n*. nose-stick (made from clam shell), worn through the septum. *Syn*. **uusuusu**. *See* **qau**.
- $\mathbf{qaura}\ n\ poss.\ See\ main\ entry\ \mathbf{qaru}_1.$
- **qauridi** *n*. sp. of tree in the bush.
- **qausigi** *n*. 1) traditional rat trap (made of bamboo, with bait inside). 2) modern mouse trap. *See* **qau**.
- **qautalo** *n*. pipe used as conduit for water: traditionally made of one or more lengths of bamboo; today steel pipes are commonly used. *See* **qau**, **talo**<sub>1</sub>, **qautaloa**.
- **qautaloa** vt 1. 1) make water run in a conduit: **qautaloa kafo**. 2) put a person's broken limb in a k.o. cast: large, strong pieces of bark are tied around the limb (person as dir. obj.): **qautaloa wane**. See **qautalo**.
- qautani vi. be widowed. Kini qe qautani naqa.

  The woman is a widow now. ai qautani widow (also gwa qoru ai); wane qautani widower (also gwa qoru wane).
- **qe** *part*. 3sg nonfuture subj. marker. *Variant* **e**. Combining form **-e**.
- -qe 1) associative suffix, used with nouns in a variety of functions. buteqe suka packet of sugar (cf. buta<sub>2</sub>); qintoqe [qinotoqe] fanua rich, powerful country (lit. richness, powerfulness of the country); wainoqe butete soup made of sweet potatoes 2) detransitivising suffix, used with a few otherwise transitive verbs. loleqe biingalaa pretend to be asleep; fake sleep. Nau ku soreqe qo thaitoqomana. I thought you knew (about) it. 3) also present in the particles makeqe, tofeqe, toneqe, tootofeqe, tootoneqe, thafeqe. Variant -qi<sub>1</sub> (-qe is used after non-high vowels, and -qi after high vowels).
- **qebi** *n*. MP (Military Police). *From* SIP.
- **qeda** *n*. 1) black hair-dye (made from burnt sago leaves, crushed and mixed with coconut oil).
  2) hair dyed black: **gwa qeda**. *See* **qedaa**.
- **qedaa** *vt 1*. 1) dye hair black: **qedaa ifuna**. 2) **qedaa agaa** of panpipe players/dancers:

qaua qedaa

- dye their hair black for an **agaa**<sub>1</sub> performance.
  3) dye s.t. any colour. **Ma adelana boqo keekero rikilana seqena ka leqa fuqu, sula nuta qe qedaa seqena ka leqa.** And so the **keekero** lory's body looked nice, because the **nuta** bird had nicely dyed its body. (lit. And so
  the **keekero**, its body's looking-at was nice,
  because the **nuta** had dyed its body and it was
  nice.) *See* **qeda**.
- **qedu** *n.* elephant-ear taro. *Syn.* **fila**, **thangai** (**qedu** is the usual term).
- qee intj. Hey! Qee, nga doo neqe nga imole qe aqi neqe, nga doo qeeqeta neqe. Hey, this thing is not a human being; it is something else.
- **qeeqebe** *n*. tumour of an infected gland in the groin or an armpit: **fa qeeqebe**. *Syn*. **thaathali**.
- qeeqee n. excrement, shit (also boro1, ngae, siisiqo; cf. toko; see also siisiki). qeeqeena kuukua chicken's excrement.
  - vi. of a baby: defecate (cf. **feqa**). **Kali wela e qeeqee.** The little child defecated. *See* **qeeqesia**, **qeeqetania**.
- **qeeqeela** [qéeqéela] *vi*. be stiff, not pliable. **Wane e mae ka qeeqeela naqa.** The man died and (his body) is now stiff.
- **qeeqegula** [qéeqégula] *vi*. of food: be crisp, somewhat hard, crunchy, through cooking, drying. **Alo e qaaqakoa ka qeeqegula.** The taro is done (roasted) and is crisp, hard (on the outside).
- **qeeqegwe** *n*. 1) dry leaf fallen to the ground: full form **reqe qeeqegwe**. **qeeqegwena qasai** dry leaves of a mango tree, fallen to the ground.

  2) place with a lot of dry leaves fallen to the ground: **laa qeeqegwe**. **Nau ku rongoa lingana teqe loi qe rede qi laa qeeqegwe**. I heard the sound of a snake rustling in the dry leaves.
- **qeeqeno** *n*. fish sp.: Honeycomb rock-cod, *Epinephelus merra*.
- **qeeqero** *vi.* 1) be rolled up. 2) be coiled up. **Loi e ali qeeqero.** The snake is coiled up. *See* **geeqeroa**, **gero**.
- **qeeqeroa** vt 1. roll up (also **gugulomia**, **lulugomia**). **qeeqeroa kaufa** roll up **kaufa** leaves. 2) coil up. **ali qeeqeroa qoko** coil up a rope. See **geeqero**.
- **qeeqesia** vt 1. of a baby: defecate on, soil with faeces (see also **feqesia**). **Kali wela e qeeqesia kaleko.** The baby soiled her clothes. *See* **qeeqee**.
- qeeqeta vi. 1) be different; be other than s.o., s.t. else. Qee, nga doo neqe nga imole qe aqi neqe, nga doo qeeqeta neqe. Hey, this thing is not a human being; it is something else. Ulubiqu ma Quala roo fanua qeeqeta ki.

- Ulubiqu and Quala are two different areas. Wane taa ni boqo? Qe tootoo si kasia biqu nia qi tala qana. Wane qeeqeta ki bana na keki kasia biqu nia. Who is he? He stays without building a house for himself. It's other people who build a house for him. (This is a gemo riddle. Answer: a dead person.) 2) be oriented, move in different directions. lio qeeqeta look in different directions (e.g. two or more people standing together, facing in different directions). 3) be separate, apart, at another place, at different places. Ngalia moringa naqi, qoko alu qeeqeta qania. Take this share (of food) and put it aside. wane qana fanua qeeqeta man from another place, area. 4) be special, exceptional, unusual (in a positive or negative sense). Wane qeeqeta nena! He's something else! (E.g. a big trouble-maker.) Si fanga qeri qanilana qe leqa qeeqeta qasia **naga.** This food is really delicious. This food is something else. Nau ku deedee, kwa deetoqona teqe iqa qeeqeta qana, iqa kwasi riirikia. I was fishing and caught a really strange fish, a (kind of) fish I hadn't seen (before). See getea.
- **qeeqetania** vt 1. of a baby: defecate out; pass faeces; pass with faeces (see also **feqetania**). **qeeqetania waa** excrete worms with faeces. See **geeqee**.
- qefo<sub>1</sub> vi. of certain animals (such as snakes and crabs): slough skin, shell; of a chrysalis: open; of human body: peel (skin coming off). Nguda e qefo. The crab sloughed its shell. Dui e qefo. The chrysalis opened. Gwalusuku qe qefo. My nose is peeling.
  - n. 1) sloughed skin, shell; open chrysalis. **qefona loi** sloughed skin of a snake; **qefoqe boo** the long middle part of a **rina** ornament between the two **kwaqe**<sub>2</sub> ends, without colourful plaiting (lit: sloughed skin of a **boo** snake). *See* **qefoa**.
- **qefo**<sub>2</sub> *n*. one's biological father (arch.) (see also **maka**<sub>1</sub>, etc.). **qefomu** your father.
- qefoa vt 1. 1) peel (esp. fruit) (also qungea). qefoa fa baqu peel a banana. 2) qefoa buka (i) open a book; (ii) turn a page of a book (also egwea buka, qegwea buka). See qefo<sub>1</sub>.
- **qegwe** *vi.* extract the kernel of a canarium nut that has been cracked open. **Tai wane ki laqu boqo keka qegwe laqu boqo bia kini qeki.** Some men too will take out the kernels of canarium nuts, (working) with the women. *See* **qegwea**.
- **qegwea** vt 1. 1) extract, take out the inside of s.t. after cracking it open. **qegwea ngali** extract the

qedu qegwea

- kernel of a canarium nut that has been cracked; **qegwea keboko** extract the fluff out of a silk-cotton tree pod; **qegwea nguda** take out the meat of a **nguda** crab (after cracking it open). 2) **qegwea buka** (i) open a book; (ii) turn a page of a book (also **egwea buka**, **qefoa buka**).
- qei intj. hey; yes, but. ... ulu akwala nii [nii qi] laa faka qeri. Qei, qe aqi ta masketi. ... there were thirty of them [men] on the ship. Yes, but there were no guns. (I.e., the men on the ship had no guns.)
- **qeke** *n*. male possum (cf. **faisusu**). *See* **taataraqeke**.
- qeki from qeri ki (see qeri).
- **qekwe** *vi.* be dry: said of s.t. that has been dried, dried out for a purpose. **Qoke qai e qekwe naqa.** The pile of firewood is dry now. (It has been kept above the fireplace.) **Kafara e thaathasufia ka qekwe naqa.** The copra has been dried. (lit. The copra has been dried and is dry now.)
  - n. dried canarium nut with the shell still on: fa qekwe (cf. ragisi). See lataqekwe, talaaniqekwe.
- **qelu** n. sp. of reef fish.
- qena dem. 1) addressee-proximal determiner demonstrative: that. Luka qana naifa qena! Let go of the knife! 2) used with informal, casual terms of address. A: Kale qena, fale qaku ta si suka. B: Kale qena, si suka neqe qe faqekwa qasia boqo. A: Friend (lit. that mate), give me some sugar. B: Friend, there is very little sugar. See nena.
- **qeo** *n*. said to be a wild variety of **losi** grass (pitpit) (inflorescence not eaten).
- **geraita** *n*. air-raid. *From* SIP.
- **qere** *n*. k.o. fish trap: a rectangular barrier of stones (but open on the shore side) inside which fish are trapped when the tide goes out. *See* **qerea**.
- qerea vt 1. 1) wrap, tie s.t. around one's head ('head' as dir. obj.) (see also foqadara). Nau kwai qerea gwauku qana taolo. I'll wrap a towel around my head. 2) doo ni qere gwau crown of a king or a queen. See qere.
- **qerefulae** n. airplane. Syn. **faka loolofo** (not common). Variant **qerofulae** (less common). From SIP.
- qeri dem. 1) speaker-proximal determiner demonstrative: this (also naqi<sub>1</sub>, neqe). Bereta qeri e makwa leqa. This bread smells nice. si manga qeri now, at this time; quna qeri (i) like this, in this manner, thus: Feoa quna qeri. Take a turn this way. (ii) used to introduce

- direct speech: Bariqi ka quna qeri, "Qoe, qe aqi qosi lae bii nau, uri qoe kwaina wane ramo, ...." Bariqi said, "You, don't come with me, because you are the wife of a professional killer, ...." 2) used anaphorically: the aforementioned (if previous mention is relatively recent) (cf. baa<sub>3</sub>, fuu<sub>5</sub>). Akalo qeri ka rongoa ngatalana wane qeri bia thaari qeri .... The ancestral spirit heard the man and the girl speak .... In both senses qeri fuses with the plural marker ki as qeki: Qi laa roo madami qeki dani qe qaru qasia naqa. In these two months, it has been raining a lot. Roo wela qeki keka quna qeri, "...." The two children said, "...." See neri.
- qero<sub>1</sub> n. windpipe, trachea: fa qero.
- **qero**<sub>2</sub> *n*. colic. **Wela naqi, qero qe thaungia.**The baby is suffering from colic. *See* **qeeqero**, **qeeqeroa**. *Variant* **qerosi**.
- **qerofulae** *n*. airplane. *Syn*. **faka loolofo** (not common). *Variant* **qerefulae** (more common). *From* SIP
- **qerosi** *n*. colic. **Wela naqi, qerosi qe thaungia.**The baby is suffering from colic. **kwalo qerosi** vine sp.: grows twisted, bent (rather than straight); it is hung over a baby that suffers from colic, or to prevent colic from affecting the baby. *Variant* **qero**<sub>2</sub>.
- **qetea** vt 1. keep s.t. (e.g. food, money) all for o.s., not sharing it with anybody. **qetea fanga** keep all the food for o.s. See **qeeqeta**, **qeteera**, **qetelalamoa**.
- **qeteera** *n.* **wane qeteera** ("man who has a fire to himself") traditional priest, during the time of intensive prayers to ancestral spirits (during that time he would not go near women, would not go to the market, would cook his own food; but would sleep in the same house as the other men; when the period was over, he became **waluda**). *See* **qetea**, **era**.
- **qetelalamoa** *n*. **wane ni qetelalamoa** solitary killer: man who kills others by himself, without the help of others *See* **qetea**, **lalamoa**.
- **qetengaa** *vt 1*. of contents: fill up a container. **Tii e qetengaa laa banikeni.** The tea fills up the cup. The cup is full of tea.
- qi prep. general locative preposition; its complement can be a noun phrase or a prepositional phrase.
  qi fei? where? qi manga qeri at this time; i
  buira biqu behind the house; falea qi fana give it to him/her; lae qi laa oqola go to the garden.
  Variant i.
- -qi 1) associative suffix, used with nouns in a variety of functions. ifiqi qai bundle of

qei -qi

- (fire)wood; **thaaluqi geo** megapod egg; **kifiqi thata** k.o. hat made from the **thata**<sub>2</sub> **iolo** vine.

  2) present in the inceptive particle **thafaliqi** and in the desiderative particle **thathamiqi**. *Variant* -**qe**<sub>1</sub> (-**qi** is used after high vowels, and -**qe** after non-high vowels).
- qida vi. be greatly ashamed, embarrassed, humiliated. Wane kere faqqidaa [faqaqidaa] uria nie [nia qe] bili. Nia qe qida. The man was put to shame, was humiliated because he had stolen. He was very ashamed. See faqaqidaa.
- **qidafu** *vi.* of a child: be behind in physical development; grow slowly. **Wela e qidafu.** The child has not grown much.
- qidu vi. 1) move, shift (also duqa, not common).

  Qidu fasia kula qena qe gwina. Move away from that place; it's wet. 2) of a person, esp. but not exclusively, a baby: shuffle on one's bottom (variant lidu). Wane qaene [qaena qe] mae ka qidu. The man's legs are paralysed, and he (only) shuffles on his bottom. 3) of a sore: grow big, bigger. Maamae e tharu ka qidu. The sore is painful and has grown bigger. 4) of the time of an event: be moved; unless specified otherwise, the meaning is of postponement. Lumaqaa e qidu. The wedding has been postponed. See qidua, qidufia.
- qidua vt 1. 1) move, shift. Qidua baketa qena ada ka qasia. Move the bucket so that it does not fall down. 2) move the time of an event; unless specified otherwise, the meaning is of postponement (cf. lofongurusia). Kwai qidua lumaqaa naqi. I'll postpone the wedding. Lumaqaa baa, kere qidua ka qidu karangi namai. The (date of the) wedding has been moved closer. 3) of a sore: grow big, bigger on s.o. ... maqe maala baa ka oka qana qabu, ka biqi tharu, ka qidua naqa, .... ... the sore bled profusely, quickly got painful, grew bigger on him, .... Syn. duqaa (not common) for senses 1 and 2. See qidu.
- **qidufia** vt 1. of a person, esp. but not exclusively, a baby: shuffle on one's bottom on. **Wela e qidufia thaqegano.** The baby shuffled on the ground. See **qidu**. Variant **lidufia**.
- qifi vi. 1) open, be open. ... maana qolofolo qana sela qeri mena ka qifi. ... (and) the door of the prison cell too opened. 2) open a door. Tai wane keka lole qana maea, fasi gavman kai qifi uri kera keka kotho mai [mai qi] maa. Some of the men pretended to be dying, so that the government (people) might open the door, so that they (the men) might go out. 3) of an

- electrical appliance, a water tap, water: be switched on, turned on. **Redio e qifi sui naqa.** The radio is on now. The radio has been turned on. *See* **qifinia**.
- qifinia vt 1. 1) open (a door, enclosure). Qifinia maa qena. Open the door. qifinia quiqui open a (pig) enclosure. 2) let s.o. or an animal out (of an enclosed space). Kuki qifinia toqa naqi. Let's let the people out. Qifinia botho qena. Let the pig out (of the enclosure). 3) switch on, turn on (an electrical appliance, water tap, water). Qifinia redio qena. Turn on the radio. qifinia kafo turn water on. See qifi.
- qifita vi. See main entry qufita.
- qigia vt 1. shake with side-to-side (rather than up-and-down) motions (cf. quruqurua). qigia qai shake a tree; qigia kata qi laa raboqa shake kata pudding in a bowl. See qiginia, qiginitoqona, qigiqigi, qigitoqona.
- **qiginia** vt 1. lift s.t. heavy, giving it sideways shakes first before lifting it. **qiginia baeka kafara** lift a bag of copra (giving it a few shakes on the ground first). See **qigia**, **qiginitoqona**.
- **qiginitoqona** vt 2. test, check s.t. by giving it a few shakes sideways. ... **qe qiginitoqona maa fuu quna qeri, ma ka aqi si qifi.** ... he tried to shake the door like that, but it would not open. See **qiginia**. Variant **qigitoqona** (more common).
- qigiqigi vi. make a rattling or sloshing sound when being shaken. Nau ku qigiqigia tini fau e nii [nii qi] ei, ka qigiqigi. I shook the tin with a stone inside, and it rattled. Fa niu e qigiqigi. The coconut made a sloshing sound. See qigia.
- qigiqigia vt 1. Redup: qigia.
- qigitoqona vt 2. 1) test, check s.t. by giving it a few shakes sideways (also qiginitoqona, less common). Qigitoqona fasi fa niu qena. Laalae suula qe nii qi ei, qoko ngalia. Check the coconut first by shaking it. If there is water in it, take it. 2) qigitoqona maka thaari ask a girl's father if his daughter is available for marriage. See qigia.
- qiia vt 1. travel, walk along a road, path, or another course; follow a path, track, road. Kulu qiia tala naqi. Let's follow this path. (Also tedea.) qii one walk along a beach. See qiiano, qiiqiikafo, qiiqiitala.
- **qiiano** n. sp. of bird: usually flies low. See **qiia**, ano.
- qiiqida n. sweat, perspiration. qiiqidaku my sweat.
   vi. sweat, perspire. Meresina qeri qe ade
  nau kwa qiiqida qasia naqa. The medicine
  made me sweat a lot. Variant kiikita.

qida qiiqida

- **qiiqidi** *n*. wall of, in, a house (outer or inner wall): **qiiqidina biqu**. **qiiqidi qalaqa** interior wall in a house; wall separating rooms. *Syn*. **quku**<sub>1</sub> (usual term). *See* **qiiqidia**.
- qiiqidia vt 1. make, install, put up the walls of a house ('house' as dir. obj.): qiiqidia biqu (also qukua, usual term). Nia ka ngalia laqu bomai ongi, thagana ongi, ka qiiqidia qana biqu qeri. He brings more ongi bamboo, long ongi bamboo, and makes it into the walls of the house. (Instrument inversion has taken place here, and 'house' is obl. obj.) See qiiqidi.
- qiiqiikafo n. bird sp.: Common Kingfisher, Alcedo atthis ("follows streams"). Syn. uusuqai. See qiia, kafo.
- qiiqiira n poss. See qiiqiri<sub>1</sub>.
- **qiiqiitala** *n*. sp. of crab: lives by streams in the bush ("follows paths") (similar to **kuqe/dafu**, but bigger). *Syn.* **uusuusulitala**. *See* **qiia**, **tala**<sub>1</sub>.
- **qiiqilo** n. spp. of skink, possibly including *Emoia* nigra, Eugongylus albofasciolatus, Eugongylus rufescens, Lamprolepis smaragdina.
- **qiiqira** *n*. the bottom part of a full bunch of bananas, where the bananas are relatively small; also **qiiqiriqi baqu** and **qiiqiira baqu** (cf. **iqitoolenaqo**).
- qiiqiri<sub>1</sub> n. qiiqiriqi baqu also qiiqiira baqu and qiiqira the bottom part of a full bunch of bananas where the bananas are relatively small (cf. iqitoolenaqo).
- **qiiqiri**<sub>2</sub> vi. of food: be flavoursome; have a nice distinctive flavour. **Sofusofu e qiiqiri.** The soup has a nice flavour. (E.g., it contains a lot of green onions.)
- **qiiqiri**<sub>3</sub> *vi.* shoot arrows for amusement (e.g. the way children do, or when competing in trying to hit a target). **Kulu qiiqiri qakuluqa qana basilana baqu.** Let's shoot arrows at the banana tree.
- qiiqisi vi. be last in temporal sequence. fa bongi qiiqisi last day; wane qiiqisi last-born man.
  Nau ku fula qiiqisi namai. I arrived last.
  I was the last to arrive. (See also qaruburi.)
  See qiiqisilaa, qisi<sub>2</sub>.
- qiiqisilaa nom. end, ending of a period of time or of an event (see also suilaa, suusuilaa). qiiqisilana agaa the end of panpipe music and dance; qiiqisilana fa ngali qeri the end of this year. See qiiqisi.
- qiiqiu n. children from a multiple birth: twins, triplets, etc. Wane taa ni boqo? Roo qiiqiu qita ni boqo na kera futa ofu mai kesi rik [riki] keeroqa, laalae, keka mae. Who are they? Two children that are born together (lit.

- two beginning children that are born together) but do not see each other until they die. (This is a **gemo** riddle. Answers: a person's eyes, and/or a person's ears.) *Variant* qiu.
- qiki vi. See main entry kiki<sub>1</sub>. See qikia. qikia vt 1. See main entry kikia. See qiki. qikiqiki n. sp. of small frog (eaten by some people).
- **qila** *n*. 1) originally: adze. **qila nagi** chert adze.
  2) with the introduction of steel knives, the word came to be applied to knives as well (see also **isi**<sub>1</sub>, **nini**; the word normally used today is **naifa**, from SIP). **qila thalo** steel knife.
- qilala vi. peform divination to determine the cause of a problem (illness, death, etc.) or to locate s.o. or s.t. that has gone missing, by pulling at cordyline (thango<sub>1</sub>) or diidili/thaathango leaves; e.g., one's son has fallen ill; to determine the cause of his illness, his father takes several thango or diidili leaves, heats them over a fire, squeezes out the liquid, ties them into a bundle and takes them to a magic specialist; the specialist unties the bundle, makes a knot on one of the leaves and tries to snap it by jerking at it while at the same time mentioning a possible cause of the son's illness; if the leaf snaps, the cause of the illness has been determined; if not, another leaf is handled in the same way, and so on, until a leaf snaps and so the cause of the illness has been determined (also muuthango). Wane ni foqa e qilala. The priest performed divination. basi ni qilala bow used in divination (see under basi<sub>1</sub>). See fafuqilala, fafuqilalaa, qilalatoqona.
- qilalatoqona vt 2. pull at cordyline (thango<sub>1</sub>) or diidili/thaathango leaves during an qilala divination process (problem being divined as dir. obj.). Syn. muuthangotoqona (see there for an example). See qilala.
- qili vi. 1) dig (in) the ground; of pigs: root (in the ground). Botho e qili. The pig rooted in the ground. 2) qili faafia bury s.t., s.o. in a hole dug in the ground: qili faafia kusi e mae bury a dead cat. 3) qili qana qaena dig one's heel in the ground (in anger, defiance) (see also anoa, kwatabuu, nadia, ngedea, ngeoa, radaa, sadia): Wane e rakeqiri, ka lae i toonathalo, ka qili qana qaena. The man was angry; he leapt forward and dug his heel in the ground. See qilia, qilianona.
- **qilia** *vt 1*. 1) dig (out) ground; of pigs: root up ground. **Botho e qilia thaqegano.** The pig rooted up the ground. 2) dig out of the ground. **qili butete** dig out sweet potatoes. 3) dig a hole:

qiiqidi qilia

- qilia kilu. 4) (i) dig the ground for s.t.; (ii) build the corresponding structure. qilia biqu (i) dig holes for house posts; (ii) build a house; qilia rara (i) dig the ground in order to build a protective wall (around a house); (ii) build such a wall. See qili, qilianona.
- **qilianona** *vt 2*. dig up and heap up soil around a plant (plant as dir. obj.). **qilianona kai** dig up and heap up soil around a yam plant. *See* **qili**, **ano**<sub>1</sub>.
- **qilu** n. k.o. magic used to influence another person's mind to make them do what the practitioner of the magic desires: the practitioner of the magic gives an innocentlooking object to the intended victim; e.g., he may give an areca nut to a girl to make her fall in love with him; or he or she may give tobacco to a man to make him go to a place where he will be killed. Dooqanitaa ta ai qana langwis qeeqeta mena, laalae, qilu qeri qe thaungi nia naga, nia ka ngata bonaga gana ngatalana wane fuu. Even though she may be a woman from a different language (group), when the love magic has affected her, she will speak the language of the man (who has performed the love magic on her). See qilua.
- **qilua** vt 1. perform **qilu** magic on s.o.; affect s.o. by means of **qilu** magic. **Qilu qeri qe qilu nia naqa.** The **qilu** magic has affected her.
- **qima** *n*. gen. term for giant clams. **qima ni fau** sp. of giant clam: Long Giant Clam, *Tridacna elongata*. *Syn.* **kiikii**<sub>1</sub>. *See* **qimai**.
- **qimai** *n*. armlet (**kome**) made from the shell of a giant clam, worn on the upper arm: **gwa qimai**. *See* **qima**.
- **qinafu** *n*. 1) trunk of a tree from the ground to where the first branches are; the bole: **qinafuna qai**. 2) the whole of the trunk of a tree after all the branches have been removed. 3) the body of a person or an animal (incl. fish), excluding the head. **qinafuna botho** the body of a pig, excluding the head.
- qini vi. qini faafia 1) press (on) s.o., s.t. with the tips of one's outstretched fingers; qini faafia wane press a man down with one's fingertips (after knocking him down). 2) try hard, do one's best when doing s.t. qini faafia raalaa qana biqu work hard when building a house. See qinia<sub>1</sub>, qinifelangaqi, qinifitaa, qinigwauna, qinikumuraqi, qiniqini, qinitoqona.
- **qinia**<sub>1</sub> vt 1. pinch, pinch off. **qinia baqero** pinch off leaves of Slippery Cabbage; **qini fetoa** wela pinch a child. See qini, qinigwauna, qinitoqona.

- **qinia**<sub>2</sub> *vt 1*. engrave. **qinia fena** engrave a lime container.
- qinifelangaqi vi. be serious, earnest about s.t., about doing s.t.; do s.t. properly: Qoko qinifelangaqi faafia raa naqi ka mamana. Be serious about the work. Take the work seriously. Qinifelangaqi qana qaemu. Get a good grip with your feet. (Gripping the ground with one's toes, when walking on muddy, slippery ground.) (See also qinikumuraqi.) ngata qinifelangaqi speak earnestly; speak properly (e.g. using the right words, expressing o.s. clearly). See qini, felangania.
- qinifitaa vt 1. explain. Qinifitaa fasi ngatalana wane naqi. Explain what the man said. See qini.
- **qinigwauna** vt 2. be knowledgeable about, skilful in. **Wane e qinigwauna raalaa qana biqu.** The man is knowledgeable about, skilful in, housebuilding. *See* **qinia**<sub>1</sub>, **gwau**<sub>1</sub>.
- qinikumuraqi vi. walk solidly, getting a good grip of the ground with one's toes (esp. when walking on muddy, slippery ground) (see also qinifelangaqi). Qinikumuraqi ada qoko thada. Walk solidly so you don't fall. See qini, kumua.
- **qiniqini** *vi*. hurt with a burning sensation. **Qaaqaeku e fii ka qiniqini.** My leg hurts like it's on fire. *See* **qini**.
- qinitoqo n. (usually pronounced qintoqo) middle, centre (also taururu, not common). ta ulu doo i maana, ta ulu doo i qintoqo, ta ulu doo i buira three things in the front, three things in the middle, three things in the back. Also as a locational noun: qi qintoqona biqu naqi in the centre of this house; qi qintoqona thato in the middle of the day.
- **qinitoqona** vt 2. (usually pronounced **qintoqona**) test, check s.t. by pressing one's fingernail(s) into it. **qintoqona alo** test a taro by pressing one's fingernail(s) into it (e.g. to see if it is cooked). See **qinia**<sub>1</sub>.
- **qiniula** *vi.* 1) of weather or a place: be hot, stifling, close. **Fanua e qiniula.** It's stifling hot. 2) of a person: feel hot (and usually be sweaty as well) after physical exertion ('body' as subj.). **Nau seqeku e qiniula.** I am hot.
- qinoto vi. 1) be rich, wealthy, powerful, important.
  wane qinoto (i) traditional big man; (ii) wealthy man; (iii) important man; (iv) boss; one's superior.
  Wane qe qinoto. The man is wealthy.
  ... kere selebreitim qana maelana toq [toqa] qinoto ki .... they commemorate the dying of important people .... 2) be respectful, proper,

qilianona qinoto

- serious, not frivolous. **kini qinoto** (i) woman that behaves in a way expected of women, esp. respecting her husband (the wife of a **wane qinoto** is not necessarily a **kini qinoto**); (ii) important woman, such as the Queen of England. **ngata qinoto** speak in a serious, non-frivolous manner.
- n. 1) richness, wealthiness, powerfulness, importance; must occur as the head of an associative noun phrase: **qinotoqe. qintoqe fanua** rich, powerful country (lit. richness, powerfulness of the country). 2) respectfulness, properness, seriousness, non-frivolousness; must occur as the head of an associative noun phrase: **qinotoqe. qintoqe ngataa** proper language, proper way of speaking (lit. properness of language, speaking). (Usually pronounced **qintoqe** in both senses.). See **faareqinoto, faqaqinotoa**, **qinotoa**.
- qinotoa dvn. 1) wealth, riches, possessions, property (also taloa). Qinotoa kulu qe aqi si baqita. Our possessions are not great.
  2) kingdom, in the biblical sense. qintoa tha Goot God's kingdom. (Often pronounced qintoa in both senses.) See qinoto.
- qingo vi. drink (respect.) (see also kuqu). qingo qana kafo have a drink of water. See qingofia.
- qingoa vt 1. persuade s.o. to do s.t.; entice, talk s.o. into doing s.t. Qoe no [na qo] qingoa wela nau ka lae bii qoe, laalae, ka mae naqa neri. It was you who talked my child into going with you. He went and now he is dead.
- **qingofia** vt 1. drink (respect.) (see also **kuqufia**). **qingofia maqe tii** drink a mug of tea. *See* **qingo**. **Qiraka** n. Iraq.
- qiri<sub>1</sub> n. sp. of fern with plain leaflets (no dentition).
  qiri<sub>2</sub> n. pieces of food cut up. niia qiri qana
  butete cut a sweet potato into pieces (e.g. for cooking); furia qiri qana silate cut up a green onion. See qiria.
- qiri<sub>3</sub> vi. be, get angry (rake as subj.). Roo wela baa ki rakeda ka qiri. The two children were angry. Syn. rakeqiri.
- qiria vt 1. 1) cut into pieces, cut up. qiria kata cut kata pudding into pieces. Qiri muusia qoko qena! Cut the rope! 2) qiria agaa cut pieces of bamboo to make panpipes. See qiri<sub>2</sub>.
- **qirodo** *n*. accumulation, pool of water in a hollow in a tree or in a rock: **gwa qirodo**. *Variant* **qirotao**.
- **qiroqiro** *vi.* of food: be (very, too) greasy, oily. **Kata e qiroqiro.** The **kata** pudding is (very) greasy. **makwa qiroqiro** of cooked food: smell of grease, oil.

- **qirotao** *n*. pool of water in a hollow in a tree or in a stone: **gwa qirotao**. *Variant* **qirodo**.
- **Qisabelo** *n*. Santa Isabel Island.
- $\mathbf{qisi}_1$  *n*. lemon grass, *Cymbopogon citratus*.
- qisi<sub>2</sub> vi. be last in going, coming. Nau ku lae qisi namai. I was the last to arrive. Kamuluqa muka tatha i naqo, nau kwai qisi kau. You go, walk first, ahead; I'll go later. (See also qaruburi.) See naanaaqisi, qiiqisi, qiiqisilaa, qisia.
- qisia vt 1. do the last thing necessary when doing s.t.; i.e. complete, finish s.t. being done.
  Nau ku qisia naqa raalaa qana luma. I have finished working on the house. I have put the last, finishing touches on the house. (The last thing has been done.) See qisi<sub>2</sub>.
- **qisikame** *n*. monitor lizard, goanna, *Varanus indicus* (short name **kame**<sub>1</sub>). *Syn*. **qisiriri**, **ririkame**.
- **qisiofu** *n*. sp. of fish, similar to **bakofu**. **qisiriri** *n*. monitor lizard, goanna, *Varanus indicus*. *Syn.* **qisikame**, **ririkame**.
- **qiso** vi. used when giving s.t. to s.o.: "Here you are": **Qiso**. Also **Qiso kau**.
- qisu vi. 1) move in non-translational motion (motion in one place). Teqe doo e qisu i kula fuu. There is something moving down there. 2) of an earthquake: take place (also wanuwanu). Anunu e qisu. There was an earthquake. See qisua, qisuqisu, qisuqisua, seqeqisu.
- **qisua** vt 1. cause to move in non-translational motion. **Thare qai, thauthau e qisua ka gelogelo.** The (small) branch is trembling in the wind. (lit. The tree branch, the wind has made it move and it is trembling.) See **qisu**.
- qisuqisu vi. 1) Redup: qisu. 2) shake repeatedly, tremble, move rapidly back and forth. Basi e qisuqisu. The (divination) bow is shaking. (See under basi<sub>1</sub>.) Fanu e qisuqisu. It's windy. (lit. The place is moving (i.e., the trees are moving).) 3) be impatient, eager to do s.t. Wane e qisuqisu uria kai lae naqa. The man is impatient, eager to go. See qisu, qisuqisua.
- **qisuqisua** vt 1. 1) Redup: **qisua**. 2) cause to shake repeatedly; cause to tremble. **Qisuqisua qai qena.** Shake the tree. See **qisuqisu**.
- **qisutoqona** vt 2. shake, try to shake s.t. in order to test it; test s.t. by shaking it or by trying to shake it. **Qisutoqona fasi biqu naqi! Qe sadi?** Try to shake the house! Is it sturdy?
- **qita**<sub>1</sub> *n*. 1) sp. of pandanus (leaves are used to make baskets) (also **mata**, from SIP). 2) k.o. basket, used to carry produce from the garden; made

qinotoa qita

from the leaves of the **qita** or the **qaaqafi** pandanus. **qiteqe alo** basketful of taro. *See* **qitasigoro**.

qita<sub>2</sub> vi. start, start out, begin, originate (in time or space). ... qe qita nainti wan, ka fula nai taragena, ka nainti siks mena naga nege .... ... it [people talking to me like that] started in [the year] 91 and has continued until today, even though it [the year] is 96 now .... Kere gita mai [mai gi] Bitagama, keka lae mai. They came from Bitagama. (lit. They started out at Bita'ama and came.) Wane taa ni boqo? Roo qiiqiu qita ni boqo na kera futa ofu mai kesi rik [riki] keeroqa, laalae, keka mae. Who are they? Two children that are born together (lit. two beginning children that are born together) but do not see each other until they die. (This is a gemo riddle. Answers: a person's eyes, and/or a person's ears.) — n. time starting from which a certain period of time (has) elapsed; the starting, initial time of s.t. Qita ne [na qe] mae, teqe fa ngali e **sugusia naga.** A year has passed since his death. Since the time he died, one year has passed. Qita na ku fula i kunaqi, roo madami qe sui naqa. Two months have passed since I arrived here. Since I arrived at this place, two months have finished.

**qitasigoro** *n*. k.o. small personal basket: made from coconut leaves; has no strap (carried clasped by the hand or undearm). *See* **qita**<sub>1</sub>.

**qite** n. See main entry **qita**<sub>1</sub>.

**qito** *n*. (onom.) sp. of bush bird.

qiu n. 1) children from a multiple birth (variant qiiqiu). roo qiu ki twins; roo qiu aofia male twins; roo qiu kweekwera different-sex twins (one male, one female); roo qiu madomu female twins; ulu qiu ki triplets. 2) multiple sprouts growing from one coconut. roo qiu two sprouts growing from one coconut.

**qo** *part*. 2sg nonfuture subj. marker (combining form **-o**).

**qoba** *vi.* of ground: slope. **Si kula e qoba didili.** The place slopes down. *See* **qobaa**, **qooqoba**, **rarafiqoba**.

**qobaa** *dvn.* a slope. **Abulatania kade qai qena sula qobaa fuu.** Roll the log down the slope. *See* **qoba**.

qobu n. drinking coconut; also niu qobu.
roo qadeqe qobu 20 drinking coconuts.
vi. of a coconut: be at a stage when it is good for drinking.

qodarao n. crayfish.

**qodo** *n*. rain cloud. **Qodo e nii [nii qi] lofothalo.** There are rain clouds in the sky.

— *vi.* 1) be overcast with rain clouds ('cloud' as subj.). **Datha e qodo.** It is cloudy, overcast with rain clouds. 2) used when there are rain clouds in the sky and rain is believed to be coming ('rain' as subj.). **Dani e qodo i lofothalo.** It is cloudy, overcast; it is going to rain. *See* **qodoqodola**.

**qodoqodola** *vi.* be overcast with rain clouds. **Fanu e qodoqodola; dani kai qaru.** It is overcast; it is going to rain. *See* **qodo**.

qoe pro. 2sg pronoun. Variant qoo<sub>2</sub> (rare). qoea vt 1. 1) break, snap, cause to break, snap; about relatively long, rigid objects. qoea si qai break a stick. 2) qoo thao bend sago leaflets around a slat (so that they can be sewn (sulea<sub>3</sub>) to it to make thatching panels). 3) qoea agaa of the leading panpipe player/dancer: perform dancing movements (followed by the other players/dancers); wane ni qoo agaa leading player/dancer (other players/dancers follow his movements) (cf. qau thaathakaa). (Combining form qoo<sub>1</sub> for all senses.) See qooqae, qoosuli.

qoela n. oil (cf. gwai, waiwai). From SIP.
qofa n. betel pepper plant, Piper betel (its leaves
(or occasionally catkins) are used in chewing
betel quid, together with areca nut and lime).
qofa kwasi wild var. of betel pepper; qofa
maamakwa var. of betel pepper with fragrant
leaves (preferred variety). Syn. kura,
malithanga (qofa is the usual term). See
qaaqaniqofa.

**qofea** vt 1. give s.t. to s.o. as a gift, without expecting anything in return or without considering it a return gift (recipient as dir. obj.). **qofea wane qana kaleko** give a man clothes.

qofena n. month: July.

**qofisi** *n*. office. *From* SIP.

qoga vi. 1) be busy, occupied with s.o., a task, work (also qabarua, qabero, qoiro). A: Lae koro siisiu qakaroqa. B: Lae qamuqa, nau ku qoga. A: Let's go and bathe. B: You go; I'm busy. Taa na kera qoga qania? What are they busy with? 2) of a place: be overgrown with unwanted vegetation and so require clearing, such as a garden overgrown with weeds, or a village area or a track overgrown with grass, vegetation (also buru<sub>2</sub>). Fanu neq [neqe] e qoga naqa. This place has become overgrown.

— vt 1. be preoccupied with s.t. (dir. obj. coref. with subj.). Wane e qoga nia uria raa nia ki. The man is preoccupied with his work. The man thinks of nothing else but his work.

qita qoga

- qogi n. bone; skull. gwa qogi (i) big bone; (ii) skull: gwa qogi qana qabaku big bone in my arm, the humerus; si qogi small bone: si qogi qana kuukuuku bone in my finger. See qogila, qogilaqa, qogiqogiqa, qogisuli, qogitekwa. Variant qoki<sub>1</sub>.
- qogila n. 1) awl, traditionally made from the wing bone of a flying fox (used in sewing kaufa mats). 2) (steel, sewing) needle (also nila, from SIP). qogila ni mode kaleko needle for mending clothes. See qogi. Variant qokila.
- **qogilaqa** *vi.* of a fish: be bony, have a lot of bones. **Kakarai** e **qogilaqa**. **Kakarai** fish have lots of bones. *See* **qogi**. *Variant* **qokilaqa**.
- **qogiqogiqa** *vi.* of a person: be skinny, bones showing. **Wela e qogiqogiqa.** The child is skinny. *See* **qogi**. *Variant* **qokiqokiqa**.
- **qogisuila** n poss. See main entry **qogisuli**. Variant **qokisuila**.
- qogisuli n. spine, backbone of a person or a quadruped (not of a fish; see qogitekwa). qogisuliku my spine. See qogi, suli<sub>1</sub>. Variant qokisuli.
- qogitekwa n. spine, backbone of a person or a quadruped; backbone of a fish (cf. qogisuli). qogitekwana iqa backbone of a fish; qogitekwana botho backbone of a pig. See qogi, tekwa. Variant qokitekwa.
- **qoi** part. 2sg subj. marker, used only in positive imperatives, but infrequent there. **Qoi lae si mai!** Come here now!
- **qoiliilia** [qóilíilía] *vi*. of little children: cry, whine to s.o., esp. a parent (e.g., when the person is going away and the child wants to go with them). **qoiliilia qana maka nia** cry, whine for one's father.
- **qoio** *n*. hump on a person's back. **Wane qoio e thaungia.** The man has a hump.
- **qoiqaa** *intj*. expresses great surprise and sorrow, shock at s.t. that has just happened or s.t. one has just heard about.
- qoiqale intj. expresses surprise: My word! Gee! qoiro be busy, occupied with s.o., a task, work. Nau ku qoiro qana wela nau e mataqi. I'm busy with my sick child. Nau ku qoiro qana raalaa qana biqu nau. I'm busy working on my house. Syn. qabarua, qabero, qoga.
- qokaqe vi. (arch.) be good, nice, beautiful;
  general term for expressing positive evaluation.
  Si fanga e qokaqe. The food is good. kaleko
  qokaqe good, nice clothes. Syn. lalanganiqa,
  leqa (leqa is the usual term).
- **qoke** n. See main entry **qoko**<sub>1</sub>.

- **qoki**<sub>1</sub> n. bone; skull. **gwa qoki** (i) big bone; (ii) skull; **misimisia qokina iqa** suck on the bone of a fish. *See* **qokila**, **qokilaqa**, **qokiqokiqa**, **qokisuli**, **qokitekwa**. *Variant* **qogi**.
- qoki<sub>2</sub> part. 2sg future-tense and imperfective-aspect subj. marker (combining form -oki).
  qokila n. See main entry qogila. See qoki<sub>1</sub>.
  qokilaqa vi. See main entry qogilaqa. See qoki<sub>1</sub>.
  qokiqokiqa vi. See main entry qogiqogiqa. See qoki<sub>1</sub>.
- **qokisuila** n poss. See main entry **qokisuli**. Variant **qogisuila**.
- **qokisuli** *n*. spine, backbone of a person or a quadruped (not of a fish; see **qokitekwa**). **qokisulla botho** also **qokisulina botho** backbone of a pig. *See* **qoki**<sub>1</sub>, **suli**<sub>1</sub>. *Variant* **qogisuli**.
- qokitekwa n. See main entry qogitekwa. See qoki<sub>1</sub>, tekwa.
- $\mathbf{qoko}_1$  n. 1) gen. term for vines, creepers (some of them are used as ropes) (cf. kwalo). 2) modern rope, twine. qoko qalaqa carrying strap tied vertically around the load; qoko rarafolo carrying strap tied horizontally around a load; kania botho qana qoko tie a pig with a vine or a rope; **kwaloge goko** a length of vine, rope, twine; mage qoko vine or rope tying, fastening things together (e.g. a piece of rope, vine used to tie two sticks together). 3) intestine, including the large and the small intestines: kadeqe qoko (also kadeqe kwaqo<sub>1</sub>, oga). 4) penis (see fotho, etc.). qokona wane man's penis. 5) occurs in the names of a few k.'s o. belt, strap. qoke gwaro k.o. strap worn by a bride on her wedding day; made out of shell money; qokeqe obi k.o. strap traditionally worn by unmarried girls; made from lawyer cane; gokege thabena k.o. strap traditionally worn by married women; red, made from lawyer cane; 6) electrical cord, lead. 7) bundle, pile, heap (not necessarily tied with a rope). qokeqe niu pile of coconuts; qokeq [qokeqe] qai bundle, pile of (fire)wood (even if no longer tied with a rope). 8) great quantity, number. qokona toqa loo very many people up there; heaps of people up there. Syn. **kwaqo**<sub>1</sub> for senses 1–4, **robu** (from SIP) for sense 2. See falegokona, gaagabagoko, gokoa, gokoalo, gokodonga.
- **qoko**<sub>2</sub> *part.* 2sg sequential subj. marker (combining form **-oko**).
- **qokoa** vt 1. 1) carry a load on one's back tied with a strap (normally done by women, not by men). **qokoa qai** carry a bundle of (fire)wood in this way. 2) **qokoa alifisina** tie, make an **alifisina** parcel (see under **alifisina**). See **qoko**<sub>1</sub>.

qogi qokoa

- **qokoalo** *n*. creeper sp.: its leaves are crushed, and the juice is squeezed on cuts and sores to facilitate healing. *Syn.* **karoalo**. *See* **qoko**<sub>1</sub>.
- qokodonga n. 1) thicket of vines growing on top of trees, spreading from one tree to another.
  2) disparaging term for s.o.'s family line (kwalafaa), suggesting that the members of the line live spread out in different, distant places. See qoko1, donga.
- qokolili n. sp. of cicada.
- **qokoqoko** *vi.* of a man: age; be advanced in age, having grown weak somewhat (but not yet feeble, frail) (cf. **waro, warowaro**). **Araqi e qokoqoko naqa.** The man has aged.
- **qole** *n*. sp. of bug: black; about the size of a cockroach; stinks (esp. when dead).
- qoleqoleqa vi. 1) of weather: be cold and show sign of impending rain. Fanu e qoleqoleqa mai. It's got cold and it looks like rain. 2) of a person: feel cold ('body' as subj.). Nau seqeku e qoleqoleqa. I feel cold. See gwagwariqoleqa.
- **qoli** *n*. sp. of frog: big, with a smooth body (eaten by some people). *Syn*. **kooseqe**, **kothukothu**, **qooqoru**.
- qolia vt 1. 1) embrace, hug. Kera qoli keeroqa kwailiu. They embraced. They hugged each other. 2) qolia wela carry a baby, little child against one's body, pressed against one's chest or on one's hip. 3) of a soosoqoniera spider: carry its eggs. Soosoqoniera e qolia kaela. The soosoqoniera spider is carrying its eggs. See kwaiqolii, qolibengaa, qolitoqona.
- **qolibengaa** vt 1. carry a baby, little child constantly around (out of affection). **Qosi qooqolibengaa wela ada ka bengaqa.** Don't carry the baby around all the time; he might grow up weak. See **qolia**, **bengaqa**.
- **qolitoqona** vt 2. hold another person's baby for the first time after it was born (the person is not the baby's parent). **Ngalia mai wela qena, kwai qolitoqona fasi.** Bring the baby here; I'll have a hold of her. *See* **qolia**.
- **qolo**<sub>1</sub> *n*. midrib of a palm leaflet. **qolona niu** midrib of a coconut-palm leaflet. *Syn*. **kuukusu**.
- qolo<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) of two or more people: arrange, make arrangements to do s.t. Wane baa ka lae, qe lae ura kula bania [baa nia] todaa thaari baa ma keeroqa keko qolo qi ei keki kwaitodai [kwaitodai qi] kula qeri. The man went, he went to the place where he had met the girl and where they had arranged to meet (at that place).

  2) qolo sulia count off units of time in a sequence. Keka qolo sulia kwalu fa bongi, fula qi kwaula fa bongi, keko oli mai. They

- counted off (here, they waited) eight days, and when the eighth day arrived, they came back.

  3) Wane e qolo mala keekero qani nau. A saying: The man repaid me badly for what I had done for him. (lit. He did like a keekero to me. In a traditional story, a keekero lory repays badly a nuta bird's favour.) See qoloa, qolofaarana, qolofia, qolotoqo, qolotoqona.
- **qoloa** vt 1. 1) arrange, organise s.t., doing s.t.; agree on s.t. ... keeroga keko goloa fa thato na keeroqa keki toda keeroqa qi laa kada fanua qeri. ... they agreed on a day when they would meet in that area of land. qoloa oomea organise a fight, a killing expedition. 2) agree with s.o. (on s.t., on doing s.t.), have an agreement with s.o. (to do s.t.). ... kero qolo keeroqa na tootoo keki fulatoqodaroqa qi kula qeri. ... they agreed to meet later at that place. 3) arrange to have one's interest in a person (normally of opposite sex) expressed to him or her through an intermediary (the person who is the target of interest as dir. obj.). Nau ku qoloa teqe thaari, kwai ruana biia. I want to be friends with a certain girl (and so I asked somebody to speak to her on my behalf). 4) have, get an idea. **Roo** wela baa ki kera tootoo, keka qolo mantaa [manataa]: "Ooo, tege si doo koro koki adea." Later, the two children got an idea: "Oh, there is one thing we'll do." Wane e qoloa kwalu lio uria thauwanea. The man had all kinds of ideas about how to kill somebody. See qolo<sub>2</sub>.
- **qolofaarana** vt 2. plan far ahead for s.t.; make long-term preparations, provisions for s.t. **qolofaarana faafangaa qana botho** make provisions for an upcoming feast in terms of pigs (start raising pigs in preparation for the feast); **qolofaarana luma qana thao** make long-term provisions for house-building in terms of sago (planting sago palms so that in future leaves will be available for thatching). See **qolo**<sub>2</sub>, **faarana**.
- qolofia vt 1. deceive (mainly but not necessarily by giving a false promise). Nau, tha Diake qe qolofi nau ka ngalia redio nau. Diake deceived me when he took the radio. (E.g., he promised to return it soon but did not.) See kwaiqolofi, qolo<sub>2</sub>.
- **qolofolo** *n*. doorway. **Qolofolo e qifi.** The door(way) is open. *See* **folo**<sub>2</sub>.
- qolosia vt 1. 1) straighten, make straight (also faqakokotoa, faqaqolosia, faqaqooqoloa, kokotoa, qooqoloa). qolosia qoko straighten a rope. Kulu qolosia ungalaa. Let's clear the

qokoalo qolosia

scrub in a straight line. (lit. Let's make the scrub-clearing straight.) 2) straighten, stretch o.s (dir. obj. coref. with subj.). Kwai qolosi nau fasi. I'm going to have a stretch now. 3) straighten, stretch a body part (normally one's back; see also **qoosuli**, **thagasuli**). Kwai golosia fasi suliku. I am going to stretch my back now. 4) make o.s. tidy, presentable (arrange one's clothes, comb one's hair, have a wash, etc.) (dir. obj. coref. with subj.). Qolosi qoe! Make yourself tidy, presentable! 5) correct, fix, put right. Kulu qolosia fasi si doo qeri. Let's put the matter right. Nau kwai qolosia fasi uqunu naqi bia maka nau. I'm going to get the story right with my father first. (I am going to talk to my father first to check that the story is right.) 6) go or come emptyhanded, not carrying anything (dir. obj. coref. with subj.). Uria taa qo laalae i laa oqola, qoko qolosi qoe bomamuqa? Why did you go to the garden and come back empty-handed? (E.g., why didn't you bring any food?) See qooqolo.

- qolotoqo vi. measure (s.t., s.o.). doo ni qolotoqo anything used to measure, e.g. a ruler;
  qolotoqo sulia take the measurements of s.t., s.o. so that s.t. may be done according to the measurements: qolotoqo sulia wane mae measure a dead man (so that a grave of the right size may be dug for him).
   n. measure, measuring tape. See qolo<sub>2</sub>, qolotoqona.
- **qolotoqona** vt 2. 1) measure, mark out the size, shape of s.t. **qolotoqona biqu ka tootoqo** mark out (the shape of) a house (to be built) so that it is square. 2) measure the size of. **Doketa qe qolotoqomaliqa.** The doctor measured us (our heights). See **qolotoqo**.
- **qoloua** *n*. sp. of fungus: grows on dead, rotting trees; edible when cooked.
- **qome** *n*. sp. of tree: wood was traditionally used to make fireploughs.
- **qoni** *vi*. of a woman: menstruate, have her period. **Kini e qoni**. The woman has her period. *Syn*. **lae bisi, too**<sub>3</sub> **bisi**. *See* **qooqonikale**.
- **qoniasia** *n*. the fish, collectively, one has bought at a market (several fish). *See* **asi**<sub>1</sub>.
- qonionga vi. joke, make fun, tease. Wane naqi bia thaari naqi kero qonionga uri keeroqa ka tootoo bana. This man and this girl are always teasing each other, joking with each other. Uria taa qoko qonionga uri nau? Why do you make fun of me? See qoniongaa.

- **qoniongaa** *dvn.* joking, making fun, teasing. **Nau ku lalakwa qana qoniongaa.** I don't like teasing. *See* **qonionga**.
- qono vi. 1) sit, sit down. Moro qono ngado fasi! Sit quietly you two! Sit in one place you two! (Stop moving around.) **qono gaagara** sit squatting; **qono kweekwera** sit with one's legs apart; **qono marabibi** sit properly, with one's legs arranged neatly (bent or stretched, not spread out); **gono fugi tabi** also **gono rabi** of two (or more) people: sit side by side, their bodies touching; qono i laa igwa of a person in mourning (toobili): sit outside during rain, in the water running through the place; qono faafia sit (down) on s.t. that should not be sat on (cf. qonofia): Qosi qooqono faafia waqi nau! Don't sit on my basket! qono mala nia sit in one's own way when in private; sit casually (not the way one would sit when others are present; e.g. not worrying about arranging one's legs properly, esp. a woman) (lit. sit like oneself). Nia kai thafa qono naga. He/She is feeling better now. (Said about a person recovering from an illness). (lit. He/She is sitting a little now.) Laalae muka suusugu, muka fula i kunaqi, muka qono i laa gwauku. (I swear you must not come here.) If you persist in coming here, you'll make me very angry (lit. ..., you will sit on my head). 2) with human subjects it may be used as a locative verb with no implication of sitting posture. Keki qono bada nena? Are they there? (Inquiring about the presence of the other people, not about their posture.) Also: Are they sitting there? **Qono** ngado, taa no [na qo] liufia? Stay put; what are you roaming around for? 3) of certain objects, such as chairs and lamps: stand. Sea e qono kefukefu. The chair leans to a side (because the ground is not level). 4) negated, it is used as an intensifier after leelega (see lega): very good. leelega si qono very good (lit. good without sitting): Fanga e leelega si **qono.** The food is delicious, very good. See faqaqonofania, qonoa, qonofia, qonokini, gononuunufi, gonotogona, googonoa.
- **qonoa** *dvn.* 1) sitting. **Kamiliqa ulafu qasia naqa qana raalaa, qoe qoko raa bamuqa qana qonoa.** We have been working very hard, while you have just been busy sitting. (lit. We have been working very hard at working; you have just been working at sitting.) 2) group of people sitting together. *See* **qono, qooqonoa**.
- **qonofia** vt 1. sit on (but not about sitting on s.t. that should not be sat on; cf. **qono faafia**).

qolotogo qonofia

- Qonofia sea qena. Sit in that chair. qonofia laa one sit on the beach. See qono, faqaqonofania.
- qonokini vi. of a woman, girl: sit properly, decently (not exposing her private parts).Qonokini! Sit properly! (Said, e.g., to a little girl.) See qono, kini.
- **qononuunufi** *n*. bird sp.: owl (cf. **noqokurudu**). *Syn.* **ngoongoqo**, **qafuta**, **sirau**. *See* **qono**, **nuunufi**.
- **qonotoqona** vt 2. test s.t. by sitting on it or in it. **Nau kwai qonotoqona fasi sea naqi.** I'm going to try sitting in the chair. (E.g., to see if it is comfortable.) *See* **qono**.
- qoo<sub>1</sub> vi. 1) about relatively long, rigid objects (such as sticks, bones): break, snap; be broken. Qaeku e qoo. My leg is broken. Oqoraa baqu qena ada ka qoo. Prop up the banana tree so that it doesn't break. 2) qoo (faafia) place a taboo sign (on): Nau ku qoo faafia niu nau naqi, qe aqi ta wane qosi raqafia. I have put a taboo sign on this coconut tree of mine; let none of you climb it. 3) combining form of qoea. See qooa, qooqoo, qoosuli.
- $qoo_2$  pro. See main entry qoe.
- qoo<sub>3</sub> intj. Oh! Hey! OK. Keka qai naqa, "Qoo, kamiliqa miki mae naqa! Kamiliqa miki mae!" They shouted, "Oh, we are dying!/We are about to die! We will die!" Qoo, koro lae qakaroqa. OK, let's go.
- **qooa** *n*. taboo sign, usually placed near or on a tree to stop people taking fruit from it: a young sapling cut off and stuck into the ground by the tree, with its top broken and left hanging; or a small broken branch placed in the tree. *See* **qoo**<sub>1</sub>.
- **qoolofa** *n*. stream bed that has water only during or after rains.
- **qooqae** *vi*. walk a very long distance to reach a destination. **Kera qooqae mai.** They came from far away. They walked a very long way to get here. **doo ku qooqooqae uria** a thing I had to walk a very long way for. *See* **qoea**, **qae**<sub>1</sub>.
- **qooqoa** *n*. a plant with a thin woody stem: it starts out self-standing, grows high into trees, bends down and continues to grow downward, resembling a vine; bears small yellow flowers. *Syn.* **toitoi**.
- **qooqoba** *n*. man-made shelter (e.g. in a garden), usually with a slanting roof; lean-to. *See* **qoba**.
- qooqofeqedani [qóoqófeqedáni] n. time of day: shortly before dawn. Nau ku fula naqi [naqa qi] qooqofeqedani. I arrived shortly before dawn.

   vi. of time of day: be shortly before dawn.

  Fanua e qooqofeqedani. It's shortly before dawn. See dani.

- **qooqoli**<sub>1</sub> *n*. sp. of tree (wood used for house posts). **nana qooqoli** pus and blood mixed in an abscess (said to have the colour of **qooqoli** wood).
- **qooqoli**<sub>2</sub> *n*. taro corm cleaned for cooking: the skin has been removed: **thaqe qooqoli**.
- qooqolo vi. 1) be straight. Qai qe qooqolo. The tree is straight. 2) be correct, proper. Ngatalane [Ngatalana qe] qooqolo. What he says is correct. (lit. His speaking is correct.) 3) do s.t. in the correct, proper way. 4) be straightforward, not complicated. Mataqia qooqolo ni bana. It's not a serious illness. (lit. (It's) just a straightforward illness.) 5) do s.t. straightaway, immediately, directly. Kulu oli qooqolo naqa uri fera. Let's go straight, directly home. Syn. kokoto (usual term). See faqaqolosia, qolosia, qooqoloa.
- qooqoloa vt 1. 1) straighten, make straight.
  qooqoloa qoko straighten a rope. 2) fix, resolve a problem, trouble, wrongdoing.
  qooqoloa qafetaqilaa resolve a difficulty
  Syn. faqakokotoa, faqaqolosia, faqaqooqoloa, kokotoa for both senses and qolosia for sense 1.
  See qooqolo.
- **qooqone** *n*. bird sp.: Purple Swamp Hen. **Wane qaena qe qurita [quria ta] qooqone.** The man has legs like a swamp hen. (I.e., his legs are long and thin.) *Syn.* **darameo**, **gwiqi**, **qamaria**.
- **qooqonikale** *n*. uterus. **qooqonikalena kini** woman's uterus; **qooqonikalena botho** sow's uterus. *See* **qoni**, **kale**<sub>1</sub>.
- **qooqonoa** *dvn*. customary sitting (at a place). **fuliqi qooqonoa** place where people customarily sit down (esp. for a rest) *See* **qonoa**.
- **qooqoo** *vi.* 1) of relatively long, rigid objects: be brittle; break, snap easily. **Reena tara e qooqoo.** Leaves of the **tara** pandanus break easily. (They are not used to make baskets.) 2) stretch, straighten one's legs (when they have become stiff). **Kwai qooqoo fasi.** I'm going to stretch my legs now. *See* **qoo**<sub>1</sub>.
- **qooqooragoqa** *vi*. of a person, esp. a man: be lanky, thin, narrow-shouldered and flat-chested; have a body with more or less straight lines. *See* **qoorago**.
- **qooqoro** *n*. spathe of a palm tree. **qooqorona niu** spathe of a coconut tree.
- **qooqoru** *n*. sp. of frog: big, with a smooth body (eaten by some people). *Syn.* **kooseqe**, **kothukothu**, **qoli**.
- **qooqoto** *n*. upright sticks between the posts of a traditional house (the wall-thatching panels are tied to them). *See* **qooqotoa**, **qoto**<sub>1</sub>, **qotoa**.

qonokini qooqoto

- qooqotoa vt 1. install qooqoto sticks in (a house) ('house' as dir. obj.): qooqotoa biqu. ... ka ngalia thagana qooqoto, ka qooqotoa qana biqu qeri. ... and he takes qooqoto sticks and puts them in the house (being built). (Instrument inversion has taken place here, and 'house' is obl. obj.)
  - *dvn.* barrier in a stream made out of logs, sticks (it will be packed with soil, stones to make a dam, **mokia**) (*variant* **qotoa**<sub>1</sub>). *See* **qoto**<sub>1</sub>.
- **qoorago** *n*. (arch.) ogre: malevolent, skinny creature (ogres appear in many traditional stories). *Syn.* **goqosila**, **qaburu** (**qaburu** is the usual term). *See* **qooqooragoqa**.
- **qoosuli** vi. straighten, stretch one's back (typically by lying down on one's back) (see also **qolosia**, **thagasuli**). **Kwai qoosuli fasi.** I'm going to stretch my back now. See **qoea**, **suli**<sub>1</sub>.
- qoro vi. of countable entities: be numerous, many (cf. baqita) (for negated qoro see unuuna, not common, and cf. faqekwa). Keka figua botho qoro qasia naqa, toqa na kera raa mena qana fanga qeri, keka qoro laqu boqo. They collected very many pigs, and the people who prepared the food, they too were many. Toqa na kera thaitoqomana keekedaleqalaa qe aqi kesi qoro. There are not many people who can write well. People who can write well are not many. fanga qoro ki (i) many different kinds of food; (ii) many items of food (same kind or different kinds). See baniqooqoro,
  - kuukuuqoro, qoroe.
- **qoroe** *n*. multitude of people from different places together (e.g. some Toqabaqita, some Lau, some Kwara'ae). *See* **qoro**.
- **qorokwao** *n*. sp. of white worm: attacks sugarcane stems and sucks the juice. *See* **kwao**.
- qoru n. widowed person: gwa qoru. gwa qoru ai widow (also ai qautani); gwa qoru wane widower (also wane qautani); qoru daraa young widower, childless or with a baby; qoru thaariqi young widow, childless or with a baby.
  - *vi.* be widowed. **Nia e qoru naqa.** He/She is a widower/widow now.
- **qosi**<sub>1</sub> *n*. puddle; muddy hollow: **gwa qosi**. **booboreqe qosi** puddle, muddy hollow that is nearly dried out.
- $\mathbf{qosi}_2$  n. See main entry  $\mathbf{qosu}$ .
- **qosi**<sub>3</sub> *part.* 2sg negative subj. marker (combining form **-osi**).
- qosoa vt 1. cajole, sweet-talk s.o. (see also gafoa, gaqoa). qosoa kini sweet-talk a woman. See qosoqoso.

- **qosoqoso** *vi.* cajole, sweet-talk (see also **gafogafo**, **gaqogaqo**, **gwaagwariqa**). **wane qosoqoso** man who cajoles, sweet-talks others. *See* **qosoa**.
- **qosu** *n*. **qosuna botho** rump, hind-quarters of a pig, minus the hind legs (cf. **furifafaila**, **fali**<sub>1</sub>); **qosuna wane** man's rump. *Variant* **qosi**<sub>2</sub>, used in the absence of a personal suffix: **qosi botho**.
- qota n. areca (tree and nut), Areca catechu. fa qota areca nut (fruit), with the husk on; thaqe qota areca-nut kernel. Recognised stages in the development of areca nuts: busurimaa, utangasi, kunu, marikoqesuqa, dolofena, lukuluku², qalathaka, (qalathaka naanadila, qalathakaboro), kwatho. qota kwasi sp. of areca, Areca macrocalyx (nuts chewed instead of Areca catechu (qota) nuts in times of shortage of the latter; spear leaves used to be used to make women's skirts (sada)) (also raqaa kwasi). Syn. bua, malua, qageru, raqaa (qota is the commonest term). See qotagaregare.
- **qotagaregare** *n*. var. of areca nut tree: relatively small; bears small fruit with a yellowish husk. *See* **qota**.
- **qoto**<sub>1</sub> *vi.* 1) of a stream: have a barrier of logs and sticks put across. **Kafo e qoto.** The stream has a barrier across. 2) of water: be stagnant, not flowing. **Gwa kafo e qoto.** There is water on the ground (in one place, after heavy rain). *See* **qooqoto, qooqotoa, qotoa**<sub>1</sub>.
- **qoto**<sub>2</sub> part. 2sg dehortative subj. marker.
- qotoa<sub>1</sub> vt 1. errect a barrier of logs and stick across a stream to make a dam ('stream' as dir. obj.): qotoa kafo (cf. mokia). Used attributively in gwa kafo qotoa pool in a stream created by means of a barrier.
  - *dvn.* barrier in a stream made out of logs, sticks (it will be packed with soil, stones to make a dam, **mokia**) (*variant* **qooqotoa**). **Kulu thaungania qotoa qana kafo naqi.** Let's build a barrier in/across this stream. *See* **qoto**<sub>1</sub>.
- **qotoa**<sub>2</sub> vt 1. pound (pudding). **qotoa kata** pound (the ingredients when making) **kata** pudding. Syn. **thaungia**. See **qotobotho**, **qotomia**<sub>1</sub>, **qotongania**.
- **qotobotho** *n.* k.o. long spear. *See* **qotoa**<sub>2</sub>, **botho**. **qotomia**<sub>1</sub> *vt 1*. poke fruit, nuts in a tree with a pole to make it/them fall down. **qotomia fa lamani** poke a lemon. *See* **qotoa**<sub>2</sub>.
- **qotomia**<sub>2</sub> vt 1. set the course of a canoe, ship for a certain place; head for a place, in a canoe or a ship ('place' as dir. obj.). **qotomia aququa** set the course for an island.

qooqotoa qotomia

- *vi*. set the course of a canoe, ship for a certain place; head for a place, in a canoe or a ship (name of place as obl. obj.). **Kulu qotomia i Maanaqoba.** Let's head for Maana'oba (Island).
- **qotongania** vt 1. drive (a post, stick) into the ground by thrusting it repeatedly in the ground with one's hands, so that it stands upright: **qotongania maqe qai**. See **qotoa**<sub>2</sub>.
- **qotongaqia** [qótongáqia] *n*. a special taro in a garden that only the male owner of the garden may eat; a woman may not come near the taro; this taro is eaten last, after all the others have been harvested. **Alo naqi, kini qe aqi si suana, qotongaqia qana oqola naqi.** This taro a woman will not touch; it is this garden's **qotongaqia** taro.
- quanaa vt 1. spoil, damage, harm, affect s.o., s.t. in a bad way (incl. killing, causing to die) (arch.). Ni tei ne [na qe] quanaa redio naqi? Who damaged the radio? Syn. labatania, malakitaa, malaquanaa, quasia (labatania is the usual term).
- quasia vt 1. spoil, damage, harm, affect s.o., s.t. in a bad way (incl. killing, causing to die) (arch.). Botho e quasia oqola nau. The pig damaged my garden. Syn. labatania, malakitaa, malaquanaa, quanaa (labatania is the usual term). See kwaiquasi.
- **qube** *n*. sp. of snail: small.
- qubulutania vt 1. mutter about (a person muttering to himself/herself or to another person). A: Taa na moro qubulutania?
  B: Kamareqa quuqubulu bamareqa sulia laelaa qana uusia. A: What are you two muttering about? B: We are just muttering about going to the market. See quuqubulu.
- **qude** *n*. used cooking bamboo: piece of bamboo in which food has been cooked or reheated and from which the food has been taken out; usually split open. *Variant* **sude**.
- **qudu** *vi.* of liquid: drip in relatively long intervals, drip slowly. **Kafo e qudu.** The water dripped slowly. *See* **qudungia**, **quduqudu**, **quuqudu**.
- **qudungia** vt 1. of liquid: drip on, into s.t., on s.o., in relatively long intervals. **Kafo e qudungia laa thaqegano.** The water is dripping on the ground. See **qudu**.
- **quduqudu** *vi*. of liquid: drip in short intervals, drip fast. **Kafo e quduqudu.** The water is dripping fast. *See* **qudu**. *Variant* **quuqudu**.
- **que**<sub>1</sub> *n*. 1) lawyer cane, rattan, *Calamus aff. hollrungii* (also **obi**, less common). **teqe fa que**one lawyer-cane plant. 2) waist-strap, girdle

- worn by men, made from lawyer-cane. Nau kwai ali rarafolo qi maatongaku qana que. I will put on my strap (around my waist). I will gird myself with a strap. Moro alia que qi maatongamaroqa, thaqa wane, ada moko maamala kamaroqa. Put your straps on, you guys; don't stay the way you are! (Exhortation to get ready for a fight.) rakeqe que term used to describe a strong, well-built man with a narrow waist (i.e. belly fit for a waist-strap): Wane rakeq [rakeqe] que qe nii qania. The man has got a "waist-strap belly". Que nau e kaakatha. I'm hungry. (lit. My waist-strap is loose.) lolosia fa que of ogres in stories: fly through the air in a semicircular trajectory, starting on the ground at one place and landing at another (lit. bend a waist-strap): Qaburu e lolosia mafa [mai fa] que nia ka lofo. The ogre flew here. (lit. The ogre bent his waist-strap this way and flew.) See quefolo, querinaa.
- **que**<sub>2</sub> *n*. long-term swelling on a body; external tumour: **fa que**. *See* **queqa**.
- **quefolo** *n*. bird sp.: Superb Fruit Dove, *Ptilinopus* superbus (so called because of the stripe across its chest). Syn. **ruruu**<sub>1</sub> **aofia**. See **que**<sub>1</sub>, **folo**<sub>2</sub>.
- queqa vi. of a person's body: have an que swelling, tumour. Wane rakene [rakena qe] queqa. The man has a tumour on his belly. See que<sub>2</sub>.
- **querinaa** *n*. waist-strap, girdle (**que**<sub>1</sub>) made from lawyer-cane with **rina** grass woven in; worn by men. *See* **rina**.
- **qufaqufa** *n.* bird sp.: Yellow-bibbed Lory, *Lorius chlorocerus. Syn.* **keekero**, **kerota**, **lueqe thaqo**<sub>1</sub>, **suriaoa**, **suusuri** (**keekero** is the usual term).
- qufita vi. be how?; do what?; do how? Nee, koqo, qe qufita? Hey, friend, how is it? Hey, friend, how are things? Qo qufita? How are you? How are you doing? Qufita? What (did you say)? Qoki qufita neri? What are you doing? Tii bae [baa qe] qufita? How is the water (for tea, coffee) doing? (Has it boiled yet?) Qo lae qufita naqa neri? Where are you going? Kuki naqare qufita qana iqa naqi? How will we cook this fish? Banikeni qufita? What (kind of) cup? What is the cup like? Manga qufita neri? What's the time now? (Also Fitana si manga neri?; Manga taa neri?) See qufitaa. Variant qifita (rare).
- **qufitaa** vt 1. do what to, with s.t.? (to achieve a certain result); do s.t. how? **A: Qo qufitaa fanga baa? B: Nau ku biia.** A: What did you do with the food? (I.e., how did you cook it?).

qotongania qufitaa

- B: I baked it in a stone oven. *See* **qufita**. **qufu** *vi*. of a person: blow. **Qufu mai.** Blow this way. Blow toward me.
  - *v comb*. combining form of **qufulia**. *See* **qufuqufu**.
- qufulia vt 1. 1) blow at, into. qufulia balume blow up, inflate a balloon; qufulia era blow into a fire; qufulia fanga blow at food; qufu maelia blow out (light, fire), extinguish by blowing: Qufu maelia laeta qena. Blow out the lamp. qufu rataa era blow into a fire to make it burn bigger. 2) qufulia sila treat the sila eye infection: the healer chews up a betel quid to which he/she then adds a very young breadfruit leaf and chews the mixture some more; then he/she blows, in a spraying manner, the mixture out of his/her mouth past the patient's eye (also qufu lofotania sila). (Combining form qufu for both senses.)
- **qufuqufu** *vi.* 1) of wind: blow. **Thauthau qe qufuqufu.** The wind is blowing. 2) of a place: be windy. **Si kunaqi e qufuqufu.** This place is windy. It is windy here. *See* **qufu**.
- **quga** *vi.* be cheated, feel cheated. **Nau ku quga uria malefo.** I have been cheated of money. I feel cheated of money. (E.g., the person has not been repaid, or has not been given any money when money was distributed.) *See* **qugalia**.
- qugalia vt 1. be cheated by s.o., feel cheated by s.o. (the cheater as dir. obj.). Nau ku qugali qoe urie [uria qe] aqi qosi duqua malefo nau. I feel cheated by you, because you haven't repaid my money. See quga.
- qugu<sub>1</sub> n. See main entry quku<sub>1</sub>. See qugua. qugu<sub>2</sub> vi. feel depressed, dejected ('mind' as subj.). Mantaku [Manataku] e qugu. I feel depressed. Syn. rodoqa. Variant quku<sub>2</sub>.
- qugua vt 1. See main entry qukua. See qugu<sub>1</sub>. **quia** vt 1. 1) throw (s.t.) at, pelt, shoot at (target as dir. obj.) (cf. tatalia). Nau ku quia botho ka tala. I threw (s.t.) at the pig but missed. Kera quida qana fau, Japan kwaqe kera qana fote. They pelted them with stones, and the Japanese (in turn) beat them with paddles. Kera quu ogea fanua. They smashed the place (with bombs, rockets). Fau na keki quia gana siramidi ka too. A saying, omalegewane, used when distributing food: Small shares to be given to small people (i.e. children) (and big shares to adults). (lit. The stone they throw at a siramidi bird should stay.) (Instrument inversion has taken place here, and siramidi is obl. obj.) quia qana masigan shoot (at) s.o. with a machinegun. 2) strike s.t. with, against

- s.t. else. quia fau era also quia kwalongara strike stones against each other to make a fire; quia kwadili play, pluck a Jew's harp; quia sugari beat a drum; quia udalolo play musical sticks; fau ni quu thala stone pounder used to pound bark of the **thala**<sub>1</sub> tree (to make traditional cloth) (also salako). Kera quu belo **naqa.** They are striking the gong now. 3) crack a canarium nut: quia fa ngali (also fotoqia). **quu ragisia ngali** break and remove the hull (tuba) of canarium nuts. 4) make a tattoo (see also quuongana). Quia fasi si onga nau. Make me a tattoo now. Wane kere quia si onga nia qana iqa. The man has had a tattoo of a fish done. 5) build a stone wall, barrier. quia sulufau build a stone wall; quia umu arrange stones to make the perimeter of a stone oven. Madami loe [loo qe] quia qana umu nia. There is a ring around the moon. (lit. The moon has built itself a ring of stones.) 6) quia teoa set an ambush. 7) quia bulinuta gather for a meeting, church service, etc.; hold a meeting. (Combining form **quu**<sub>2</sub> for all senses.) See kwaiquii, quitogona, quufauna, quufolo, quuquimanu, quutoqona.
- **quiqui**<sub>1</sub> *n*. very small enclosure for a pig, usually a piglet; very small pig-pen: **quiqui botho** (cf. **baa**<sub>1</sub>).
- **quiqui**<sub>2</sub> sp. of bird of prey: big bird (snatches chickens).
- quitoqona vt 2. test, check s.t. by striking, beating, cracking it (see under quia). Moro quitoqona fasi oqo naqi. Try beating the drum. (E.g., to find out what it sounds like.) Variant quutoqona.
- **qukali** *n*. tree sp. (its bark has a nice smell and may be added to a betel quid); full name **qai**<sub>1</sub> **qukali**.
- quku<sub>1</sub> n. wall of, in, a house (outer or inner wall):
  qukuna biqu. Sui, ka ngalia mai thao ka
  thafiraona qania, ruana quku neri. Then he
  brings sago-leaf panels and makes it [a wall] out
  of them; that's the second wall (layer). (A type
  of traditional house had three layers of walls.)
  quku qalaqa interior wall in a house; wall
  separating rooms. Syn. qiiqidi (not common).
  See qukua. Variant qugu<sub>1</sub>.
- quku<sub>2</sub> vi. See main entry qugu<sub>2</sub>.
- qukua vt 1. make, install, put up the walls of a house ('house' as dir. obj.): qukua biqu (also qiiqidia, not common). Ulu quku feteqi be [baa qe] qukua qana biqu baa. (All) three walls he has now installed in the house. (Instrument inversion has taken place here, and

qufu qukua

- 'house' is obl. obj.) *See* **quku**<sub>1</sub>. *Variant* **qugua**. **qulafu** *n*. fish spp.: spp. of grouper: Brown-spot grouper, *Epinephelus chlorostigma*; Brown-stripe grouper, *Epinephelus morrhus*; Bluetailed grouper, *Epinephelus microdon*; Giant grouper, *Epinephelus mangiscuttis*.
- **qulau** *n*. sp. of big frog (eaten by some people). *Syn.* **madakwere**. *See* **meequlau**.
- qulimaeo [qúlimáeo] fish sp.: snapper sp.,
   possibly Two-spot red snapper, *Lutjanus bohar*.
   qulu<sub>1</sub> n. sp. of fern. qulu bala sp. of fern (leaflets are used to treat conjunctivitis; see goo).
- **qulu**<sub>2</sub> *vi.* 1) of taro, swamp taro, cassava tubers: be spoiled, as manifested by a change in their colour inside, having become dark (when they have been kept uncooked for too long), and no longer fit for human consumption). 2) of a tooth: be discoloured (a symptom of decay). **Wela lifone [lifona qe] qulu.** The child's teeth are discoloured. *See* magaqulu.
- **qumadiudiu** *vi.* of a little child: cry for a long time, when wanting s.t. **qumadiudiu qana thainana** keep crying for one's mother. *See* **qumadu**.
- qumadu vi. of a child or an adult: whine, snivel, whinge. qumadu kalia (i) whine to s.o.: Wela naqi e qumadu kalia thainana. The child whined, snivelled to his mother. (ii) whinge about: Taa na tha weleqe qumadu kalia neq [neqe]? What's the guy whinging about? See qumadiudiu.
- **qumari** *n*. shellfish sp.: Pearl oyster, *Pinctada margaritifera* (shells are used as (esp. taro) scrapers and cutters, and large shells were used to make **dafe** ornaments). *Syn.* **kwaro**, **leqo**.
- **quna** *n*. always modified by a demonstrative; when modifying a verb, the noun phrase forms a prepositionless adjunct of manner: way in which s.t. is done; when modifying a noun: X of this/that kind; this/that kind of X; such a noun phrase may also form the head of a predicate. Nie [Nia qe] sifo quna fuu. He went down that way. **Ouna gena lagu bogo!** (Do it) once again in the same way! quna qeri (i) like this, in this manner, thus: Fa bongi qoro ki bana ne [na ge] ade guna geri gani keeroga. It was for many days that he did like that/this (in a way just described) to them. Fanga quna qeki bana na ni kamiliqa miki qania bia alo geri. It was just those kinds of food that we used to eat with the taro. ... me [ma qe] quuquna qeri qana gwauna. and he kept doing like that with his head. Iu, si doo qeri toqolangaqilana qe quna qeri neri. OK, this

- thing (what has just been said), its meaning is (like) this. (ii) used to introduce direct speech: **Qe abu laqu boqo qoki quna qeri, "Araqi qena, fanga qoe ki loq [loqo]!"** Neither is it allowed for you to say this (to a mature man when telling him to have food), "Old man, up there is your food." **Quna naqi** and **quna neqe** 'like this', 'in this way/manner' are normally realised as **qunaqi** and **quneqe** respectively.
- **qunaqi** from **quna naqi** like this, in this way/ manner: **Ili qunaqi!** Do it this way! Do it like this! *Variant* **quneqe**.
- quneqe from quna neqe like this, in this way/ manner: ... toqa gwaungaqi qana sios keka mantoqona [manatatoqona] uri keki fale kamiliqa uri Honiara ura rofelaa ura ta si doo quneqe. ... the big people in the Church thought of sending us to Honiara to look for something like this. Variant qunaqi.
- **qunu** n. sp. of skink, possibly Monkey-tailed skink, Corucia zebrata. Syn. **qaaqaniqofa**, **reqethalu**.
- qunga n. 1) outer covering of s.t., such as skin, rind, bark of tree, scales of fish, crust of bread, covers of a book. qungeqe baqu banana skin; qungana bereta crust of bread; qungana buka covers of a book; qungana iqa scales of fish; qungana qai bark of a tree; qabaa qungana theena pull back, retract the (fore)skin of one's penis. 2) internal shell of a cuttlefish; cuttlebone: qungana waawaki (also taqana waawaki). See qanifaqungana, qungea.
- qunge n. See main entry qunga.
- qungea vt 1. peel, remove the skin, rind, bark of (cf. qefoa) (not about scaling fish; see unafaa). qungea baqu peel a banana; qungea qai bark a tree; remove the bark of a tree (also lokea<sub>1</sub>, ragia). See qunga.
- **quria**<sub>1</sub> vt 1. 1) resemble, look like, be like (see also ilingia, uusulia). Nia qe quria maka nia. He resembles his father. He is like his father. Faara daadaku qeri ka qurita [quria ta] **biqu.** The (space) underneath (of) the **daadaku** tree (which was bent down) was like a house. Wane e quria ta fa kiikidukome. The man is like a willy-wagtail bird. I.e., he is an active, energetic, enthusiastic man. 2) quria with a dir. obj. clause: it seems that s.t. is/was/will be the case, it looks like s.t. is/was/will be the case, it looks as if s.t. might be the case (sometimes with rikilaa (nominalisation of rikia) as subj., sometimes without a subj. but with a topic); in this function quria often occurs without a subj. marker. Rikilana quria dani kai qaru.

qulafu quria

It looks like it will rain. Toqa lakoo, rikilada qe quria sa keki firu. The people look like they might fight. Nau quria sa kwai mataqi. I seem to be getting sick. Quria and sa sometimes fuse as qusa: Tai si manga, laalae, raa neqe qusa kai teo, ma sui mena rikilana qe aqi si quri qana sa kai teo, sulia doo ta wane qeeqeta laqu bana. At times it looked like this work might cease, but then (at other times) it did not look like it might cease, because it was somebody else's doing (lit. thing). 3) can be used attributively: fa thato quri qusungadi next, following day (lit. day being like next, following day). See malaquri.

- quria<sub>2</sub> vt 1. befall, happen to. A: Taa ne [na qe]
  quria wela qena? B: Kere quia qana fau.
  A: What happened to the child? B: They threw stones at him.
- **quruqurua** vt 1. shake with up-and-down (rather than side-to-side) motions (cf. **qigia**). **quruqurua ongi** shake a bamboo container. See **quruqurutoqona**.
- **quruqurutoqona** *vt* 2. check s.t. by shaking it with up-and-down motions (e.g., to see if it contains something). *See* **quruqurua**.

qusa from quria $_1$  sa (see quria $_1$ ).

- qusungadi n. tomorrow; next, following day.

  Qoki lae qana uusia qi qusungadi? Will
  you go to the market tomorrow? fa thato
  quri qusungadi next, following day (lit.
  day being like next, following day): Iu, keko
  manatatoqona fa thato quri qusungadi keki
  lae qana uusia. Yes, they thought next day they
  would go to the market. See quuqusungadi,
  quuqusungadia, sungadi.
- **qute** *n*. tree sp., *Psychotria* sp. or *Pseuderanthemum* sp. (young leaves are cooked and eaten as greens). *Syn.* **gure**.
- **quthu** *vi.* of feathers, hair (of people or animals): fall out. **Thaqaro ifune [ifuna qe] quthu.** (Some of) the bird's feathers have fallen out. **Nau ifuku e quthu naqa.** I am beginning to lose my hair. My hair is beginning to fall out. *See* **quthua**.
- **quthua** vt 1. pluck (the feathers of). **quthua kuukua** pluck (the feathers of) a chicken. See **quthu**.
- quu<sub>1</sub> n. louse. See afuquu, quula.
- quu<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) throw, throw away: quu qania. Quu qana si qai qena. Throw (away) the stick. Qe aqi musi quuquu taataka qana lolo. Don't throw rubbish all over the place. 2) crack canarium nuts (also fota<sub>1</sub>). Toqa kere quu. The people are cracking canarium nuts. manga

- qana quulaa time for cracking canarium nuts.

  3) shoot. Japan ka quu mai, Daniel ka quu kau. The Japanese was shooting this way (at Daniel), and Daniel was shooting that way (at the Japanese pilot). 4) beat a drum for a certain purpose (the purpose is expressed by means of a ligature phrase that consists of the ligature ni and a noun expressing the purpose. quu ni keeketoa beat a drum to demand compensation; quu ni kwaakwalaa beat a drum in order to swear, to vent one's anger (possibly but not necessarily directed at a specific person).

   v comb. Combining form of quia. See quua, quuquu, quutoqona.
- quu<sub>3</sub> part. 1) with verbs: anterior and anteriorcontinuing marker; still, (not) yet. Wela kai biinga quu. The child is still sleeping. Raalaa nau qe aqi si sui quu. My work is not finished yet. Qe lae quu naqa qi baare. He left some time ago today. He left earlier today. 2) with nouns it signals time relatively distant from the time of reference, in the past or in future. fa Sadee baa quu last Sunday (which was several days ago); si manga loo ki quu mai in relatively distant future times. 3) the combination quu boqo has a restrictive function in noun phrases. ... kwaimu quu boqo qoki laebiibii biia. (In the old days you would not walk closely behind the wife of another man.) When walking, only your wife (and no other woman) would you walk close to. si manga qeri quu boqo at this/that very time; immediately.
- **quua** *dvn.* 1) collaborative occasion, activity of cracking canarium nuts: a number of people working together (special songs may be sung on such occasions to the rhythm of which the nuts are cracked). 2) heap of canarium nuts that have been cracked open on the above occasion, but whose kernels have not been extracted yet. *See* **quu**<sub>2</sub>.
- **quufauna** vt 2. stone s.o. (to death) (used in the translation of the New Testament). **Wane kere quufauna.** The man was stoned (to death). See quia, fau.
- **quufolo** *vi.* thwart an event, block an intended event from happening: **quufolo qania**. **Wane e quufolo qana faafangaa.** The man thwarted the feast. (E.g., the feast had been planned, but he said it should not go ahead, and so it did not.) *See* **quia**, **folo**<sub>2</sub>.
- **quula** *vi.* be infested with lice; be lousy. **Gwaumu e quula.** Your head (hair) is full of lice. *See* **quu**<sub>1</sub>.

quria quula

- quuongana vt 2. tattoo; make a tattoo on (see also quia). Nau ku thathamia qoki quuongana fasi qabaku. I want you to tattoo my arm now. See onga.
- quuqubulu vi. mutter (a person muttering to himself/herself or to another person). Roo wane keki quuqubulu. The two men are muttering. (Others cannot hear what they are saying.) A: Taa na moro qubulutania? B: Kamareqa quuqubulu bamareqa sulia laelaa qana uusia. A: What are you two muttering about? B: We are just muttering about going to the market. See qubulutania, quuqubuluimalau.
- **quuqubuluimalau** *n.* sp. of snake, *Typhlina* sp. ("mutters in a hole"). *See* **quuqubulu**, **qi**, malau
- **quuqudu** *vi.* of liquid: drip in short intervals, drip fast (*variant* **quduqudu**). **Kafo e quuqudu i laa thaqegano.** The water is dripping on the ground. **kwakweqe quuqudu** dripping water, usually about water dripping into a house through a leak. 2) leak, letting dripping water in. **Biqu e quuqudu.** The (roof of the) house leaks.
  - n. eaves ("where rainwater drips down") (also **buuburu**<sub>1</sub>). **quuquduna biqu** eaves of a **biqu** house. *See* **qudu**.
- **quuqufi** *n*. sp. of tree in the bush.
- **quuquimanu** *n*. unfriendly person. **Wane bia kwaina kere quria roo quuquimanu ki.** The man and his wife are unfriendly toward each other. (lit. The man and his wife are like two unfriendly people.) *See* **quia**, **manu**<sub>2</sub>.
- **quuqume** *n*. white-and-brown striped pig. **quuqumu** *n*. breast, udder. **quuqumuna kini** woman's breast(s); **quuqumuna buluka** cow's udder(s); **kaikaqina quuqumu** nipple of a breast; teat; *Syn.* **susu**<sub>1</sub> (usual term).
- **quuquru** *n*. inflorescence of a banana tree. **quuquruqi baqu** banana-tree inflorescence; **quuquura baqu** the inflorescence of a banana tree.
- **quuqurufoko** *vi.* rinse one's mouth (with water, spitting out the water afterwards): **quuqurufoko qana kafo**. *Syn.* **muumuga**. *See* **foko**.

- quuqusu n. See main entry kuukusu. quuqusungadi n. morning. Nau kwai oli mai [mai qi] quuqusungadi. I'll come back in the morning. qi quuqusungadi qusungadi tomorrow morning; the morning of the next, following day. See qusungadi. Variants quuqusungadia, quuqusungadiqa (quuqusungadia is the usual term; quuqusungadiqa is rare).
- quuqusungadia n. morning. Qi laa fa quuqusungadia ki sui bana kere fita bada sula tala qeki. Every morning they jog on those roads. Quuqusungadia (leqa)! (Good) morning! (Greeting on encounter.) si quuqusungadia (taqaa) early dawn (also maakafukafuqa): Nia e fula i laa si quuqusungadia. He arrived at early dawn. See laasiquuqusungadia, qusungadi. Variants quuqusungadi, quuqusungadia (quuqusungadia is the usual term; quuqusungadiqa is rare).
- **quuqusungadiqa** n. See main entry **quuqusungadia**.
- **quuquu** *n*. hard pieces of crust of roasted taro in taro being mashed for a pudding (they are removed because they are too hard to mash). **quuquuna kata** such pieces of hard crust in **kata** pudding being made. *See* **quu**<sub>2</sub>.
- **quuquura** n poss. See main entry **quuquru**. **quuquurodo** vi. warn s.o. in an indirect, oblique, veiled way; give s.o. an indirect, oblique, veiled hint that s.t. will, is likely to, happen (usually about bad things) (e.g. one might say "It is sunny now, but it will rain later."). **Nia e quuquurodo qi saku.** He warned me obliquely. See **quuquurodoa, rodo**.
- **quuquurodoa** *dvn.* indirect, oblique, veiled warning, hint that s.t. (usually bad) will, is likely to, happen. **Qoo, quuquurodoa neri.** Oh, it's a warning. (E.g., when hearing a drum being beaten.) **Nau ku falea si quuquurodoa qi fana.** I gave him a hint. *See* **quuquurodo**.
- **quutoqona** vt 2. test, check s.t. by striking, beating, cracking it (see under **quia**). **quutoqona ngali** check canarium nuts by cracking them; **quutoqona suqari** test a (new) drum by beating it. See **quu**<sub>2</sub>. Variant **quitoqona**.

quuongana quutoqona

## R - r

- raa<sub>1</sub> vi. 1) work (also thasi<sub>1</sub>, not common; and waroqa, arch.). ... ono fa ngali nau ku raa mai [mai qi] ana. ... six years I worked for him (as a houseboy). raa qi laa oqola work in the garden; raa sulia work at, on s.t.; kini ni raa workwoman; woman hired for a job. 2) of man-made devices with moving parts, such as machines and watches: function. Enjin qe raa ka too bana. The engine is always working, running. The engine works, runs non-stop. 3) raa uria reach (out) for (also thamo<sub>3</sub> uria): Keko raa ura basi, banigafa, .... They reached for the bows (and) the arrows, .... 4) raa qana plus nominalised verb: be in the process of doing s.t. Thaari baa ki kera raa bonaqa qana taqukalekolaa. The girls are washing clothes.
  - n. 1) work, job, business, affair, activity, what one does (see also raalaa). Nau ku raaraa, raa qeri ka faqafeda nau qasia naqa. I've been working and working, and the work has tired me out. ni kera na kera lida qana raa qeri, qana Masin Ruul those who were the leaders in that business, in Marching Rule. 2) garden (also oqola, usual term). See faqaraa, raaqia, raaraa.
- raa<sub>2</sub> n. 1) dolphin sp.: Striped Dolphin, *Stenella coeruleoalba*. 2) teeth of the Striped Dolphin.
  3) necklace made from teeth of the Striped Dolphin.
- raa<sub>3</sub> n. month: November.
- **raakwisi** *n*. sp. of tree (used in house-building for beams and sticks; its bark is boiled in water and the liquid is rubbed on aching parts of a person's body to relieve the pain).
- raalaa nom. work, working (see also raa<sub>1</sub>).
  Raalaa nau qe aqi si sui quu. My work is not finished yet. Qoko suqusia raalana wane qeri, tha Saetana; .... Block the workings of this man, Satan; ....
- raaqa vi. not have inhibitions, be uninhibited about doing s.t.; not be shy, embarrassed, afraid to do s.t. (seqe as subj.). Seqene
  [Seqena qe] raaqa qana ngatalaa. He/She has no inhibitions about speaking his/her mind, about speaking in public. He/She is not afraid to speak his/her mind, to speak in public. Syn. seqeraaqa. Variant raaraaqa.
- raaqia vt 1. take s.t. into one's hands, hold s.t. in one's hands and manipulate it in some way. raaqia fanga take food into one's hands (and, e.g., eat it). 2) work on s.t. which involves

- holding s.t. in one's hands. **Moro raaqia biqu naqi.** Get to work on the house. Get the tools and work on the house. 3) **raaqia foqaa** master, learn (performing) (esp. traditional) prayers. *See* **raa**<sub>1</sub>.
- **raaraa** *n*. fertile ground, soil (good for a garden). *See* **raa**<sub>1</sub>.
- raaraaqa vi. not have inhibitions about doing s.t.; not be shy, embarrassed, afraid to do s.t. (seqe as subj.). Seqene [Seqena qe] raaraaqa qana waelaa. He/She has no inhibitions about laughing. waela raaraaqa laugh very loudly, without inhibitions. Syn. seqeraaraaqa. Variant raaqa.
- raarada n. earwax. raarada i alingana wela earwax in a child's ear. See radaa.
- raarafi n. sp. of reef fish: has a rough body (eaten).
  raarafuqa vi. light blue, light grey or beige in colour. Kaleko e raarafuqa. The cloth is light blue/light grey/beige. See rafu. Variant rafurafuqa.
- **raaraga** *n*. sp. of herbaceous plant: has large long leaves; bears red fruit (inedible) (leaves are used to cover stone ovens).
- raarako n. peeled canarium-nut kernel, without the skin (kafero): fa raarako (cf. ngiingisi/ rauraqu). See rakoa.
- **raaraku** *n*. garden whose food is ready and is being harvested; garden to which one currently goes for food. *Variant* **raku**.
- raarakwanunuqa vi. of a boil, abscess, swelling: be very swollen with pus: the skin is taut and shiny ("like a mirror"). Fa ria e raarakwanunuqa. The abscess is full of puss; the skin is shiny. See raarakwaqa, nunu.
- **raarakwaqa** *vi.* of a boil, abscess, swelling: be swollen with pus. **Uubunga e raarakwaqa.** The swelling is full of pus. *See* **raarakwanunuqa**.
- raaramoqa vi. be violent, aggressive; act violently, aggressively. Wane e rakeqiri ka raaramoqa. The man is angry and violent. See ramo.
- raarangeqa vi. 1) be dry (also laalanga<sub>2</sub>).

  Thaqegano qeri qe raarangeqa naqa. The soil is dry, has dried out. Qe thatofia waqi nau, ka raarangeqa naqa. The sun has dried out my basket. (lit. It [the sun] shone on my basket, it is dry now.) qabu raarangeqa dry, dried blood. 2) of food, drink: be consumed by itself, not accompanied by any (other kind of) food. raisi raarangeqa rice (eaten) without any other food; plain rice. Qi quuqusungadia

raa raarangeqa

ku kuqufia bakuqa tii raarangeqa. In the morning I only had tea (without any solid food).

3) ngali raarangeqa qania take s.t. without immediate reciprocation, e.g. buy s.t. on credit (also ngalilanga; see also kaonemu, tona<sub>3</sub>):

Nau ku thathamia kwai ngali raarangeqa qana karasina. I want to buy, take kerosene on credit. duqu raarangeqa pay for s.t. originally bought on credit (also duqulanga): Kwai duqu raarangeqa nai [naqa qi] buri. I will pay later.

raaraqaa dvn. small, short upslope. Syn. taataqea. See raqa.

raaraqasifau *n.* young, immature octopus (kokala). *See* raqaa, si<sub>2</sub>, fau.

raaraqe vi. be promiscuous. See raqaa.

raaraqofa n. 1) the inner side of the roof of a house; ceiling: raaraqofana biqu (also lofona biqu). 2) palate; roof of the mouth. raaraqofana fokona imole a person's palate.

rabi vi. be, grow joint, together, rather than separate (as is the case normally). Kuukuune [Kuukuuna qe] rabi. (Two of) his fingers are joint (a deformity). qono rabi of two (or more) people: sit side by side, their bodies touching (also qono fuqi tabi).

**raboqa** *n*. elongated wooden bowl to pound puddings in (some bowls are very long); also used for **kooa** boiling. **raboqe fanga** bowlful of food. *Syn.* **tiu** (not common).

raboge n. See main entry raboga.

**rabu** *n.* paint. **rabu meemenaqa** red/purple paint. *Syn.* **feda**<sub>2</sub> (from SIP). *See* **rabua**, **raburabu**.

**rabua** *vt 1.* paint; apply paint to. **rabua gweleqai** paint a dancing stick. *Syn.* **fedaa**. *See* **rabu**.

raburabu vi. be slippery. Niu e raburabu. The coconut tree is slippery. Syn. diladila, mamadila, rusurusu, ruurusu. See rabu.

rada vi. 1) rada qania move a long, thin object lengthwise: Sui, lae ka ngalia mai uula fa qai, ka rada qania i fafona falo loo i aa. Then he goes and takes the third beam and moves, slides it up on top of the cross-beam. 2) rada kalia go around places, people, stirring trouble, causing commotion concerning s.t. (the matter as obj. of kalia): rada kalia kootu go around, causing commotion among people concerning a court case.

— *n.* var. of breadfruit: the fruit is elongated. *See* **gwaurada**<sub>1</sub>, **raarada**, **radaa**, **radaimalau**, **radangania**.

radaa vt 1. 1) poke s.t. using a stick, pole. radaa alingana pick one's ear using a stick, twig. radaa bibiqala clean, scrape the bowl of a pipe, using a stick; radaa era by means of a long

stick, pole, spread out the heated stones of an oven so that food can be placed on them; radaa fa niu poke a coconut with a pole (to make it fall off the tree). Loi, qo radaa, taa, ma qoki rikia lofona neri. A saying: You reap what you sow. (lit. A snake, you poke it, and lo!, you see its underbelly.) 2) radaa qaena i laa thaqegano dig one's heel in the ground (in anger, defiance) (see also anoa, kwatabuu, nadia, ngedea, ngeoa, qili, sadia). See raarada, rada.

radaimalau n. fish sp.: Small toothed Jobfish, Aphareus rutilans. See rada, qi, malau.

radangania vt 1. slide s.t. (into s.t.). radangania baero i laa ifuna slide a ballpoint pen into one's hair (to keep it there); radangania naifa i maatongana quku slide (the blade of) a knife into the wall (behind a thatching panel or behind the rope of a thatching panel, to keep it there until it is needed again). See rada.

rade<sub>1</sub> n. 1) sp. of woody grass, Phragramites karka (used to make shafts of arrows; its dried inflorescence is used for smoothing, polishing things). dadaa seqena alafolo qana tagana rade rub the body of an alafolo club with a rade inflorescence (to make it smooth). 2) earstick ornament made of rade grass: fa rade. alua roo fa rade i alingana put two rade sticks in one's ears. See fenarade.

rade<sub>2</sub> n. shooting star; falling star; meteor. Nau
ku rikia teqe fa rade qe tala qana mangaa.
I saw a shooting star shine in the air.

**raduisalo** [ráduisálo] *n.* shellfish sp.: Strawberry Top, *Clanculus pharonium*.

**rae** *n*. bare, clean bones of a dead person, no flesh remaining (e.g. in reburial). *See* **taforae**, **taforaea**, **taqerae**, **taqeraea**.

rafe n. k.o. stone believed to have fallen from the sky during a thunderstorm; found near trees split during thunderstorms; it is believed that it was a falling rafe stone that split the tree; some people consider them nice-looking and keep them: maqe rafe. Syn. lifona kuukururua. See maqarafelili.

rafo vi. 1) be of a degree of hardness that signifies being ripe for taros, sweet potatoes, yams, corn, but not being ripe for bananas, mangoes, pineapples, tomatoes. Oqola qeri ka rafo.
The food in the garden became ripe. 2) of a young man, woman: be, have grown physically mature, but not married yet. daraa rafo such a young man; thaariqi rafo such a young woman.

— n. a person who is relatively old but has never been married: rafo occurs as the head

raaraqaa rafo

of an associative noun phrase; the modifier specifies the gender: **rafoge ai** old maid.

rafu n. 1) sp. of sea cucumber (raramela), greyish in colour. baqu rafu sp. of banana; bilaqu rafu fish sp.: Brown-spot grouper, Epinephelus chlorostigma; bola rafu sp. of pigeon; fau rafu limestone (used to be scraped and mixed with water to make paint used in decorating dancing sticks); siisii rafu sp. of flying insect, whitish in colour (eaten by people). 2) superficial, non-permanent light-coloured scratch mark on a person's skin (e.g. made with fingernails). See raarafuqa.

rafurafuqa vi. See main entry raarafuqa. rafutele n. person untidy, sloppy in appearance (sleeps by the fire, does not wash often). Nia nga rafutele. He is a sloppy one. Syn. kamerafu. See tele<sub>1</sub>.

**raga** *n.* **lakengo** pudding when made in a large round shape: **gwa raga**.

ragania vt 1. of diarrhoea: afflict s.o. (see also ifa, siri<sub>2</sub>, tafa<sub>2</sub>, tafatafa). Nau afefe e ragani nau.
I've got diarrhoea. Syn. tafania.

ragi vi. of a person or an animal: lose some of the skin (e.g., the skin was scraped off). Lofoqaeku e ragi. (Some of) the skin on the sole of my foot has come off. See ragia, ragiragi, ragisi, ragisia.

ragia vt 1. remove skin, bark of; bark (a tree, stick), skin (an animal). ragia qai bark a tree; remove the bark of a tree (also lokea<sub>1</sub>, qungea); ragia nanikote skin a goat. See ragi.

**ragiragi** *n.* gecko (some of its skin may come off when it is being held). *Syn.* **aqa**. *See* **ragi**.

ragisi n. dried canarium-nut kernel, regardless of whether it is still in the shell or not, but the hull (tuba) has been removed; also canarium nut when intended for drying: fa ragisi (cf. qekwe). kataqe ragisi k.o. pudding: dried canarium nuts in their skins are mashed with some water, then roasted taros are added and mashed; kokeqe ragisi basket (naanado) filled with canarium nuts being dried or to be dried above the fireplace. See ragi, ragisia.

ragisia vt 1. remove the hull (tuba) of a canarium nut: ragisia ngali. See ragisi.

rago n. sp. of herbaceous plant, Heliconia solomonensis? (its large leaves are used to wrap food for cooking in stone ovens; very similar to qabatekwa, which is said to be a wild var. of rago). fiu rago turmeric. Variant rako.

**ragufa** *n*. edible oil, grease, fat, esp. from canarium nuts and cooked meat, viewed positively, as a delicacy (*variant* **rakufa**).

ragufeqe botho grease, fat from cooked pork; ragufana ngali oil from canarium nuts.

— vi. contain oil, grease; be oily, greasy with ragufa oil, grease, fat (variants ragufala, rakufa, rakufala). Kata e ragufa. The kata pudding is nice and oily. Fokoku e ragufa. My mouth is greasy. (E.g. after eating kata pudding.)

ragufala vi. contain oil, grease; be oily, greasy with ragufa oil, grease, fat. Qabaku e ragufala. My hands are greasy. (E.g. after holding a piece pork.) Variants ragufa, rakufa, rakufala.

ragufe n. See main entry ragufa. Variant rakufe. raisi n. rice. From SIP.

**rakao** *n.* sp. of grass (**lolo**): grows near the sea (used as fish bait).

rake n. 1) belly (inner, outer), abdomen. Rakeku e fii. My belly aches. I've got a stomachache, bellyache. Wela rakene [rakena qe] boko. The child is constipated. (Also rakeboko.) Wane e koria rakena gana kega. The man rubbed (lit. scraped) his belly with a **keqa** shell. (After doing so, a man can eat prodigious amounts of food without getting full.) (See under keqa.) qaena rake lower belly. 2) rakeqe que term used to describe a strong, well-built man with a narrow waist (i.e. belly fit for a waist-strap): Wane rakeq [rakeqe] que qe nii qania. The man has got a "waist-strap belly". 3) centre of feelings of anger and fear; rake is used as subj. with certain verbs to express feelings of anger or fear. Rakeda ka qiri. They were angry. (Also rakeqiri). Rakeku qe angofi qoe. I'm very angry with you. (Also **rakeangofia**.) Wane rakene [rakena qe] angongo. The man is very angry. (Also rakeangongo.) Rakeku e meemee uri nia. I'm very angry with him. Rakene [Rakena qe] gwari naqa. He's cooled off. (He is no longer angry.) Wane rakene [rakena qe] gwanugwanu. The man was scared. Qe nii mai [mai qi] rakena nena. He is very strong, unstoppable, uncontrollable, when he gets angry. (lit. He is, stays in his belly.) 4) bokea rakena suppress, bottle up one's anger (also **bokea rakeqiria**). 5) **si rake** courage, guts: Wane qe too qasi [qana si] rake. Also Wane, si rake qe nii [nii qi] rakena. The man has got courage, guts. See botorake, faqarakeqiri, faqasuurake, faqasuurakea, rakeangofia, rakeangongo, rakeangongoa, rakeboko, rakebokoa, rakefiia, rakega, rakegiri, rakegiria.

rafu rake

- rakeangofia vt 1. be very angry with. Nau ku raqeangofi qoe. I'm very angry with you. Syn. rake angofia. See rakeangongo.
- rakeangongo vi. be very angry. Taa ne [na qe] ade qoe qo rakeangongo? What made you so angry? Syn. rake angongo. See rakeangongoa, rakeangofia.
- **rakeangongoa** *dvn.* great anger, wrath. *See* rakeangongo.
- rakeboko vi. be constipated. Wela e rakeboko. The child is constipated. Syn. rake boko. See rakebokoa.
- rakebokoa dvn. constipation. Rakebokoa e thaungi nau. I am constipated. See rakeboko.
- **rakefiia** *dvn.* stomachache, bellyache. **Rakefiia e thaungi nau.** I've got a stomachache. I've got a bellyache. *See* **rake**, **fii**.
- **rakeqa** *vi.* get angry easily and become violent, physically threatening. *See* **rake**.
- rakeqiri vi. 1) be, get angry (also rake qiri<sub>3</sub>). Taa no [na qo] rakeqiri uria? What are you angry about? Nau ku rakeqiri uri nia e qai qana fokoku. I'm angry at him because he swore at me, mentioning my mouth. (lit. I am angry at him because he shouted at my mouth.) 2) of sea: be rough. Qamali e rakeqiri, qe aqi ta wane si faarana. The sea is (too) rough; no one is up to it. (E.g., no one can go out in a canoe.) See faqarakeqiri, rakeqiria.
- rakeqiria dvn. anger. Qoo, Fatha, qoki qadomi kamiliqa, fasi ni kamiliqa mika tabali fasia rakeqiria qoe. Oh, Father [God], help us so that we may be removed (lit. so that we move away) from your anger. bokea rakeqiria suppress, bottle up one's anger (also bokea rakena). See rakeqiri.
- rako n. sp. of herbaceous plant, Heliconia solomonensis? (its large leaves are used to wrap food for cooking in stone ovens; very similar to qabatekwa, which is said to be a wild var. of rako). Variant rago.
- rakoa vt 1. peel the skin off a canarium-nut kernel (canarium nut as dir. obj.): rakoa fa ngali. See raarako.
- **raku** *n*. 1) garden whose food is ready and is being harvested; garden to which one currently goes for food (*variant* **raaraku**). 2) secondary bush that has grown after primary bush (**kwaena**/ **kwena**) was cut down (cf. **masuqu**).
- **rakufa** *n*. edible oil, grease, fat, esp. from canarium nuts and cooked meat, viewed positively, as a delicacy (*variant* **ragufa**). **rakufana ngali** oil from canarium nuts; **rakufeqe futa** grease, fat from a (cooked) possum.

- vi. contain oil, grease; be oily, greasy with rakufa oil, grease, fat (variants ragufa, ragufala, rakufala). Kata e rakufa. The kata pudding is nice and oily. Qabaku e rakufa. My hands are greasy. (E.g. after holding a piece of pork.)
- rakufala vi. contain oil, grease; be oily, greasy with rakufa oil, grease, fat. Fokoku e rakufala. My mouth is greasy. (E.g. after eating kata pudding.) Variants ragufa, ragufala, rakufa.
- rakufe n. See main entry rakufa. Variant ragufe. rakwana<sub>1</sub> n. tree sp. and its edible fruit, Parartocarpus venenosa.
- rakwana<sub>2</sub> n. sp. of starfish.
- **rama**<sub>1</sub> *n*. flotsam, rubbish, etc. floating in the sea. **Teqe gwa rama e nii [nii qi] laa asi.** There is a patch of flotsam in the sea.
- rama<sub>2</sub> vi. stuff o.s. (with food). Qo rama sui naqa? Have you finished stuffing yourself? From SIP (ramem; Eng. ram).
- ramarama vi. Redup: rama2.
- ramo vi. be a fighter; be a person who often fights, who likes to fight; be pugnacious; be fierce. wane ramo (i) hired killer; (ii) professional bounty killer (kills in order to collect the bounty offered by s.o. for s.o. else's death); (iii) tough, rough, fierce man. See faqaramoa, raaramoqa, ramoa.
- ramoa dvn. 1) bravery, fierceness in fight. akalo qana ramoa magic that gives a man bravery, fierceness in fight; botho qana ramoa sacrificial pig (roasted directly on hot stones), eaten to acquire bravery, fierceness in fight; fanga qana ramoa eat a sacrificial pig in order to acquire bravery, fierceness in fight. 3) afaa ramoa incite s.o. to fight: Qosi afafaa ramoa qatha [qana tha] wela qeri. Stop egging the child on to fight. See ramo.
- rao n. sp. of lizard: small, with rough skin.
  raqa vi. 1) climb, climb up. ... keko raqa qi laa
  faate .... ... they climbed onto the shelf ....; raqa
  sulia climb up s.t.: raqa sulia keekene climb
  up a breadfruit tree; raqa sula ua climb up a
  hill. raqa fasia climb up to a place where s.o.
  else is: Raqa fasi nau! Come, climb in! (The
  speaker is inside the house; the addressee is
  outside the house and must climb a ladder to
  get into the house.) 2) go from the Toqabaqita
  area to, in the direction of, Honiara (also taqe<sub>1</sub>).
  See faqaraqafania, raaraqaa, raaraqasifau,
  raqaa, raqafania, raqafia, raqafitoqona,
  raqafuta.
- raqaa vt 1. 1) climb (typically used about climbing trees) (variant raqafia). Lae qoko raqaa qota.

rakeangofia raqaa

- Go and climb the areca tree. 2) **raqaa kini** of a man: copulate with a woman.
- dvn. areca (tree and nut), Areca catechu (so called because of climbing for the nuts) (also bua, malua, qageru, qota; qota is the commonest term). ulu fa raqaa three areca nuts; raqaa kwasi sp. of areca, Areca macrocalyx (nuts chewed instead of Areca catechu (raqaa) nuts in times of shortage of the latter; spear leaves used to be used to make women's skirts (sada)) (also qota kwasi). See raaraqasifau, raaraqe, raqa, raqafuta.
- raqafania vt 1. hoist. raqafania selo hoist a sail. See raqa, faqaraqafania.
- raqafia vt 1. 1) climb. raqafia ngali climb a canarium-nut tree (variant raqaa). Gwa tolo na kuki raqafia loq [loqo]. That's the mountain up there we'll have to climb. 2) climb a tree for (its fruit, nuts) (fruit, nuts as dir. obj.). Manga na kere gweea ngali kera qeki na kere raqafia, keka ngalia, keka figua qi laa qooqoba. When they have picked (from the ground) the canarium nuts that they climbed (the trees) for, they take them and gather them in a shelter. See raqa, raqafitoqona.
- **raqafitoqona** *vt* 2. test, check s.t. by climbing it. **Koro raqafitoqona fasi abalolo neqe.** Let's try climbing this **abalolo** tree. (E.g., to see if there are any possums there.) *See* **raqafia**.
- raqafuta vi. hunt possums. Kera laalae ura raqafutalaa, kesi ngalia mata [mai ta] futa. They went possum hunting but did not bring back any possums. Syn. raraqe<sub>1</sub>. See raqaa, futa<sub>1</sub>.
- raqo<sub>1</sub> vi. 1) be stuck, adhere (to s.t.). Raisi qe raqo qi laa kuki. The rice is stuck in the saucepan.
  2) fau raqo small stone placed in a hollow at the top of a gwa fau i ano stone; canarium nuts are cracked on it. 3) be tame, tamed (e.g. a formerly wild pig).
  - n. fertilised ovum that has failed to develop into a foetus ("it is stuck") (applied esp. to **nguda bulu** crabs, but may be applied to women too): **fa raqo**. *See* **faqaraqoa**, **raqofia**, **raqoraqo**.
- raqo<sub>2</sub> vi. not like, dislike eating s.t. ('mind' as subj.). Lioku e raqo qi sana botho. I don't like (to eat) pork. I don't eat pork.
- raqoa vt 1. glue; join, attach, affix by gluing or sewing. Nau kwai raqoa bibiqala qana tongana qaithaubu. I'll glue the pipe together using the sap of an qaithaubu tree. raqoa stampa affix a postal stamp (on an envelope); tai raqoa bateni qana sote sew a button on

- a shirt. See **rago**<sub>1</sub>.
- **raqofia** vt 1. stick, adhere to; be, get stuck to. **Kumu qe raqofia qabaku.** The **kumu** pudding stuck to my hands. See **raqo**<sub>1</sub>.
- raqoraqo vi. 1) of a substance: be sticky, adhesive (variant lagolago). Tongana daadaku e
  raqoraqo. The sap of daadaku trees is sticky.
  2) of something covered with an adhesive substance: be sticky. Qabaku qe raqoraqo.
  My hand is sticky. See raqo<sub>1</sub>.
- raqu vi. 1) hold on, onto s.t. Qoko raqu ngado. Hold on tight. (E.g. when climbing a tree.) 2) raqu qania hold, grab: raqu qana qaena matau hold the handle of an axe. Qoko raaraqu qana maedango neqe! Here is a blow for you! Here, take this! (Said by a person hitting another person with a club.) 3) raqu faafia (i) keep s.o., s.t. in a certain situation: Gavman ka raqu faafi kera, qe aqi kesi oli mai, kesi fri boqo. The government kept them (in jail); they did not come back; they were not free. (ii) possess, have in possession: ... mili raqu faafia fulingana ta tri handred dolas togo. ... we had the amount of perhaps some 300 dollars. (iii) try hard in doing s.t.: raqu faafia raaleqalaa strive so that one's work comes out well; strive to work, do s.t. well; wane ragu faafia tootodaa man who tries hard to be rich, to have a lot of possessions (also wane bira faafia tootodaa). 4) raqu fafona hold onto s.t. valuable (money, pigs, etc.), rather than squander it: raqu fafona seleni hold onto, save one's money. Nia kai rikiseqe qana botho fuu, ma ka raqu fafona botho fuu. He must really have a pig (not just think of getting one) and must hold on to it (in readiness for a feast). See kwairaqui, raqua, raquma, raqusia, raqusualia, raqutoqona, raraqu, rauraquqaba.
- raqua vt 1. hold; grab; catch hold of. Raqua wela qena ada ka qasia. Hold (onto) the child so that he doesn't fall down. raqu ofua hold, mix s.t. together in one's hands: raqu ofua flaoa mix flour in, with one's hands; thaka qalaqa uria raqulana bolo jump up to catch a ball. See kwairaqui, raqu, raqutoqona, rauraquqaba.
- **raquma** *n.* hand-held weapon, e.g. club, spear, rifle, axe. *See* **raqu**.
- raqusia vt 1. 1) hold tight, strong onto s.t., not letting go of it. Moro raqusia botho naqi. Hold the pig tight. 2) raqusia raa stick to a job until it is done well; work on a job until it is done well: Moro raqusia raa naqi fasi ka mamana. Go and work with them so that/until the job is done well. (The people currently doing the job

raqafania raqusia

- are not good at it. Go and help them.) *See* raqu. raqusualia vt 1. physically support s.o. raqusualia wane mataqi physically support a sick person (e.g. in walking). *See* raqua.
- **raqutoqona** vt 2. test, check s.t. by holding it in one's hand(s). **raqutoqona qaena matau** test the handle of an axe (e.g., does it feel good in the hand?). See **raqua**.
- rara<sub>1</sub> *n*. protective wall made of stones and posts around a men's house (biqu). Kere thaungania teqe thaamana rara kaakalia biqu kera. They built a big wall around their house. *Syn.* labu, sasa. *See* raraa<sub>1</sub>.
- rara<sub>2</sub> vi. of a source of light: shine; give out light.

  Laeta e rara. The lamp is shining. raralana thato sunlight, sunshine; rara kwaakwada (i) shine through gaps: Thato e rara kwaakwada naqa. Also Fanu e rara kwaakwada naqa. It's early morning: the sun is (low and) shining through the trees. (ii) let light pass through, because of having holes, gaps, or because of being translucent: Luma e rara kwaakwada. The house has holes, gaps (in the walls, roof). See kwairarangi, rarabala, rarangia.
- **raraa**<sub>1</sub> vt 1. block a path to stop other people from using it (this is normally done symbolically, e.g. by placing a single log across it): **raraa tala**. See **rara**<sub>1</sub>.
- **raraa**<sub>2</sub> vi. make a rasping, scratching, cracking, pattering sound (e.g. a person running one's finger over a sago-leaf thatching panel, a person walking on dry leaves, a bird walking on a corrugated-iron roof (as heard inside the house)). See **raraatania**.
- raraatania vt 1. make a rasping, scratching, cracking, pattering sound with, on s.t. Teqe wane e raraatania mai senga lakoo. Somebody is making a cracking sound with the (dry) coconut frond. See raraa<sub>2</sub>.
- **rarabala** *vi*. of a person: not have teeth blackened with **oko**<sub>1</sub>. **Kini e rarabala**. The woman has not had her teeth blackened. *See* **rara**<sub>2</sub>, **bala**<sub>1</sub>.
- **rarada** *vi.* of a canoe reaching the shore from the sea: come to rest partly on the beach, shore: part of the canoe is on the shore, part in the water.
- rarafi vi. be sick, ill (arch.). Wela e rarafi. The child is sick. Syn. mataqi. See rarafia.
- rarafia dvn. 1) sickness, illness, disease (arch.).
  Rarafia taa? What kind of sickness (is that)?
  2) sick person; patient (arch.). Syn. mataqia.
  See rarafi.
- rarafiqoba vi. move, go up; ascend (arch.). Nau ku rarafiqoba namai. I'm going up to my place now. Syn. fane, taqe<sub>1</sub>. See qoba.

- rarafolo vi. be located, positioned across, horizontally. ali rarafolo put, tie s.t. around one's body, such as a belt: Nau kwai ali rarafolo qi maatongaku qana que. I will put on my strap (around my waist). I will gird myself with a strap. liba rarafolo carrying strap made from the bark of the waqi tree: used by women to carry produce (e.g. taros, yams) on their backs (short name liba); qai rarafolo (i) Christian cross; (ii) the Southern Cross (star constellation); qoko rarafolo carrying strap tied horizontally around a load; tekwa rarafolo be stretched out across, horizontally. See folo<sub>2</sub>, suqurarafolo.
- raramela *n*. gen. term for sea cucumbers. raramela kaakaro sp. of sea cucumber: has light and dark colour marking; raramela faubotho sp. of sea cucumber: black. *See* mela.
- raranga n. 1) body fat of an animal (e.g. of a pig).
  2) marrow. rarangana botho pig's marrow;
  pig's fat. 3) fa raranga nicely fat, plump
  animal (esp. one for human consumption, such
  as a pig, possum, chicken). See rarangaqa.
- **rarangaqa** *vi.* of an animal, animal flesh: have, contain a lot of fat, be fatty, and so be good for eating. **Botho e rarangaqa.** The pig has a lot of fat. *See* **raranga**.
- rarangia vt 1. of the sun: shine on. Thato e rarangia fanua. The sun is shining on the land, on the place. See kwairarangi, rara<sub>2</sub>.
- **raraqa** *vi.* of food: be spicy, pungent; of a coconut: contain rancid water, not good for drinking. **Kari e raraqa.** Curry (powder) is hot, spicy. **Gwa fiu e raraqa.** Ginger root is pungent. **Fa niu e raraqa.** The coconut (water) is rancid. (Also **kuquraraqa**.)
- -raraqa vi. occurs in a few compounds where it signifies yellow colour: falisiraraqa, kaqoraraqa, maimairaraqa.
- raraqai n. 1) k.o. small personal basket made from the bark of the **thula** tree. **maqa raraqai** k.o. big basket made from the bark of the **thula** tree; made only fairly roughly (used to carry produce from the garden). 2) k.o. pattern of weaving leaves when making a fan or a basket.
- raraqe<sub>1</sub> vi. hunt possums. Ta fai noniqi wane keka lae uria raraqelaa, .... Four of the (eight) men were going to go possum-hunting, .... Syn. raqafuta. See raraqea.
- raraqe<sub>2</sub> vi. speak harshly to s.o.: raraqe qania. Wane e raraqe qana kwaina. The man spoke harshly to his wife.
- raraqea vt 1. hunt possums in (a place). raraqea masuqu hunt possums in the bush.

raqusualia raraqea

- *dvn.* 1) possum hunt. **Kera lae qana raraqea.** They went on a possum hunt. 2) group of people on a possum hunt. *See* **raraqe**<sub>1</sub>.
- raraqu<sub>1</sub> *n*. 1) string figure, cat's cradle. **sigi qana** raraqu make a specific movement in making string figures: open one's hand and spread out the fingers. 2) sash-like body decoration: twenty strings of shell money worn on the shoulders and the upper body, crossed in the front and in the back; ten strings on either side (produced by the Langalanga people).
  - *vi.* play cat's cradle. **Roo thaari ki kero raraqu.** The two girls are playing cat's cradle. *See* **raqu**.
- raraqu<sub>2</sub> vi. of a person: be at reast, still (not moving, fidgeting). ... gwagwaria ka toqea bonaqa tha wela qeri, ma ka ilitoqona qonolaa ka aqi si raraqu, ma ka ilitoqona teolaa ma ka aqi si ngado. ... the feeling of cold overwhelmed the boy; he tried to sit but couldn't stay still; and he tried to lie down, but couldn't settle.
- rarasi vi. have a sickly, unhealthy appearance; look sick. Seqene [Seqena qe] rarasi. He, his body, looks unhealthy. See rarasiqaila.
- rarasiqaila vi. of cloth, clothes: be stiff with dirt, not having been washed for a very long time.

  Kaleko e biliqa ka rarasiqaila. The clothes are so dirty they are stiff. See rarasi, qai<sub>1</sub>.
- rasaa vt 1. scrub, rub, scrape with abrasive material. rasaa alafolo rub, scrape an alafolo club (to make it smooth); rasaa laa kuki qana uugula scrub the inside of a saucepan with an uugula leaf, with uugula leaves; rasaa kaleko qana bras scrub clothes with a brush. See rasafaela.
- rasafaela n. rasp (scraping tool). See rasaa, faela.
- **rata**<sub>1</sub> *n*. stony ground.
- rata<sub>2</sub> vi. tell, ask s.o. to do s.t.: rata qania. rata qana kini uria kukilana fanga tell a woman to cook food; baqe ratarata speak insistently, telling, asking s.o. to do s.t. See rataa.
- rataa vt 1. 1) order, urge s.o. (to do s.t.). rataa wela uria laea also rataa wela uria kai lae order a child to go. 2) rataa kini of a man: demand sex from a woman. 3) qufu rataa era blow into a fire to make it burn bigger. See rata<sub>2</sub>.
- ratarata vi. Redup: rata2.
- rau<sub>1</sub> n. 1) leaf, leaflet: (reqe) rau (used without suffixes; cf. ree). Moro ngalia fanga naqi ki, moka alua qi laa rau. Take the food and put it on the leaves. 2) bungu rau conch shell sp. (shell has small spines). See foofoorau,

- raululu, rauqa, raurauqa, taqerau, thafarau, thafaraua.
- rau<sub>2</sub> n. bride price. foqea rau pay, present the bride price at a wedding (also foqea lumaqaa). See duqurau.
- **raululu** *n*. dry tree-leaves, esp. in large quantity, fallen to the ground. *See* **rau**<sub>1</sub>, **lulu**.
- rauqa vi. 1) of food in the garden: grow well.
  Oqola e rauqa. The (food in the) garden is growing well. 2) of head hair: be, grow long.
  Wela ifune [ifuna qe] rauqa. The child's hair is, has grown long. See rau<sub>1</sub>.
- rauqai n. breadfruit (tree and fruit). Syn. baleqo, keekene, kelo (keekene is the usual term). See qai<sub>1</sub>. From Bae.
- rauraqu n. canarium-nut kernel with the skin (kafero) on: fa rauraqu (cf. raarako). Syn. ngiingisi. See qafurauraqu.
- rauraquqaba vi. of two or more people (normally of the same sex): hold each other's hands, e.g. when walking, conversing (expression of friendship). Roo wane kera rauraquqaba. The two men are holding hands. See raqua, qaba.
- raurauqa vi. of s.t. that is more-or-less flat:
  be neither thin nor thick, fat, but solid. tiba
  raurauqa solid piece of timber, not thin but not very thick either. Wane e raurauqa. The man is well, solidly built, neither thin nor fat. See rau<sub>1</sub>.
  re- n. See main entry ree.
- **reba** n. 1) (wooden) board; solid sheet (not a sheet of paper); board, sheet that is more-or-less square, rectangular. reba fisketi a (square, rectangular) biscuit, cracker; rebeqe ngali timber board from a canarium-nut tree; rebana qai timber boards (for building a house); reba thalo sheet of iron, steel. 2) lower back just above the buttocks. rebaku my lower back. 3) two halves of s.t. split lengthwise where the side of the split is relatively flat. rebana waqo the two strips of an aerial root of the thalu climber, after the root has been split lengthwise in two; **rebege iga** one half of a fish split lentghwise. 4) **rebege wane** man with a broad chest and a strong, flat belly. See fagareerebagaa, maareba, rebalaa, reerebaga, reerebagalaa. Variant ruba.
- **rebalaa** *n*. width, breadth. **Rebalana biqu naqi fai qabala.** The width of this house is four fathoms. *Syn.* **reerebaqalaa**. *See* **reba**.
- **rebe** *n. See main entry* **reba**<sub>1</sub>. *Variant* **rube**. **rebu** *n.* term for spp. of grasshoppers. **rebu ngoongoqo** sp. of grasshopper: dark in colour (eaten by some people); **rebu thato** sp. of grasshopper: yellow-brown in colour.

raraqu rebu

**rede** vi. make a rustling, crackling, rattling sound. Nau ku rongoa lingana tege loi ge rede gi laa qeeqegwe. I heard the sound of a snake rustling in the dry leaves. Redio e rederede. The radio is crackling. (The reception is bad.) Kaala fau **ge rederede qi laa banikeni.** The little stones rattled inside the cup. See reerede.

rederede vi. Redup: rede.

**redio** *n*. radio. *From* SIP.

**redu** vi. 1) of an arm, leg: be, get twisted in a joint. Qaeku e redu. My ankle got twisted. I twisted my ankle. 2) of a person's body: be twisted (due to sickness). Wane mataqia e thaungia ka redu. Sickness twisted the man's body. (lit. The man, sickness afflicted him and he was twisted.) 3) of a person's legs: be curved outward at the knees (bow-legged). Wane qaene [qaena qe] redu. The man is bowlegged. lae reduredu walk the way bow-legged people do. 4) be inside out. Sote nau qe redu. My shirt is inside out. Nau ku qafi redu (qana kaleko). I put my clothes on inside out. See redua<sub>1</sub>, reduredu.

**redua**<sub>1</sub> *vt 1*. turn s.t. inside out. **Redua sote qoe.** Turn your shirt inside out. redua fokona make a facial gesture of anger: purse one's mouth, turning the lower lip inside out. See redu.

**redua**<sub>2</sub> vt 1. say, repeat the same thing over and over again: redu baqea (also ngata reduredu). Qoe boqo no [na qo] redu baqea qasia naqa neq [neqe]! It was you who kept repeating the same thing over and over again! Redua! May be said by a person who has been asked the same question over and over again and has always given the same kind of answer: "(Asking) the same thing over and over again! (How many times do I have to tell you?)" See reduredu2.

reduredu<sub>1</sub> vi. Redup: redu.

**reduredu**<sub>2</sub> vi. repeat doing s.t. again and again. **ngata reduredu** say, repeat the same thing over and over again (also redu baqea); raa reduredu work again and again on the same piece of land; till the same piece of land over and over again, every year: Keka raa qi laala si kula geki, keka raa reduredu badi [bada gi] ei, uria ne [na qe] aqi naqa ta si gano. They work in those places, they work there over and over again, because there is no more ground (for new gardens). See redua<sub>2</sub>.

**ree** *n*. 1) leaf, leaflet (of a plant) (the form **ree** is used with a personal suffix; with the associative suffix -qe, the form is re-; without any suffix, the form used is rau<sub>1</sub>) (see also qaba). reena

niu the leaflets of a coconut frond; reena thango the leaves of a cordyline plant; reqe alo taro leaf; rege doo also rege rau leaf; rege qeeqegwe dry leaf fallen to the ground; short form qeeqegwe; siko req [reqe] qai sp. of grasshopper ("looks like a tree leaf"). 2) sheet (of paper), leaf (in a book). rege befa sheet of paper; reena noto banknotes; reqe buka leaf in a book. See regefakatho, regekoga, regethalu.

**reeqia** vt 1. attend to, provide care for (esp. a sick or old) person (cook for him/her, bathe him/her, etc.): reeqia wane mataqi attend to a sick man.

reerebaqa vi. 1) be wide, broad. thaamana fali qeki ne [na qe] reerebaqa ka tatha the big stingrays that are exceedingly wide (in their wingspans); si fule reerebaqa enlarged spleen. 2) of a person (esp. a man): have a broad, strong chest. See faqareerebaqaa, reba, reerebaqalaa.

reerebaqalaa nom. width, breadth. Reerebagalana bigu nagi fai qabala. The width of this house is four fathoms. Syn. rebalaa. See reerebaga.

**reerede** *n*. small stones on the beach, in streams; shingle; gravel. See rede.

**reereku** n. sp. of tree with large leaves (leaves are used to cover the stones of ovens; food to be cooked is placed on top of them).

reerege vi. eat (respect.). Lae mulu reerege. Go and eat. Syn. faqangado (see also fanga). See regea.

**reerer** *n*. pig that is completely white. *See* **rere**<sub>2</sub>. reerereqa vi. be dry due to having dried out.

Ungaa baa qe thaathatofia, ka reerereqa naqa. The area in the bush cleared for a new garden has been dried by the sun (and so it can be burnt off). See afufurerega, rere<sub>1</sub>.

**refo**<sub>1</sub> *n*. sp. of seaweed (eaten).

 $\mathbf{refo}_2$  *n*. designates entities that are more-or-less flat and thin: must occur as the head of an associative noun phrase; the modifier designates the type of entity. **refoge doo** thin flat thing, object; **refoge kini** thin woman. See **refoga**.

refoga vi. of a flat object: be thin. Rege befa e refoqa. The sheet of paper is thin. reba qai refoga thin timber board. Wane e reforefoga. The man is very thin. See **refo**<sub>2</sub>.

reforefoqa vi. Redup: refoqa.

regweta vi. open up with an unfolding, spreadingout action. Reqe baqu e regweta. The banana leaf has opened up. See regwetaa.

regwetaa vt 1. open s.t. with an unfolding, spreading-out action; spread open. regwetaa kaufa spread out a mat; regwetaa ongi qana kaakaro (split and) flatten a piece of ongi

rede regwetaa

- bamboo into a slat; **regwetaa qabrela** open an umbrella. *See* **regweta**.
- **renge** *n*. sp. of small reef fish with sharp spines (eaten).
- **rengerenge** *vi.* fight (physically). **Toqa loo kere rengerenge faafia kotholumaa.** The people up there are fighting on account of someone creeping into a house.
- reqea vt 1. eat (respect.) (see qania<sub>1</sub>). Qoko reqea si fanga naqi. Eat this food. See reereqe.
- **reqefakatho** *vi.* of the moon: be in the second stage of waxing ("like a hibiscus leaf") (see under **madami**). *See* **ree**, **fakatho**.
- **reqekoqa** *n.* **fali reqekoqa** immature stingray ("like a mangrove leaf"). *See* **ree**, **koqa**.
- **reqethalu** *n.* sp. of skink, possibly Monkey-tailed skink, *Corucia zebrata* ("like a **thalu** leaf"). *Syn.* **qaaqaniqofa**, **qunu**. *See* **ree**, **thalu**.
- rere<sub>1</sub> vi. of bamboo, coconuts, leaves of trees, grass: be dry (can be burnt) (of bamboo and coconuts also laqafa). Fo ongi e rere. The ongi bamboo is dry (and so it can be used for a torch). niu rere ripe, dry coconut (flesh can be grated so that cream can be extracted).

   n. 1) dry bamboo (can be used for a torch) (also laqafa). 2) ripe, dry coconut (also niu rere). qada rere ten dry coconuts. See reerereqa.
- rere<sub>2</sub> 1) vi. of the iris of the eye: not be the usual black, dark colour, either because of the sila infection, or because it is blue, green, etc., as is the case with Caucasian people. Wane maane [maana qe] rere. The man's eye is white (because of sila). Arekwao maane [maana qe] rere. White people have eyes coloured other than black, dark. See reerere, rerebulu.
- **rerebulu** *n*. sp. of small grasshopper (**rebu**) (eaten by people). **kwalo rerebulu** vine sp. (its fresh leaves are smelled to relieve the flu; a piece of its stalk is placed in the cavity of an aching tooth to deaden the pain). *See* **rere**<sub>2</sub>, **bulu**<sub>1</sub>.
- **rereto** *vi.* of a child, young person: in spite of young age have the complexion of an old person (dry, tough). *See* **reto**, **retoqa**.
- reri vi. 1) lie, lie down, about humans sometimes with the implication of lie down to/and sleep (also teo, usual form). Kwai reri fasi qata [qana ta] kasi manga. I'm going to lie down for a short while. 2) teo reri lean backward or to a side, away from the perpendicular (see also gege, kefukefu): Maqe beta e teo reri. The (house) post leans to a side. See rerifania, reringania.
- rerifania vt 1. lay s.t., s.o. down flat. Ngalia wela qoko rerifania. Take the child and lay her

- down. *Syn.* **teofania** (usual term). *See* **reri**. *Variant* **reringania**.
- reringania vt 1. lay s.t., s.o. down flat. reringania maqe beta lay a post down. Syn. teofania (usual term). See reri. Variant rerifania.
- reroa vt 1. 1) make, build, create. reroa qafetaqilaa cause trouble, difficulty. 2) hold an event. Nau kwai reroa teqe faafangaa. I will give a feast. 3) reroa raa work (on s.t.); do work (on s.t.): reroa raa qana biqu work on (building) a house. Rare in all senses. Syn. thaungania for senses 1 and 2, usual form.
- resa n. razor; razor blade. From SIP.
- rete vi. reach for s.t. inside s.t.: rete uria (thing reached for as obj. of uria). rete uria ta fa qota qi laa waqi reach for an areca nut inside a basket. See retea, retetoqona.
- retea vt 1. 1) reach inside s.t. in order to get (some of) the contents out (container as dir. obj.). retea laa waqi ura firi reach inside a basket for tobacco; retea male nguda reach inside a crab hole (to catch a crab). 2) retea nguda pull a crab out of its hole. 3) retea malefo pay compensation money. See rete, retetoqona.
- retetoqona vt 2. check for s.t. by reaching into a container in which it might be. retetoqona firi qi laa waqi check for tobacco inside a basket by reaching inside; retetoqona nguda feel for a crab inside its hole. See retea.
- **reto** *n*. 1) mature person, no longer young (but not necessarily very old): **gwa reto**. 2) **retoqe wela** stunted, physically underdeveloped child with the physical appearance of an old person. *See* **rereto**, **retoqa**.
- **retoqa** *vi.* 1) of a man or a woman: have a mature, physically developed body. 2) of a child: be stunted, be behind in physical development, but have the physical appearance of an old person. **Wela e retoqa.** The child is stunted. *See* **rereto**, **reto**.
- **ria** *n*. big abscess (anywhere on the body): **fa ria**. **riaa** *n*. fish sp.: Purplecheek Jobfish, *Pristimoides flavipinnis*.
- **ridi** *n*. sp. of vine: very thin (used as a rope). *Syn*. **thata**<sub>2</sub> (usual term).
- **rido**<sub>1</sub> *n*. pounded canarium-nut kernels (peeled first; eaten as such): also **rido ngali** and **rido qana ngali** (latter less common). *See* **ridoa**.
- **rido**<sub>2</sub> *n*. sp. of sea fish: has a big mouth.
- **ridoa** vt I. pound peeled canarium-nut kernels or grated coconut meat. **ridoa niu, laalae, ka maemaeqa** pound (grated) coconut until it is soft. See **rido**<sub>1</sub>.

renge ridoa

- **riga** *n*. sp. of grass (**lolo**): tall with long roots (roots contain sweet juice and may be chewed).
- **riiridi** *vi.* **qafi riiridi** wear clothes tight on, around one's body: **Nau ku qafi riiridi.** I tied my clothes (e.g. a wraparound) tightly around my body. *See* **qalariiridi, riiridifologa, riiridiqa**.
- **riiridifoloqa** *vi*. of a person (esp. a man): have a very narrow waist. *See* **riiridi**, **folo**<sub>2</sub>.
- riiridiqa vi. be tight on, around s.t. Kaleko e riiridiqa. The clothes are tight (on a person's body). See qalariiridi, riiridi.
- rikia vt 1. 1) see, look at, watch (cf. liitoqona) (there is a detransitivised form rikiqi). Taa no [na qo] rikia? What did you see? Rikia mai! Look at this! Qoo, ma ka lio ka rikia roo wela qeki na kera laungi qana foana raaraga qeri. Oh, and he looked and saw the two children, who had decorated themselves with the fruit of the raaraga plant. Nau lae kwai rikia qakuqa **fitaa lakoo.** I'll go and watch the (running) race. Qoko rikia si doo lakoo. lit. Look at that thing. (Polite way of offering food.) riki thaitoqomana know by sight, recognise by sight: Laalae ku baqita naqa, kwa riki thaitogomana maka nau, bii kwa riki thaitoqomana thainaku. When I had grown bigger, I recognised my father and I recognised my mother (when I saw them). 2) look out, watch out, take care. Qoko rikia ada qoko rusu. Look out so you don't slip. 3) have, own, possess things. Doo na ku rikida ki bonaqa nege. Here/These are (all) the things I have, own. See rikifiifirisia, rikilaa, rikiqidooa, rikiseqe, rikitoqona.
- rikifiifirisia vt 1. look at, inspect s.t. thoroughly. rikifiifirisia fanua inspect a place thoroughly. Syn. liofiifirisia. See rikia, -fiifirisi.
- rikilaa nom. 1) appearance: the way s.t., s.o. looks to s.o.; looks. Kwa rikia doo qeki, doo rikilade [rikilada qe] leqa. I saw those things, things that looked nice. (lit. ... things whose appearance was nice.) Kuluthango qoe naqi, rikilane [rikilana qe] leqa. This ear ornament of yours looks nice. 2) used as subj. of quria<sub>1</sub> to express: it seems that s.t. is/was/will be the case, it looks like s.t. is/was/will be the case, it looks as if s.t. might be the case (see under quria for more examples). Rikilamu qe quria qo mataqi. You look like you are sick. You seem to be sick. Rikilana quria dani sa kai qaru ma ka aqi. It looked like it was going to rain, but it didn't. See rikia.
- rikiqi v detr. detransitivised form of rikia. Lae kwai rikiqi fulaa qakuqa. I'll go see a group

- of arrivals/groups of arrivals. **rikiqi doo** be rich, have a lot of possessions (lit. see things): **Nau wane ku riirikiqi doo, manga qeri qe aqi naqa.** I used to be rich, (but) this time no more. I used to be a rich man; this time no more. *See* **rikiqidooa**.
- **rikiqidooa** *dvn.* possessions, riches. **rikiqidooa nia** his possessions, riches. *See* **rikiqi**, **doo**.
- rikiseqe vi. 1) see s.t. with one's own eyes (which is a proof that it exists). Nau ku rikiseqe qania. I saw it with my own eyes. 2) have the real thing, not just imagine it or talk about it. Nia kai rikiseqe qana botho fuu, ma ka raqu fafona botho fuu. He must really have a pig (not just think of getting one) and must hold on to it (in readiness for a feast). See rikia, seqe.
- rikitoqona vt 2. check s.t., find out about s.t. by seeing it, taking a look at it. Nau lae kwai rikitoqona fasi botho baa. I'm going to go now to take a look at the pig. (E.g., to see if it is big enough.) See rikia.
- rina n. 1) three spp. of grass (grow as epiphytes on certain trees; stalks of leaves of two spp. are used to make ear ornaments) (also qadi<sub>2</sub>).
  2) k.o. ear ornament: a stick around which rina grass is woven, worn through a hole in one's earlobe: fa rina. kuluthango qafa [qana fa] rina wear a rina ornament. See kafarinaa, komurinaa, querinaa, rinaa, sutarinaa.
- rinaa vt 1. 1) make a rina ornament: rinaa teqe fa rina. 2) make a kaakaro panel: rinaa kaakaro (also kwaqia).
- **ringeqe** *n*. stripe marking on a plant (e.g. on the stem). **ringeqe alo** stripe on the stalk of a taro leaf; **ringeqe ngasi** stripe on a sugarcane stalk.
- **ringi** *vi.* telephone, ring (s.o.); make a telephone call. **Nau kwai ringi kau.** I'll give (you) a ring. *From* SIP.
- riqi n. 1) sp. of small tree (its leaves are crushed, mixed with lime (fena) and water and applied to boils to facilitate healing). teqe fa riqi one riqi tree. 2) gwa riqi k.o. magic owned by some men that is used to affect girls and young women: the affected person behaves as if possessed (may eat leaves of riqi trees or leaves of fuqaga trees) (also gwa qai1, uliqai). Kini gwa riqi e thaungia. The woman has been affected by the riqi magic.
- riqia vt 1. cut a bamboo plant or a fali<sub>2</sub> tree fern. riqia ongi cut an ongi bamboo plant.
- **ririfaiqa** [rírifáiqa] *vi.* 1) of wood: be too hard because it is full of knots or because it is twisted inside (difficult to split). **Qai e ririfaiqa.** The wood is too hard. 2) of a person or a person's

riga ririfaiqa

- body: be wizened, tough (in a bad way). **Wane seqene [seqena qe] ririfaiqa.** The man has a wizened body.
- ririi vi. roll (along). Fau e ririi sula qobaa. The stone rolled down the slope. See ririitania.
- ririitania vt 1. roll, cause to roll. ririitania darama karasina roll a kerosene drum. See ririi
- ririkame n. monitor lizard, goanna, *Varanus* indicus (short name kame<sub>1</sub>). Syn. qisikame, qisiriri.
- roa n. hand-held coconut scraper: made from a sea shell (e.g. keqabora) (used to scrape and scoop out coconut meat (to eat it)).
- **robo** *n*. 1) dolphin sp.: Spinner Dolphin, *Stenella longirostrus*; full name **roboqau**. 2) teeth of the Spinner Dolphin. 3) necklace made from the teeth of the Spinner Dolphin.
- **roboqau** *n.* dolphin sp.: Spinner Dolphin, *Stenella longirostrus*; short name **robo**.
- **robu** *n.* rope, twine. Syn. **kwaqo**<sub>1</sub>, **qoko**<sub>1</sub>. From SIP. **rodo** *n*. night, night-time, evening (when it is dark) (also gaqufaqi, gaufaqi; both rare). Dani e qaru qafa [qana fa] rodo. It rained at night. Rodo lega. Normally: Good night. (Said when parting.) But also occasionally used, esp. by young people, as a parting formula during the day. **fanua si rodo** Christian heaven (place where it is never dark) (also daadanitalau, fanua lama, thalo<sub>1</sub>). gwa rodo abu time of day: before daybreak (still dark); mage rodo long period of darkness at night before the moon appears; si rodo short period of darkness at night before the moon appears; etana si rodo first of the three nights leading up to full moon (the moon rises relatively fast); ruana si rodo second of the three nights leading up to full moon (the moon rises relatively more slowly); uula si rodo last of the three nights leading up to full moon (the moon rises slowly); these three expressions are used with reference to the time when people go into the bush at night to wait in darkness for nguda bulu crabs to arrive so that they may catch them; the first of the three nights gives them least time (because the moon rises fast), etc.
  - vi. 1) be night, night-time; of day: be dark. (See also gaufaqia, not common.) Fanua kai rodo naqa. It is getting dark. 2) of eyes: not see well. Maane [Maana qe] rodo. His eyes are no good. He can't see well. See asirodo, faqarodo, faqarodoa, maarodoa, quuquurodo, quuquurodoa, rodoa, rodoqa, roorodoqa, toforoorodoqa, tolarodo, utarodo.

- rodoa dvn. (kadeqe) biqu rodoa inner room in a biqu house, the sleeping quarters (also (kadeqe) biqu ladoa, etc.; see under biqu); (kadeqe) luma rodoa sleeping quarters in a family, woman's house (also fera ladoa, (kadeqe) luma ladoa, etc; see under fera and luma). See rodo.
- rodoqa vi. feel depressed, dejected ('mind' as subj.). Lione [Liona qe] rodoqa. She is dejected. (E.g., because her child has died.) Syn. qugu<sub>2</sub>. See rodo.
- rofe vi. look for s.o., s.t.; search. Toqa baa ki kera liilio, tha wela baa si fula naqa, keka rofe naqa. The people looked and looked; the boy had not arrived; they searched (for him). rofe uria look for s.o., s.t.; search for s.o., s.t.:

  Mansa qo lae mai [mai qi] qusungadi, koka rofe uria thaqaro baa. If you come tomorrow, we'll hunt (lit. look for) those birds (discussed earlier). Syn. iro (not common). See rofea, rofetoqona.
- rofea vt 1. look for, search for. Kwai rofea fasi ta goo ura maaku. I'm going to look for some goo leaves for my eye(s). Syn. iroa (not common). See rofe, rofetoqona.
- rofetoqona vt 2. 1) find; try to find. Qaburu baa ka lae mai, ka rofe i laa fanu qeri me [ma qe] roorofe, ma ka aqi si rofetoqona naqa ta imole. The ogre came and searched in the area, and he searched and searched but did not find anybody. Aqaa, kula na faisusu baa ki kera too quu bokai [boqo kau qi] ei nena, weleqi! Adelana koro rofetoqona i loori, ka qafetaqi nena. Yes, that's the place where the female possums are, man! And so we try to find them up there, but it's difficult. See rofea.
- rogi n. creeper sp.: has white blossoms; its leaves resemble those of sweet potatoes (juice was extracted from the stem and was blown at a cut on a person's body to facilitate healing; juice from the stem was also blown into dogs' nostrils to make their sense of smell more acute). rogi baqekwa sp. of creeper: has purple blossoms. See kairogi, rogiangofia.
- **rogiangofia** *vi.* of a place: be overgrown with the **rogi** creeper. *See* **angofia**.
- rokata n. sp. of climbing creeper with a thick stem.
  roketa n. chilli pepper (plant and fruit). fa roketa
  chilli fruit Syn. sili<sub>2</sub> (from SIP). From SIP roket
  (Eng. rocket).
- roki vi. go back, come back, move back, return (rare). Nau ku roki naqa. I'm going back now. Syn. oli (usual term). See rokifania, rokitania.

ririi roki

- rokifania vt 1. take back, put back, return (rare). Rokifania beleta kera. Take back their plate (to them). Return the plate to them. Syn. olifania, olitania (usual terms). See roki. Variant rokitania.
- rokitania vt 1. take back, put back, return (rare).
  Syn. olifania, olitania (usual terms). See roki.
  Variant rokifania.
- roko n. tattoo in the shape of a circle: four such circles were tattooed on a person's face, two under each eye (cf. qai<sub>1</sub>). Wane e quia fai fa roko qi maaku. The man tattooed four circles under my eyes.
- **romaqa** *n.* fish sp.: Indian mackerel, *Rastrelliger kanagurta*.
- rongo vi. hear, listen. rongo uria listen for, wait to hear from. Maka qoe ma thainamu ma waiwaena qoe ki kera rongo uri qoe i laa Solomoni Aelane. Your father, your mother, and your brothers and sisters are waiting to hear from you from (lit. in) the Solomon Islands. rongo sulia hear about: Ka rongo sulia Tulake na kai gita mai gi Tulake kai lae mai. He heard about the Tulagi [a ship], which was going to depart from Tulagi [then the capital of the Solomon Islands] and was going to come. rongo faqekwa qania also rongo baqita qania disregard; not pay heed, attention to what s.o. or s.t. says: Wane e rongo baqita qana lou. The man disregarded, flouted the law. (Also rongofaafusi, tako faqekwa.) See fafurongo, fafurongoa, fagarongo, fagarongoa, rongoa, rongofaafusi, rongofiifirisia, rongolaa, rongoqi, roorongoqelua.
- **rongoa** vt 1. 1) hear, listen to; hear from (includes written communication). Nau ku rongoa angilana wela. I heard a child cry. Mika rongoa redio, ka faqarongo qania .... We listened to the radio; they (lit. it) spoke about it [a cyclone] .... ... mika seqethaathala qasia naga uria mili rongo goe .... ... we were very happy because we had heard from you (in a letter) .... rongo thaitogomana (i) know by sound, recognise by sound: Ku rongo thaitogomana ngatalana ni Lifuna. I recognised Lifuna speaking. (ii) be able to understand a language (esp. a language other than one's native one). 2) hear that (with a compl. clause). Nau ku rongoa teqe wane qe thauwane. Also Nau ku rongogi tege wane qe thauwane. I heard that a man had killed someone. (There is a detransitivised form rongoqi.) See rongo, rongofiifirisia.

- rongofaafusi vi. disregard; not pay heed, attention to what s.o. or s.t. says. Nau ku rongofaafusi qana ngatalana. I wasn't paying attention to what he was saying. Syn. rongo baqita, rongo faqekwa, tako faqekwa. See baqefaafusi, ngatafaafusi.
- **rongofiifirisia** *vt 1*. listen attentively, carefully to. *See* **rongoa**, **-fiifirisi**.
- rongolaa nom. the way in which s.t., s.o. sounds to s.o. Qe riirikia, ma ka rongoa agaa qeri toq [toqa] qeri kera uufia. Rongolana ka leqa qasia naqa. He kept looking at, and listened to, the panpipes the people were blowing. They sounded very nice. (lit. ... Their sounding was very nice.) See rongo.
- rongoqi vt detr. detransitivised form of rongoa: hear that (with a compl. clause). Nau ku rongoqi teqe wane qe thauwane. Also Nau ku rongoa teqe wane qe thauwane. I heard that a man had killed someone.
  - vi. hear. Nau ku rongoqi sui naqa. I have already heard (what had been said). See roorongoqelua.
- roo num. two (must modify a noun; cf. rua). roo imole two people; roo qae nau ki both of my legs; roo doo, fai doo, roo limani ma oona, roo fiu ma kwaula, roo sikwa taafuula two, four, six, eight, ten (used in counting things by two; after reaching 10, the speaker goes back to roo doo); roo ai husband and wife, married couple. See kookoqoroofau, roowane.
- **roofia** vt 1. sing, hum to a child; hush a child to put him/her to sleep: **roofia wela**.
- roorodoga vi. 1) of a place: be dark. Fanu e roorodoqa, qe aqi kwasi lio tafa. It was dark, (and) I couldn't see well. Kwaqe maelia laeta qena fasi ka roorodoqa, kuka biinga qakuluqa. Put the light out so that it [the placel is dark and we may sleep. 2) of eyes or spectacles: not provide good vision. Maaku qe roorodoga. My eyes are blinded. (E.g. after looking into a bright light.) Maane [Maana qe] roorodoqa. His eyes are bad. (A medical condition.) Nau ku liotoqona galasi naqi, ka roorodoga naga. I tried these glasses on (I tried looking through these glasses), but they were no good. (They did not fit my eyes; I couldn't see clearly through them.) 3) be ignorant about s.t., be in the dark about s.t. Nau ku roorodoga qasi [qana si] doo qeri neri. I don't have a clue about this. 4) be dumb, not smart ('head' as subj.). Gwauna e roorodoga. He/She is dumb. See rodo, toforoorodoga.

rokifania roorodoga

- **roorongoqelua** *n*. sp. of vine: grows by the sea (used to sew the leaves of thatching panels) ("hears (the sound of) waves"). *See* **rongoqi**, **lua**<sub>2</sub>.
- roorore n. sp. of insect: lives in the ground; makes a trilling sound in late evening, at night. See dirore.
- roowane intj. exclamation of amazement or exhortation. Nee, roowane, taa nania? Hey, man, what's that? Roowane, moro durufia botho naqi! Hey, you guys, get around the pig! (To catch it or to carry it.) See roo, wane<sub>1</sub>.
- roqo<sub>1</sub> n. yesterday. Uria taa na qosi lae mai i roqo? Why didn't you come yesterday? dini ka dani qi roqo on the day before yesterday.
- roqo<sub>2</sub> 1) vi. roqo qania (i) follow s.o.; accompany, go with, s.o: Qoko roqo qana thainamu bia maka qoe. You should follow, go with, your parents. (ii) follow a course of action, go along with what s.o. else is doing: Kera roqo qana lolea qeri. They went along with that lie. Qo roqo qana manu i matakwa, ma igwa loolole nena. You follow the sea birds, but the flowing water is not real. A saying (tarafulaa) directed at a person who follows others in his/her behaviour (esp. to get something out of it), but is abandoned, left "high and dry" by them in times of need. 2) roqo sulia obey: Qoko roqo sulia thainamu bia maka qoe. You should obey your parents. See kwairoqomi, roqomia.
- roqomia vt 1. follow, accompany s.o. wherever they go; stick to s.o. Ni doo molo qe roqomia bonaqa ni doo. That woman, she is always with her [another woman]. See kwairoqomi, roqo<sub>2</sub>.
- rora vi. 1) be not clear, not clean and so preventing good vision. Maaku e rora. My eyes are not clear. (E.g. from fatigue, or immediately after waking up.) Laa galasi e rora. The (lenses of the) spectacles are not clean. 2) of a job, work: be messed up, badly done, without system or logic. Raa naqi e rora neq [neqe]! This job is all about, helter skelter! See faqaroraa, roraa. Variant rura.
- roraa vt 1. 1) make not clear to vision (eyes, spectacles, mirror). Wela e roraa galasi nau. The child has made my glasses dirty. (It's hard to see through them.) 2) make a matter, work not clear, confused. Qoe no [na qo] roraa laa raa qeri. It was you who messed the job up. 3) be unclear, confused about. Nau ku roraa si doo baa. I am not clear about that. I am confused about that. Syn. faqaroraa for senses 1 and 2. See rora. Variant ruraa (for all three senses).

- **roromaa** *vi.* focus, train one's eyes on s.t. in a distance that is difficult to make out. *See* maa<sub>1</sub>, maaroroa.
- roti n. road, path, track. Syn. tala<sub>1</sub>. Variant rotu. From SIP.
- rotu n. road, path, track. Syn. tala<sub>1</sub>. Variant roti. From SIP.
- rua num. 1) two: used when numerals are being recited in sequence; not used to modify nouns (cf. roo). eta, rua, ulu, fai, lima, ... one, two, three, four, five, ... 2) compounded with some kinship terms. doqorarua nau my cousin; inalaarua distant relative(s); kookoqorua nau my great-grandchild; makarua nau my father's brother; thainarua nau my mother's sister; waiwaenarua nau my cousin of opposite sex; welarua man's brother's child, woman's sister's child. See manatanaqirua, manataruarua, naqirua, qabarua, qabarutania, ruana, ruanaa, ruarua, wairuana.
- ruana num. ord. (n). 1) second. Ruana thata qoe ni tei? What is your second name? ruana oomea World War II; ruana si rodo second of the three nights leading up to full moon (see under rodo); ruana (qi) fuleqe third day after tomorrow (lit. the second one of the second day after tomorrow). 2) other (of two). Ruana maa qana wane e taqaa. The man's other eye is no good.
  - n. 1) traditionally: trading partner (with whom one was on friendly terms). 2) today: friend. **ruana nau** my friend; my trading partner
  - vi. ruana qania also ruana biia be friends with: Nau ku ruana qani nia. I am friends with him. See rua, ruanaa, wairuana.
- **ruanaa** *dvn.* 1) traditionally: the relationship of being mutual trading partners. 2) today: friendship (also **qadoa**). **kania ruanaa** form a friendship. *See* **ruana**.
- ruarua vi. be undecided, be of two minds
  (Also manataruarua, manata naqirua,
  manatanaqirua.). Mantaku [Manataku]
  e ruarua. I'm of two minds. I can't decide.
  I can't make up my mind. ngata ruarua say
  inconsistent, contradictory things about s.t.
  (e.g. because of indecision or lying). See rua.

ruba n. See main entry reba. See rubea. rube n. See main entry ruba. Variant rebe. rubea vt 1. split a fish lengthwise into halves: rubea iqa. See ruba.

rufa n. tree sp., Eugenia sp.

roorongogelua rufa

- ruga vi. 1) of a rope: be, become untied, loose.
  Qoko e ruga. The rope came untied. 2) of s.t. tied with a rope: be, become untied, loose.
  Botho qaene [qaena qe] ruga. The pig's legs (originally tied with a rope) came loose. See rugaruga.
- rugaruga vi. be loose. Maqe qoko e rugaruga. The rope is loose (where it is tied to s.t.). kani rugaruga qana botho tie a pig loosely; qafi rugaruga wear clothes without a strap, belt over them. See ruga.
- ruka n. spring of water in the ground; place where water comes out of the ground (also fingo, not common). Ruka e mango qi laa fau. Water springs out from under (lit. in) the rock.
  vi. 1) of water: come out of the ground as a spring. Kafo e ruka. The water comes out as a spring. 2) ruka qana gwango of a person's (esp. a child's) nose: be runny, have mucus coming out of it (see also ruruu<sub>2</sub>). Gwalusune [Gwalusuna qe] ruka qana gwango. He/She has a runny nose. See rukamauri, rukaruka.
- **rukamauri** *n*. water spring that never dries out. *See* **ruka**, **akalomauri**.
- **rukaruka** *vi*. of water: issue, flow from a source (such as the ground or a pipe). **Kafo e rukaruka**. There is water coming out. *See* **ruka**.
- **rula** *n*. measuring tape, ruler, calibrated device for measuring length. *From* SIP.
- rumu<sub>1</sub> n. moss; lichen. See rumuqa, rumurumuqa, ruurumuqa. Variants lumu, lumulumu, luulumu, rumurumu, ruurumu.
- **rumu**<sub>2</sub> *n*. **(kadeqe) rumu** room (in a house). *From* SIP.
- rumuqa vi. be mossy; be covered with moss, lichen. Qai seqene [seqena qe] rumuqa.

  The tree has lichen growing on it. See rumu<sub>1</sub>.

  Variants lumuqa, lumulumuqa, luulumuqa, rumurumuqa, ruurumuqa.
- rumurumu n. moss, lichen. See rumurumuqa.

  Variants lumu, lumulumu, luulumu, rumu<sub>1</sub>,
  ruurumu.
- rumurumuqa vi. be mossy; be covered with moss, lichen. See rumurumu. Variants lumuqa, lumulumuqa, luulumuqa, rumuqa, ruurumuqa.
- rungau n. (onom.) bird sp.: native pigeon. Syn.
  bola<sub>1</sub>, ngamungali, ngedengali.
  vi. of a pigeon: coo. Teqe rungau ne
  [na qe] rungau neri! It's a pigeon cooing!
- ruqu<sub>1</sub> n. ruqui baqekwa place, area in the sea where sharks congregate in large numbers (esp. at night). See angaruqu, babaruqu, keeruqu, lumaruqu, suuruqu.

- ruqu<sub>2</sub> vi. of a body, body part: have, suffer a cut, injury: unless specified otherwise the cut is relatively small. Naifa e toqea qabaku ka ruqu. I have a (small) cut by a knife on my hand. (lit. A knife cut my hand, and it has a cut.) Naifa e toqea qaena ka ruqu baqita. He has a big cut by a knife on his leg.
- ruqu<sub>3</sub> vi. obey; only occurs negated in a clause of its own, referring to the content of the preceding clause; hence: not obey, disobey. ... ma keka lufia, ma ka aqi si ruqu. ... and they tried to stop him (from going), but he wouldn't listen/obey. Kere ngata qani nia, ka aqi si ruqu. They spoke to him, but he didn't obey.
- rura vi. See main entry rora. See faqaruraa, ruraa.
- ruraa vt 1. See main entry roraa. Syn. faqaruraa for senses 1 and 2. See rura.
- **ruri** *n*. tree sp.: wood is used to make combs and lime spatulas; its dried seed pods may be used to make **kisikisi** rattles; seeds (**kete**<sub>2</sub>) are tied to the ends of sets of shell money (**taafuliqae**) for decoration. *Syn*. **kae**<sub>1</sub>.
- ruru vi. scatter; be scattered, disorderly. Malefo e muu ka ruru. The (set of) shell money broke and scattered. Ngatalade [Ngatalada qe] ruru. Their talk is all over the place (not focused).
  Laa raa gafman e ruru. What the government does is without rhyme or reason, confused. See kwalaruru, ngatarurua, rurua, rurusia.
- rurua vt 1. 1) pull, remove s.t. off a string, vine, rope: used only about a collectivity of entities strung on a string, rope. Rurua iqa qena ki. Pull the fish off. (Off the vine on which they are strung.) rurua uthiqi buubulu take beads off a string. 2) pull down. Rurua mata [mai ta] qoko. Pull down some vine. (Vine on, or hanging down from, a tree.) rurua selo pull down, lower the sail (of a canoe, boat). See ruru. Variant rurusia.
- ruruga vi. 1) of breathing: be raspy. Wane mangone [mangona qe] ruruga. The man's breathing is raspy. (He is near death.) 2) of a person's nose: make snuffling noise when the person is breathing because it is congested. Wela laa gwalusune [gwalusuna qe] ruruga. The child is breathing noisily. (Because her nose is congested.)
- rurusia vt 1. 1) pull, remove s.t. off a string, vine, rope: used only about a collectivity of entities strung on a string, rope. rurusia uthiqi iqa pull fish off the piece of vine on which they are strung. 2) pull down. rurusia selo pull down, lower the sail (of a canoe, boat). See ruru.

ruga rurusia

Variant rurua.

ruruta vi. 1) of the reef: be dry, exposed (at low tide). Mai e ruruta naqa. The reef is dry now.
2) of the sea: move back (at low tide). Qamali e ruruta. The sea moved back (at low tide).

ruruu<sub>1</sub> n. bird sp.: Fruit Dove. ruruu aofia Superb Fruit Dove. Ptilinopus suberbus (also quefolo).

ruruu<sub>2</sub> of nasal mucus: come, run out of a person's nose (see also ruka). Wela naqi,
 gwangona e ruru ka too bana. The child has mucus coming out of his nose all the time.

rusu *vi.* slip, slide. Nau qaeku e rusu kwa qaru. My foot slipped, and I fell down. *Syn.* dila<sub>1</sub>. *See* mamarusu, rusua, rusurusu, ruurusu.

rusua vt 1. 1) make s.t. move along a surface by pushing or sliding it. Rusua mai beleta qena.
Push the plate toward me. rusua tarake push a truck; rusua tarausisi pull down one's trousers.
2) of a man: masturbate ('penis' as dir. obj.): rusua fothona (also lafaa, nanalia). See rusu.

rusurusu vi. be slippery. Tala e rusurusu. The path is slippery. Syn. diladila, mamadila, raburabu. See rusu. Variant ruurusu.

rusurusua vt 1. Redup: rusua.

**ruta** *n*. sp. of shellfish (eaten).

ruurumu n. moss, lichen. See ruurumuqa.
Variants lumu, lumulumu, luulumu, rumu<sub>1</sub>,
rumurumu.

ruurumuqa vi. 1) be mossy; be covered with moss, lichen (variants lumuqa, lumulumuqa, luulumuqa, rumuqa, rumurumuqa). 2) of a person's body: be hairy, hirsute (variant

luulumuqa) (also ifula). Wane seqene [seqena qe] ruurumuqa. The man has a hairy body. See ruurumu.

**ruuruqu** n. 1) chest (esp., but not necessarily, inner chest). Ruuruquku qe kwangakwanga. My heart (lit. chest) is beating. **bota i** ruuruguna thainana be conceived in one's mother's womb (lit. chest); wane nai ruuruquna one's inner voice; one's conscience (conceived of as a homunculus inside a person's chest; it tells the person what to do or not to do): Wane nai ruuruquku qe sore nau uria ku garo. My conscience tells me I was wrong. (lit. My conscience is speaking strongly to me because I was wrong.) 2) locus of mental states and emotions. Ruuruquda ka lega qasia naga .... They felt very happy .... A: Wane baa ge qafae nia qasia naqa nabaa. B: Qe aqi si kaakale nabaa, ruuruquna e taqaa nabaa. A: The man was in a really foul mood. B: He wasn't kidding; he was angry. Laa ruuruquku e oqofuufuli. My mind is all over the place. All kinds of thought are going through my mind. Si mantaa [manataa] geri ge tage bana gi laa ruuruguna kini geri. That idea came up in the woman's mind. 3) term of endearment. Ruuruquku. My dear. My dear friend. My

ruurusu vi. be slippery. Si qoko e ruurusu. The rope is slippery. Syn. diladila, mamadila, raburabu. See rusu. Variant rusurusu.

## S - s

s- See main entry sa.

sa part. irrealis marker. Ku thathamia wela nau sa kai oli namai fasia qi Honiara. I wish my child would come back from Honiara now/ straightaway. Karangia sa kwai qasi nau. I nearly fell down. Kera sa keka lae qana **nguu qe aqi.** They can't go to the singing. Nau ku mantaia [manataia] so [sa qo] lae naqa. I thought you had gone. Keka soreqe, mada sa kera rikia, keki thaungia bada. They said (that) if they saw him, they would simply kill him. **Mada** and **sa** often fuse as masa, occasionally as mansa: Masa [Mada sa] dani qe qaru, qe aqi kwasi lae. If it rains, I won't go. Mada soe [so ge] fula, kwai ngata biia. If he comes, I'll speak with him. Variant SO.

sa- prep. 1) marks goals and locative adjacency.
Nau ku faatania malefo nau qi sana teqe wane qi Merika. I showed my (traditional shell) money to a man from (lit. in) America. Lae mai qono qi saku. Come here (and) sit down next to me.

**saasaagore** [sáasáagóre] *n*. fish sp., possibly sp. of filefish.

**saasaba** *n*. parcel of fish wrapped in several layers of leaves to be cooked directly in fire; also such a parcel of fish already cooked. *See* **qafusaasabana**, **saasabaa**.

**saasabaa** vt 1. wrap, parcel fish in several layers of leaves to be cooked directly in fire (also **qafusaasabana**): **saasabaa iqa**. See **saasaba**.

**saasadila** *vi.* be very hard. **Fa qota e saasadila.** The (kernel of the) areca nut is very hard. *See* **sadi**.

ruruta saasadila

- saasakeqa vi. be white, esp. pure white. Toqoni nau e saasakeqa. My shirt is white. Syn. kaakaaqa, kwaakwafurereqa. (See also kwaakwaoqa, kwaakwaqosakeqa.) See sakefata, waqisaasake. Variant sakesakeqa.
- **saasalakobi** [sáasálakóbi] *vi.* shellfish sp.: Shark Eye, *Polinices duplicatus* (shell occasionally worn by children, hung on the neck as decoration).
- **sabi** *n*. 1) (wooden) bar placed across the door of a house on the inside to prevent it from being opened from the outside. 2) modern hasp and staple (for a padlock) (may be on the inside or the outside of a door). *See* **sabia**.
- sabia vt 1. secure, bar a door of a house with a sabi bar to prevent it from being opened from the outside: sabia maa.
- sada n. traditional women's skirt, made from spear leaves of a wild areca nut tree (raqaa kwasi) or from the bark of the fakatho/madafu tree for women, and from young banana leaves for girls.
- sadi vi. 1) be hard, not soft (also ngilo). Uqula e sadi. Uqula (wood) is hard. 2) be sturdy.
  Qisutoqona fasi biqu naqi! Qe sadi? Try to shake the house! Is it sturdy? 3) of a person: be dumb, not smart, not intelligent; be a blockhead ('head' as subj.) (also gwausadi, boko, gwauboko). Wela gwaune [gwauna qe] sadi. The child is dumb. 4) of a person: be hardhearted, cynical (also ngilo).
  - n. maqe sadi strong stone, used as a fau i ano in cracking canarium nuts *See* faqasadia, saasadila, sadia.
- sadia vt 1. sadia qaena hit the ground with one's heel (in anger, defiance) (see also anoa, kwatabuu, nadia, ngedea, ngeoa, qili, radaa). See sadi.
- saeta n. side. From SIP.
- saetana n. Satan, Devil of Christianity (Satan's influence is said to have been present already in pre-Christian times, as evidenced by, e.g., heathen customs since repudiated). Qoko suqusia raalana wane qeri, tha Saetana; ....
  Block the workings of this man, Satan; ....
  From SIP.
- **safolo** *n*. shovel, spade. *From* SIP.
- safua vt 1. contribute (food, etc.) to (a feast, a person); provide (a feast, a person, etc.) with (food, etc.) (feast, person, etc. as dir. obj.).
  safua faafangaa qana iqa contribute fish to a feast. See kwaisafui, kwaisafuia, tharenisafu.
- sagailau [ságailáu] n. dugong (considered a k.o. iqa<sub>1</sub>). Syn. iqa tekwa.

- sago vi. gather, obtain, get different kinds of food on a given occasion (normally about getting food from a garden, but may be used about getting food from the market or a shop). Lae kwai sago i laa oqola nau. I'll go and get food from my garden. Syn. kobita. See sagoa, sagomania.
- sagoa vt 1. gather, obtain, get different kinds of food (normally about getting food from a garden, but may be used about getting food from the market or a shop): sagoa fanga. See sago.
- sagomania vt 1. gather, pick up things and do s.t. to, with them, e.g. put them in a different place (only about a number of such things).
  sagomania fanga get food (from a garden, the market, a shop) and take it home; sagomania kaleko pick up articles of clothing lying around (e.g., to put them neatly). See sago. Variant tagomania.
- sagosago n. eye-shade: made of coconut leaves (has no top); tied around the head. alua sagosago i gwauna put an eye-shade around one's head.
- **Sainitaoni** *n*. Chinatown (in Honiara).
- saiqa vi. of meat, food: be tough (to eat, chew)(also iloqa; see also ngilo). Marikona buluqa e saiqa. Beef is tough.
- **sakaurafe** [sákauráfe] *n.* sp. of grasshopper. **sakefata** *n.* bird sp.: sulphur-crested cockatoo. *Syn.* **kaakaa**. *See* **saasakeqa**.
- sakesakeqa vi. See main entry saasakeqa. saki n. shark. Syn. baqekwa. From SIP. sakwari<sub>1</sub> n. fish (gen. term) (rare). Syn. iqa<sub>1</sub> (usual term).
- **sakwari**<sub>2</sub> *n*. 1) thrush in the mouth (disease, esp. of babies). 2) **maqe sakwari** borderline leprosy. *Syn.* **iqa**<sub>2</sub> (more common).
- **sala** *vi.* 1) traditionally: sing an **qai**<sub>2</sub> **ni mae** (about both the main singer and the chorus). 2) of modern music groups: (play and) sing religious (Christian) songs. **Qadama kera keki sala.** Adam and his group will sing.
- **salako** *n.* stone used to pound bark of the **thala**<sub>1</sub> tree to make traditional cloth. *Syn.* **fau ni quu thala**<sub>1</sub>.
- **salia** *vt 1*. strip taro leaves: separate the blade part from the midrib (the blade to be cooked as greens): **salia reqe alo**.
- salo n. 1) piece of cooked taro (from si<sub>2</sub> alo).
  Qania salo qena. Eat the piece of taro.
  2) pudding made from mashed taro and crushed canarium nuts (also kata; kata is the ordinary term; salo is respect.). See gaugausalo.

saasakega salo

- sangara n. 1) thunder. Qo rongoa sangara bae [baa qe] basi qafa [qana fa] rodo qeri? Did you hear the thunder bang at night/last night? 2) rifle, gun (not common) (also kwanga; see also kilikabi).
  - *vi*. of thunder: produce a loud bang, clap. **Kuukururua e sangara.** There was a loud clap of thunder.
- **sangisangi** *n.* k.o. armlet worn by men and women on the upper arm; made from a k.o. grass (no longer found; not made by the Toqabaqita people, who used to buy them in Chinese shops; said to be called **sangisangi** by the Chinese). **luuluka sangisangi** early, primary stage of yaws (little ulcers).
- **saqau** *n*. Malay apple, *Eugenia malaccensis*, (tree and fruit). **saqau kwao** var. of Malay apple with white flesh when ripe. *Syn.* **kabirei** (usual term).
- saqua vt 1. wash s.t. (incl. one's own body) (today wasia, from SIP, is commonly used instead).
  Saqua kaleko qoe. Wash your clothes. Nau kwai saqua bonaqa qabaku. I will wash my hands. Variants saqufia, taqua, taqufia.
- saqufia vt 1. wash s.t. (incl. one's own body) (today wasia, from SIP, is commonly used instead). Saqufia beleta. Wash the plate. Variants saqua, taqua, taqufia.
- **saraniqai** *n.* boat, ship (used about Western/European-type boats, ships) (arch.). *Syn.* **faka**<sub>1</sub> (usual term). *See* **qai**<sub>1</sub>.
- sarenga<sub>1</sub> vi. of a person: lose one or several teeth (but a number of teeth are still left) (cf. kwanu, ngotha, ngothangotha). Nau ku sarenga naqa. I've lost several teeth. Several of my teeth have fallen out.
- sarenga<sub>2</sub> vi. of a number of s.t.: be above, beyond a certain number. teqe akwaleqe wane, ulu wane ka sarenga thirteen men (ten men (and) three men are above that). Kulu ukalia fanga naqi, teqe taafulu moringa, lima doo ka sarenga. Let's divide the food: 10 shares (for those present), and five shares will be left over (for those who are not here).
- **sasa** *n*. protective wall made of stones and posts around a men's house (**biqu**). **Toqa kera agwa qi laa sasa.** The people hid within the wall. *Syn*. **rara**<sub>1</sub>, **labu**.
- **sasagara** *vi.* said of a pig's body whose hair stands up rather than being smoothly down (because the pig is not healthy). **Botho seqene [seqena qe] sasagara.** The hair on the pig's body stands up.
- **saukae** *n*. coconut grater, scraper (nowadays normally a serrated metal blade attached to a

- piece of wood on top of which the person sits while grating, scraping the coconut).
- sea n. chair. From SIP.
- see intj. used to express surprise, wonderment, disapproval, mock disapproval. See, ma tha weleqi, taa na kai dee qania quna baa, ka fula bana faafia waqi iqa baqita neqe ki neqe? Hey, the guy, how does he fish like that, that he always arrives with these big baskets (full) of fish?
- seeseka vi. 1) be unpretentious, humble, unostentatious, not overbearing, not excessive. abula seeseka be humble; behave in a humble way. Keki tamani seeseka qadaroqa. They are having a quiet conversation. 2) used self-deprecatingly about s.t. that one gives, presents, offers as being of small size, quantity. Doqora qae, qoko ngalia bamuqa kasi doo naqi, qe seeseka qasia naqa. Friend, take this little thing; it's nothing much at all. (A humble way of offering s.t. to s.o., e.g. a share of food at a feast.) si botho seeseka small piece of pork. See faqaseesekaa.
- **seesela** *vi.* be promiscuous.
  - *n*. 1) promiscuous person. **Seesela ki neri!** (They are) people who sleep around! 2) prostitute.
- sefe n. food cabinet. From SIP (sef; Eng. safe).sego n. sp. of sea fish: has soft bones, which can be eaten with the meat.
- sela<sub>1</sub> n. skin fungus disease that affects palms of hands and soles of feet. Wane sela qe qania qaena. The man has sela fungus on his foot/ feet.
- sela<sub>2</sub> n. hulled canarium nut: the hull (tuba) has been removed, but the shell (tadi) remains: fa sela.
- sela<sub>3</sub> n. prison cell. From SIP.
- seleni n. 1) money, normally applied only to modern money, not to traditional shell money (cf. malefo). taalaa malefo qana seleni exchange traditional shell money for modern money. Fita fa seleni qana kisi miti? How much money for a carton of (tinned) meat?

  2) fa seleni may refer specifically to the 10-cent coin. From SIP (selen; Eng. shilling). selo n. sail (of a boat).
  - *vi.* issue a k.o. loud, high-pitch, wordless shout when sighting s.t. in a distance to let others know; done esp., but not exclusively, when sighting a ship (the person is up in the hills). **Nau ku rongoa teqe kini qe selo.** I heard a woman shout. *See* **loloselo**, **seloa**. *From* SIP.

sangara selo

- **seloa** *vt 1*. issue a **selo** shout when sighting s.t. in a distance, esp. a ship (entity sighted as dir. obj.). **seloa faka** issue a **selo** sound when sighting a ship. *See* **selo**.
- **semosemo** *vi.* be a happy k.o. person (person who enjoys life, dresses well, makes others feel good, etc.).
- **senga**<sub>1</sub> *n*. coconut frond: **gwa senga** (parts of dry fronds are used as torches).
- senga<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) tear, rip; be torn, ripped. Kaleko e senga. The clothes got, are ripped. 2) of thunder: produce a sharp, cracking, ripping-like sound. Kuukururua qe senga. There was a sharp clap of thunder. Syn. sera. See sengaa, sengasenga.
- sengaa *vt 1*. tear, rip. sengaa kaleko rip cloth. *Syn.* seraa. *See* senga<sub>2</sub>.
- **sengasenga** *vi.* be torn, ripped into pieces. *See* **senga**.
- **seqe** n. 1) body (of an animate or inanimate entity), often referring in particular to the surface of the body of s.t. Seqeku e taka. I have goose bumps. (lit. My body has goose bumps.) Kusi e meelia segena. The cat licked itself. Segemu ka gwaqu. You went empty-handed. segena luma area around (close to) a house: Nau ku toqotoqona wane ki kera nii [nii qi] seqena **biqu naqi.** I have a feeling there are people outside the house. seqena sua the body, shaft of a spear; garasia seqena alo scrape clean a taro corm. 2) used as subj. with certain verbs to express bodily and mental states (in some cases there is a synonymous verb with seqe in subj. incorporation). Wela segena qe noni, adelana na ka thaka. The child was shy and so ran away. (Also seqenoni.) Seqeku qe daadaola qana laelaa qi laa oqola .... I did not feel like going to the garden .... (Also **seqedaadaola**.) Nau segeku e laga naga. I am free; I have no (immediate) obligations. (Also Nau ku too laqa naga.) (Also faqaseqelaga, seqelaga.) Seqeku e tootogela sulia tha welegi. I am very worried on account of (my) child (lit. the guy). (E.g., my child has done something bad, and I may have to face the consequences, such as paying compensation.) Nau segeku e togea kwai lae naqa. I want/intend to go now. 3) without a personal suffix: here, this place, this spot (refers to a relatively localised place). Takwe i seqe! Stand here! Stand at this spot! Qoe qo dadalangaqi qoe mai, laalae mai, qoko qono laqu boqo qi seqe. You just snuck in here and sat down here. See faqaseqelaqa, fagasegelufa, fagasegenoni, fagasegesula,

- faqaseqethaathalaa, kooseqe, maaseqeleqa, rikiseqe, seqedaadaola, seqeeno, seqefiia, seqegatha, seqegelo, seqelaqa, seqeleqa, seqeleqa, seqelufa, seqelufaa, seqemaabe, seqemaabea, seqenoni, seqenonia, seqegisu, seqeraaqa, seqesula, seqesulaa, seqethaathala, seqethaathalalaa.
- seqedaadaola vi. be, feel lazy; not feel like doing s.t. Luulualamu e baqita qasia naqa qi laa luma neqe, sui ni qoe boqo no [na qo] seqedaadaola qasia naqa. You certainly shove the food down your throat in this house, but other than that you are very lazy. (lit. Your shoving food down your throat is very big in this house, but it is you who is lazy.) (Said in anger, e.g. to a child.) Syn. seqe daadaola. See seqe.
- **seqeeno** *vi.* be, stay quiet, peaceful, not agitated; stay put. **Kamiliqa mili too seqeeno bamiliqa.** We live quietly, peacefully. **Too seqeeno!** Stay put! *See* **seqe**, **eno**.
- **seqefiia** *dvn.* aching of the body. **Seqefiia e thaungi nau.** My body aches. My body is sore. *See* **seqe**, **fii**.
- seqegatha vi. be, feel happy. Nau ku seqegatha uria wela nau e qakwaa. I am happy because my child has recovered. Syn. gatha, seqethaathala, soke. See seqe.
- **seqegelo** *vi*. of a person: fidget; stir; not stay quiet, put. *Syn*. **gelogelo**, **seqeqisu**. *See* **seqe**, **gelo**.
- **seqelaqa** *vi.* be free, without obligations, without hindrance. *Syn.* **faqaseqelaqa**, **seqe laqa**.
- seqeleqa vi. 1) be new. biqu seqeleqa new house. 2) of a month, year: be new, next.
  fa ngali seqeleqa (i) next year; (ii) New Year; madami seqeleqa next month. 3) be clean.
  4) attributively used about a person who has just or recently become that signifed by the head noun. roo ai seqeleqa ki newlywed couple. Syn. faalu. See seqe, leqa, maaseqeleqa, seqeleqaa.
- **seqeleqaa** *dvn.* 1) a newly-married person; newlyweds (the term is applied only during the period when companions stay with the newlywed couple; see sense 2). 2) person, people who stay(s) with newlyweds: one or more friends or relatives of a newly-married couple stay(s) with the newlyweds for some time, even weeks, to help them out. *Syn.* **faalua**. *See* **seqeleqa**.
- **seqelufa** *vi.* be shy, embarrassed, ashamed. **Wela e seqelufa.** The child is shy. *Syn.* **seqe lufa**, **seqe noni**, **seqenoni**. *See* **faqaseqelufa**, **seqelufaa**.
- **seqelufaa** *dvn.* shyness, embarrassment, shame. *Syn.* **seqenonia**. *See* **seqelufa**.

seloa seqelufaa

- **seqemaabe** *vi.* be energetic, industrious, full of go. **Kini e seqemaabe qana raalaa.** The woman is always ready to work. The woman is a diligent worker. **raa seqemaabe** be industrious, diligent at work. *See* **seqe**, **maabe**, **seqemaabea**.
- **seqemaabea** *dvn.* readiness to do things, to work; industriousness. *See* **seqemaabe**.
- seqenoni vi. be shy, embarrassed, ashamed (seqe 'body', noni Bae for 'body'). Thaari na wane qeri qe thaungania fa nguu qeri sulia qe seqenoni qasia naqa. The girl that the man composed the song about is very embarrassed. Syn. seqe lufa, seqe noni, seqelufa. See faqaseqenoni, seqenonia.
- **seqenonia** *dvn.* shyness, embarrassment, shame. *Syn.* **seqelufaa**. *See* **seqenoni**.
- **seqeqisu** *vi.* of a person: fidget; stir; not stay quiet, put. **Qoko too seqeeno, qosi seeseqeqisu.** Stay put; stop fidgeting, moving around. *Syn.* **gelogelo, seqegelo.** *See* **seqe, qisu.**
- **seqeraaqa** *vi.* not have inhibitions, be uninhibited about doing s.t.; not be shy, embarrassed, afraid to do s.t. **Nau ku seqeraaqa uria kwai firu bii nia.** I'm not worried about fighting with him. I have no problems with fighting with him. *Syn.* **seqe raaqa**. *Variant* **seqeraaraaqa**.
- seqeraaraaqa vi. See main entry seqeraaqa. Syn. seqe raaraaqa.
- seqesula vi. behave in an unpleasant, impolite, inconsiderate way, and so make people feel uneasy, angry, ashamed. Wane e seqesula, ka kuqu bia, ka bili, ka kwala. The man behaves badly: he drinks beer, steals, swears.
  Seqesulalaa gwauna fualalaa. Being unpleasant, impolite brings about disaster for the person. Being unpleasant, impolite is the cause of the person's downfall. Syn. faqaseqesula. See seqe, seqesulaa, tabasulaqa.
- seqesulaa dvn. unpleasant, impolite, inconsiderate behaviour. Seqesulaa kai fualangania wane. Inconsiderate behaviour will bring disaster on the person (who behaves like that). See seqesula.
- seqethaathala vi. 1) be, feel happy (also gatha, seqegatha, soke). Kaala wela neqe ki keka seqethaathala qasia naqa uria lole baa ki. The little children were very happy about the lollies. ... mika seqethaathala qasia naqa uria mili rongo qoe .... ... we were very happy because we had heard from you (in a letter) .... 2) be grateful, give thanks. Mika seqethaathala uria no [na qo] falea mai Kraist uria kai faqamaruki kamiliqa. We give thanks because you gave Christ to us so that he might save us.

- See faqaseqethaathalaa, seqe, thaathala<sub>1</sub>, seqethaathalalaa.
- seqethaathalalaa nom. happiness.
  Seqethaathalalaa baqita e fula faafi kamiliqa.
  Great happiness came to us. Fanu qeri fanu e
  fungu qana seqethaathalalaa. That land is full
  of happiness. Syn. sokea. See seqethaathala.
- **sera** *vi.* 1) tear, rip; be torn, ripped. **Kaufa e sera.** The mat is torn, ripped. 2) of thunder: produce a sharp, cracking, ripping-like sound. **Kuukururua qe sera.** There was a sharp clap of thunder. *Syn.* **senga**<sub>2</sub>. *See* **seraa**.
- seraa vt 1. tear, rip. Keka seraa fulake qeri, keka seraa, keka qafisia nada. They tore up the flag; they tore it up and wore it (as clothes). Syn. sengaa. See sera.
- **seri** *n*. tree sp. and its fruit; the fruit is edible, sweet; it bears a superficial resemblance to (small) cherries. *From* Eng. (**cherry**).
- si<sub>1</sub> part. negative subj. marker: occurs by itself as the 3sg marker; forms part of the other negative subj. markers: kwasi, qosi, etc. Thaari mamana baa mere ngata, nia qe aqi si fula. The real girl I had talked with, she did not arrive.
- si<sub>2</sub> part. 1) partitive marker: piece of, part of, some of. si iqa piece of (the) fish. Kuqufia ta si kafo. Drink some of the water. Have a drink of water. **Ooo, tege si doo koro koki adea.** Oh, there is one thing you and I will do. (Deciding on a course of action.) 2) diminutive marker. si qoko short (piece of) rope. Laalae wane qe thaathalaqa, si fanga qe nii [nii qi] laa naanado. If you are hungry (lit. If the person is hungry), there is a little bit of food in the naanado basket. 3) classifier with a few nouns. si banio birthmark; si fule spleen; si onga tattoo; si rake courage, guts; roo si kai two yam tubers; teqe si bauta one dinghy. See kasi, kwaakwaqasiqailaqa, laasiquuqusungadia, raaragasifau, salo, sii<sub>1</sub>, waawanetaasi.
- si<sub>3</sub> part. See main entry fasi.
- **siafaqa** [síafáqa] *vi*. live poorly, modestly; not be well off. **Nau ma wela nau ki, mili too siafaqa.** I and my children, we are not well off.
- siare n. var. of coconut with small fruit; also niu siare. teqe fa siare one siare coconut (fruit).

  Variant siisiare.
- **siba** *n*. sticks used to decorate men's houses: stuck through the thatching at both ends of the house, from the lower ends of the roof all the way up to the ridge. **talege siba** row of **siba** sticks.
- **sibaa** vt 1. give s.t., s.o., a place, etc. a series of descriptive names; traditionally this was done in prayers, songs, speeches. **sibaa fa niu ....**

seqemaabe sibaa

give a series of names to coconut fruit: it is characterised as the fruit of certain named ancestral spirits, as something that trees are climbed for, as fruit falling down, as (coconut) water running down a person's chin, as being grated, etc. Ku too mai [mai qi] Anogwaqu, Kookokoo, Fiufanua, Tabunalua, Talaigisi. (The spirit of a young woman singing to her father:) I live in Anogwaqu (Empty Land), Kookokoo (meaning unknown), Fiufanua (Seven Places), Tabunalua (meaning unknown), Talaiqisi (Path in Lemon Grass?). (All of these names refer to one and the same island.) Nau ku sibaa tha Jisas "Nia nga aofia, nia nga gaagalitabaqa." I call Jesus "He who is the (high) priest, He who is above everybody."

sibalia vi. 1) said of a canarium-nut tree some of whose nuts are already ripe, others not yet (also fota<sub>1</sub>). Ngali e sibalia naqa. Some of the canarium nuts (on a tree) are ripe already. 2) said of a canarium nut whose hull (tuba) is only partly dark (some of it is not dark yet; i.e., the nut is not quite ripe yet): Fa ngali e sibalia. The canarium nuts are not fully ripe yet.

**sibolo** vi. have, develop a craving for certain food (normally of a person recovering from an illness). **Nau ku sibolo uria ta si iqa.** I have a craving for a bit of fish. See kolosibolo, siisiboloa.

**sifala** n. 1) shellfish sp.: Top Shell, *Trochidae* sp., when fully grown (when young, not mature, it is called magere) (the shell serves as material to make buttons). 2) armlet (kome) made from its shell: gwa sifala.

**sifi**<sub>1</sub> *n*. chief, leader. *From* SIP.

**sifi**<sub>2</sub> *n*. sheep. *From* Eng.

sifo vi. 1) go, move down, descend, more or less vertically (also toli1; see also didili). Roo ai qeki keko sifo uri qamali uria maana uusia. The husband and wife went down to the sea to the market place. Sifo ngado! Go down (the ladder) and hold on tight! 2) be oriented, positioned, extended more-or-less vertically downward or down a slope (also toli<sub>1</sub>). Laa **kurua e sifo.** The (sides of the) valley go (steeply) down. 3) disembark. sifo fasia **baru** disembark from a canoe. 4) move along the coastal road with the sea on the right, such as from Malu'u to Bita'ama (both in the Toqabaqita area) (also **toli**<sub>1</sub>). **sifo uri Bitaqama** go down (the road) to Bita'ama. 5) go to Malaita from another island. Number 6 ku sifo qi Malaita .... On the sixth I went to Malaita (from Honiara) .... 6) abstain from, refrain from;

give up doing s.t.; give up on s.t.: sifo fasia. sifo fasia bibiqalaa abstain from, give up, smoking. Keka sifo i maa fasia laa nga ofumantalaa [ofumanatalaa] na kera ofufumantaa [ofufumanataa] .... They walked out of the agreement that they had made .... See faqasifoa, faqasifolangania, sifoa, sifokali, sifolangania, sifolia, sifolidari, sifolowane, siisifoa.

**sifoa** dvn. group of people moving down or disembarking (see senses 1, 3–5 under sifo). Sifoa bai [baa qi] taraqena. The group is (arriving) today.

**sifokali** vi. of the descendents of a family group that used to live in one area: disperse and live in different places. See sifo, kali<sub>1</sub>.

sifolangania vt 1. 1) lower s.o., s.t.; put, place s.o., s.t. down from a higher position. sifolangania fulake lower a flag; sifolangania maqe beta put, lower, install a (house) post (in a hole in the ground); sifolangania wane mae qi laa kilu lower a dead person into a hole (in the ground). 2) of a means of transportation: unload its cargo, discharge passengers (see also sifolowane). Tarake e sifolangania kako. The truck unloaded the cargo. Faka e sifolangaqi wane. The ship discharged the passengers. Syn. faqasifoa, faqasifolangania. See sifo.

sifolangaqi vt 1. See main entry sifolangania. sifolia vt 1. 1) descend onto, go down onto a place, s.t. Mamula, moro sifolia. Mamula (soccer team), let's go down there (on the soccer field). Moro sifolia botho naqi, roowane. Let's get down to the pig, guys. (I.e., bending down in order to lift it.) 2) of a mae spirit: kill s.o. Wane mae e sifolia. The man was killed by a mae spirit. See sifo, sifolidari.

**sifolidari** *vi*. be very low tide (**mai**<sub>1</sub> as subj.). Mai e sifolidari. It is very low tide. The tide is very low. See sifolia, dari.

**sifolowane** *vi.* of a means of transportation: discharge passengers. Faka e sifolowane. The ship discharged the passengers. Syn. faqasifoa, fagasifolangania, sifolangania, See sifo, wane<sub>1</sub>, siga n. clitoris. sigana kini woman's clitoris. **sigareti** n. See main entry **sigirete**.

**sigarua** vt 1. flick s.t., flick s.t. off, e.g. with one's finger (a bent finger shooting out) or with a stick. sigarua si fau flick a small stone; sigarua ngaena kuukua qasi [qana si] qai flick off chicken's excrement (lying on the ground) with a stick. Nau wane ku thau baku qana ta kali fa loi ne [na qe] teo suqusia tala, doo kera tatha ma keka sigarua bada. I am just like a little snake lying across a path, something

sibalia sigarua

- that when they are passing by they just flick off (with a stick). Meaning: I am just an unimportant, worthless person. (Can be used to solicit sympathy from others.)
- **sigi** vi. 1) be, come to be detached from s.t., s.o. Gwauna matau e sigi. The head of the axe came off. Matagia bae [baa ge] sigi naga fasi nau. The sickness has left me. 2) have pieces come out, come off. Disi seque [seque qe] **sigi.** The plate is chipped. (The enamel is chipped off in places.) Era e sigi. There are sparks flying out of the fire. 3) come into view, emerge into view ... keka tara, qe qita i Kwaqalofoithara, ka liu toli, ngoongoraa qi Afufu qe sigi naqa ... they reached the shore, and starting from Kwaqalofoithara went down (along the coast); (then) the promontory at Afufu came into view. 4) sigi qana raraqu make a specific movement in making string figures: open one's hand and spread out the fingers. See sigilia, sigiliona, siisigi, siisigila.
- sigilia vt 1. 1) cut off, chop off. Sigilia mai thareq [tharege] gai gena. Chop off that branch and bring it here. 2) cut up, chop up into two or more pieces. sigilia qai chop up a tree. 3) of a (contagious) illness: move from one person to another (the person affected second as dir. obj.). Matagia e sigilia thainana. The sickness moved (from the child) to his/her mother. The mother got the sickness from him/her. 4) remove a sickness from a person; stop a person's sickness. Kere sigilia qana akalo. They removed it [a sickness] with magic. 5) spray s.o. **Qamali e sigili kulu.** The (rough) sea sprayed us. We got sprayed by the sea. 6) spray s.t. (on s.o., on, in s.t.) (stuff sprayed as dir. obj.). sigilia kafo qana wela spray water on a child. See sigi.
- **sigiliona** *vt* 2. enter (and affect, possess) a person's mind. **Saetana e sigiliona kini.** Satan entered the woman's mind. Satan possessed the woman. **Liotoqoa e sigiliona wane.** The man acquired knowledge. (lit. Knowledge entered the man's mind.) *See* **sigi**, **lio**<sub>1</sub>.
- **sigirete** *n.* cigarette. **gugulomia fa sigirete** roll a cigarette. *Variant* **sigareti**. *From* SIP. **sigisigi** *vi. Redup:* **sigi**.
- sii<sub>1</sub> n. 1) piece, portion of some stuff. siina botho also sii qana botho piece, portion of pork; siina kaleko piece of cloth (cut or torn from a larger piece) 2) siina qarua one complete qarua speech, recitation: Siina qarua qeri toolana neri. That's how this qarua goes. See si<sub>2</sub>.

- sii<sub>2</sub> n. victory. Nau, sii nau e tatha. I won. (E.g., in a game.) (lit. My victory passed/surpassed.) (Also siitatha). See siitathalaa.
- sii<sub>3</sub> vi. of a person's throat: be, become hoarse (lio<sub>1</sub> as subj.). Wane fuqu e thaungia, liona ka sii. The man had an attack of coughing, and that made his throat (lit. chest) hoarse. Syn. dekwe. See siia.
- siia vt 1. make a person's throat hoarse (lio<sub>1</sub> as dir. obj.). Nau fuqu e siia lioku. Coughing made my throat (lit. chest) hoarse. Syn. dekwea. See sii<sub>2</sub>.
- siidii n. CD (compact disc). From SIP.
- siisiare n. See main entry siare.
- **siisiboloa** *n.* game caught (and to be cooked), such as wild pigs, possums, flying foxes, fish, crabs, shrimps. *See* **kolosibolo**, **sibolo**.
- siisifoa dvn. small, short downslope. See sifo.
- siisigi n. 1) spark. siisigina era sparks from a fire.2) spray of water. siisigina qamali sea spray.
  - vi. of a disease: be contagious. **mataqia** siisigi contagious disease. See sigi, siisigila.
- siisigila vi. 1) sparkle, give off sparks. Era e siisigila. There are sparks flying out of the fire. 2) of a person: be bright, smart, quick in body and mind. See siisigi.
- siisii n. 1) gen. term for beetles and fireflies. siisii rafu sp. of flying insect, whitish in colour (eaten by people). 2) si lio siisii crooked, dirty thought, mind. Wane si lio siisii e nii qania. The man has a crooked mind. See siisiimako.
- **siisiimako** *n*. tiny worm that lives in mud (causes intense itching between toes) (sp. of hookworm?; not a k.o. **siisii**). *See* **siisii**, **maamako**.
- siisiki n. pig excrement, pig shit (cf. ngae, etc.). See siisikila.
- siisikila vi. soiled with pig excrement. Kunaqi e siisikila! This place is full of pig shit! See siisiki
- **siisila** *n*. 1) k.o. traditional song (usually sung by women): **fa siisila**. 2) **buteqe siisila** set of 40 panpipes owned by a person: played at special feasts (especially mortuary feasts); the owner of the set may ask musicians to come and play at a feast organised by him, or another person may hire the set (also **buteqe agaa**).
  - vi. sing a **siisila** song.
- **siisimi** *n*. common fly (insect) (cf. lango<sub>1</sub>). Siisimi e uu kalia fanga. There are flies (swarming and) buzzing around the food. *See* simia.
- siisina vi. use a torch, lamp, etc. to illuminate a place. siisina qagwa [qana gwa] dunga illuminate (a place) with a firebrand. See sina<sub>1</sub>.

sigi siisina

- **siisingo** *vi.* of rain: drizzle. **Dani e siisingo.** It's drizzling. **dani siisingo** a drizzle. *See* **singoa**, **singoria**.
- siisiqo n. 1) sp. of worm: black, strong body;
  when disturbed, it makes its body into a circle.
  2) excrement, shit (also boro<sub>1</sub>, ngae, qeeqee;
  cf. toko; see also siisiki). siisiqona wela child's excrement
- **siisiqorare** [síisíqoráre] *n*. sp. of cowrie shellfish: small (the shells are strung together to make decorations).
- siisirafufuqa vi. of a person's belly: be very distended due to dropsy of the abdomen, ascites; of a person: have a very distended belly due to dropsy of the abdomen, ascites. Wela rakene [rakena qe] siisirafufuqa. The child has a big, distended belly. Syn. soosoroboeqa. See fufu<sub>2</sub>.
- **siisiri** *n*. bird sp.: White-rumped Swiftlet, *Collocalia spodiopygia assimilis* (seen esp. at times of rain; flies fast, low above the ground).
- siisisi n. scissors. Syn. kote. From SIP.
- siisiu vi. 1) wash o.s., bathe. Nau ku thathamia kwai siisiu qi laa kafo baqita. I want to bathe in the big stream. siisiu qana sofu wash o.s. using soap. 2) of dolphins: swim bobbing up and down. Kirio baa ki kera siisiu naqa funia. The dolphins are bobbing up and down down there. See abusiu, faqasiufia, siufia.
- siitatha vi. 1) succeed, win (also sii2 tatha).
  siitatha qania succeed in, win at: Nau ku
  siitatha qana course qeri .... I succeeded in,
  passed, the (training) course .... Kamiliqa
  mili siitatha qana futbolo. We won at soccer.
  2) siitatha qania surpass s.o. with respect to
  s.t.; win over s.o. with respect to s.t. (see also
  talua, tatha). Qo siitatha qani nau qana
  seleni. You have got more money than me.
  You beat me when it comes to money. See
  siitathalaa.
- siitathalaa nom. victory. See siitatha.
- **sikafi** *n*. new-born baby girl (cf. **kurafia**).
- **sikarua** *vt 1*. stroke a person lightly and discretely with one's fingertips to attract his/her attention, without others noticing, e.g. to signal to them to move away for a private conversation: **sikarua wane** (cf. **sukumia**).
- **siki** *vi.* of the moon: be new (see under **madami**). **Madami e siki.** It's new moon.
- **sikimaa** *n*. tree sp.: milkwood tree (the stalks of leaves contain white, milky liquid that is harmful to the eyes). *See* **maa**<sub>1</sub>.
- **siko** *n*. gen. term for a class of insects that includes grasshoppers, stick insects, praying mantises,

- cicadas, crickets. **siko bongi** sp. of cicada: small; makes noise at night; **siko req [reqe] qai** sp. of grasshopper ("looks like a tree leaf"); **ufi siko** sp. of yam: has small, usually multiple tubers. *Syn.* **fuufule**, **maru** (**siko** is the usual term).
- **sikoa** vt 1. prepare easily digestible food for a (sick) person (e.g. fish cooked in leaves, or shrimp broth), and make it easy to eat, e.g. by breaking it into small pieces or taking out the bones (the person for whom the food is prepared as dir. obj.). **Wane kere sikoa.** They made easily digestible food for the man. The man was given easily digestible food.
- sikwa num. nine. roo doo, fai doo, roo limani ma oona, roo fiu ma kwaula, roo sikwa taafuula two, four, six, eight, ten (used in counting things by two; after reaching 10, the speaker goes back to roo doo). See sikwana.
- sikwana num. ord. (n). ninth. See sikwa.
- **sila** *n*. 1) sp. of grass: Job's tears (bears little white seeds). 2) k.o. eye infection: shows as a white spot in the eye. **qufu lofotania sila** also **qufulia sila** treat the **sila** eye infection: the healer chews up a betel quid to which he/she then adds a very young breadfruit leaf and chews the mixture some more; then he/she blows, in a spraying manner, the mixture out of his/her mouth past the patient's eye. *See* **silaqa**, **silasila**.
- silaqa vi. of an eye: be infected with the sila infection. Wela maane [maana qe] silaqa. The child has got sila in his/her eye(s).
- silasila vi. of the sea: shimmer, glisten. Laa qamali e silasila. The sea is shimmering, glistening. See sila.
- **silate** *n*. spring onion, green onion. *From* SIP (Eng. **shallot**).
- silele vi. laugh loudly, laugh big. Kaala wela kere silele. The little chidren are laughing loudly. See silelea.
- silelea dvn. big, loud laughter. See silele.
- sili<sub>1</sub> vi. sing in praise of s.o., sing in memory of s.o.: traditionally, sing about a deceased person, an ancestor (about his/her life, about the things he/she did); today used also about God and Christ. Kere sili sulia maka kera. They sang about their father. See silia, siliangia.
- **sili**<sub>2</sub> *n*. chilli pepper (plant and fruit). *Syn*. **roketa** (from SIP). *From* SIP.
- silia vt 1. commemorate, praise s.o., traditionally a deceased person, ancestor, by singing about them, about their life; today used also about God and Christ. silia Kraist praise Christ with a song, hymn. See sili1, siliangia.

siisingo silia

- siliangia vi. cry greatly, wail, lament. Kere siliangia uria wane mae. They lamented the deceased man. See silia, angia.
- silifa n. coin: fa silifa. From SIP (Eng. silver).
  silingaa vt 1. repair, fix. silingaa biqu repair a
  house. Syn. thaungania. See silithao. Variant
  sulungaa.
- **silithao** *vi.* **waa silithao** sp. of very small worm ("repairs thatching"): yellowish; has many legs; stinks when stepped on; often seen in (sago) roof and wall thatching. *See* **silingaa**, **thao**.
- **sima** *n*. k.o. arrow with one point.
- **simede** *n*. cement, concrete (building material). *From* SIP.
- **simia** vt 1. eat every little bit of meat on a bone; pick on a bone. **simia qokina botho** pick on a pig bone. See **siisimi**.
- **sina**<sub>1</sub> *vi.* of a source of light: shine, glow, give out light. **Thato e sina naqa.** The sun is shining now. **Buubulu e sina.** There are fireflies glowing.
  - n. white spots on the wings of the qaaqabarasina flying fox. See faisinali, siisina, sinabala, sinafia, sinali, sinaqabu, sinasina, waasinasina.
- **sina**<sub>2</sub> *n*. bamboo stick with a piece of lawyer-cane tied to it, used to catch flying foxes in flight: a person whips the lawyer-cane around trying to get its thorns caught in the wings of the flying fox. **kwaqe thaqaro qana sina** hit, catch flying foxes with a **sina** stick.
- **sinabala** *vi.* of the sun: produce a white glow on the land (when it is obscured by a white cloud). **Thato e sinabala.** There is a white glow from the sun. *See* **sina**<sub>1</sub>, **bala**<sub>1</sub>.
- **sinado** *n*. sp. of ginger plant, *Guilaainia purpurata* (leaves are used to wrap food for cooking in stone ovens and to cover stone ovens; the pith of young plants is given to pigs as food). *Syn.* **otoota**..
- sinafia vt 1. of a source of light: shine on. Thato e sinafia fanua. The sun is shining on the land. Nau ku gwagwari, thato kai sinafi nau fasi. I am cold; I'll let the sun shine on me. (lit. I am cold; the sun will shine on me.) See sina.
- **sinali** *n*. 1) moon. 2) month. **Nau kwai too sulia ulu sinali.** I'll stay three months. *Syn*. **madami** (usual term). *See* **faisinali**, **sina**<sub>1</sub>.
- sinaqabu vi. of the sun: produce a reddish glow (when it is behind clouds in the early evening).
  Thato e sinaqabu naqa. There is a reddish glow from the sun. See sina<sub>1</sub>, qabu.
- **sinasina** *vi.* of s.t. reflecting light: sparkle, glisten. **Laa qamali e sinasina.** The sea is sparkling,

- glistening. See sina<sub>1</sub>.
- **sinata** *n*. pump-action rifle.
- **sinolo** *n*. 1) ten packets, parcels of small fish. **teqe sinolo qana kefa qana karusu** 10 packets of sardines wrapped in **kaufa** leaves. 2) ten big fish. **roo sinoloqe iqa** 20 big fish.
- **singio** *n.* bird sp.: Papuan Myna, *Mino dumontii kreffti. Syn.* **koreo**, **ngaebala**.
- **singoa** *vt 1*. of rain: drizzle on. **Dani e singoa fanua.** It drizzled on the land. Drizzle fell on the land. *See* **siisingo**. *Variant* **singoria**.
- **singoria** vt 1. of rain: drizzle on. **Dani e singoria fanua.** It drizzled on the land. Drizzle fell on the land. See **siisingo**. Variant **singoa**.
- sio vi. of a person: waste away (because of illness) (this condition is believed to be caused by inhaling ash dust; see welasio). Kini e sio.The woman is wasting away. See sioqalaa. Variant sioqa.
- sioqa vi. of a person: waste away (because of sickness) (this condition is believed to be caused by inhaling ash dust; cf. welasio). See sioqalaa. Variant sio.
- sioqalaa nom. k.o. wasting disease (causes wasting of the body) (see sioqa). Sioqalaa e thaungia wela. The child has the wasting disease.
- **siosi** *n*. church. *From* SIP.
- siqi vi. pass wind, fart. Ni tei ne [na qe] siqi neri? Who's farted?
- **sira** *vi.* of otherwise edible tubers, corms: be too old, be past their best stage for eating because not harvested in time (even though not rotten). *Syn.* **koka**<sub>1</sub>, **wee**.
- **sirabeku** *n.* fingernail, toenail (short form **beku**). **Sirabekuku qe ariba.** My fingernail has split off. *See* **bekufane**.
- **siramidi** *n*. bird sp.: small; yellow body; possibly Midget, *Dicaeum aeneum becki*. **Fau na keki quia qana siramidi ka too.** A saying, **omaleqewane**, used when distributing food: Small shares to be given to small people (i.e. children) (and big shares to adults). (lit. The stone they throw at a **siramidi** bird should stay.) *Variant* **sirimidi**.
- **sirathaamidi** [síratháamídi] *n*. sp. of epiphyte: usually grows on branches of trees; has long stalks with leaves, hanging down.
- sirau n. bird sp.: owl (cf. noqokurudu). Syn. ngoongoqo, qafuta, qononuunufi.
- **siri**<sub>1</sub> *n*. eyebrow ridge. **ifuqi siri** eyebrow hair: **ifuqi siriku** also **ifuqi siri qana maaku** my eyebrow(s).
- **siri**<sub>2</sub> *vi*. have diarrhoea (person or 'belly' as subj.)

siliangia siri

- (see also **ifa**, **ragania**, **tafania**). **Nau ku siri.** Also **Nau rakeku e siri.** I've got diarrhoea. *Syn.* **tafa**<sub>2</sub>, **tafatafa**.
- sirimidi n. See main entry siramidi.
- siru<sub>1</sub> n. bird sp.: Long-tailed Cuckoo. Siru seqena e geegeraqa. Cuckoos have patterns on their bodies
- **siru**<sub>2</sub> *vi*. roam about, go to various places, not stay at home much. **Qe aqi qosi siisiru keeketo.** Stop roaming all over the place.
- **sisi** *n*. sore on the anus: appears with yaws: **fa sisi**. *Syn.* **tai**<sub>1</sub>.
- **sisiafufu** *n*. sp. of shellfish. *See* **sisiqeiria**. **sisibarangali** [sísibárangáli] *n*. little finger, little toe. **sisibarangali qana qabaku** my little finger.
- **sisifita** *n*. 1) tree sp.: Fiji Fan Palm, *Pritchardia pacifica* (also **filualo**, **ida**, **kutakuta**<sub>1</sub>). 2) k.o. armlet worn by men and women on the upper arm, made from stalks of Fiji Fan Palm leaves.
- **sisifiu** *n*. term for several spp. of wading bird, incl. plovers and sandpipers. *See* **fiu**<sub>1</sub>.
- sisii vi. (onom.) make a hissing or a fizzing sound (e.g. a snake or a badly tuned radio). Kafo e sisii. The (boiling) water is hissing. Boteleqe bia qe sisii. The bottle of beer made a fizzing sound (when it was opened). See laalaesisii.
- sisikofi vi. 1) be narrow; be constricted in width.
  Tala qe sisikofi. The track is narrow. 2) have little space inside; be not spacious; be constricted in its dimensions (also susu<sub>2</sub>).
  Laa biqu e sisikofi. The inside of the house is small, not spacious.
- sisingede vi. of children: make excessively loud vocal noises, such as shouting or laughing loudly, which is annoying to others present.

  Kaala wela kera sisingede. The children are (too) noisy, carrying on.
- **sisionga** *n*. k.o. small infected sore, ulcer (e.g. resulting from a scratch): occurs esp. on lower legs. *See* **onga**, **sisiongaqa**.
- sisiongaqa vi. have (many) sisionga sores, ulcers. Wela qaene [qaena qe] sisiongaqa. The child has lots of little sores on his/her legs. See sisionga.
- sisiqeiria n. sp. of shellfish. See sisiafufu.
  sisiri vi. of person's or animal's hair: be wet ('hair' as subj. about humans; 'body' as subj. about animals). Wela ifune [ifuna qe] sisiri. The child's hair is wet. Kui seqene [seqena qe] sisiri. The dog is wet.
- siti n. city. Syn. toaasusu. From SIP. sitoa n. 1) store, shop. 2) goods sold in a store, shop. Faka bae [baa qe] fula naqa faafia

- **sitoa baa.** The ship has arrived with the goods for the store. *From* SIP.
- **siufia** vt 1. 1) wash, bathe s.o.; give s.o. a bath (also **faqasiufia**). **siufia wela** wash, bathe a child. 2) wash off. **siufia gwa bili** wash off the marks of mourning. See **siisiu**.
- so part. See main entry sa.
- so- short form of sorea and soreqe with the irrealis marker sa/so suffixed: think, assume that such and such is/was the case, when in fact it is/was not). Nia ka rofea, ka maaroroa bonaqa gwauna fuqi ongi qeki, uria nia kai sosa kai rikia bonaqa. He looked for it [a possum]; he looked carefully at the top of the clump of ongi bamboo, because he thought he might see it (there). (But he did not see it.) Nau ku soso qo lae naqa. I thought you had gone (but now I see you are still here).
- **soa** *n*. saw (cutting implement). *See* **soaa**. *From* SIP. **soaa** *vt 1*. saw s.t.; cut s.t. with a saw. **soaa tiba.** saw timber. *See* **soa**.
- **sobe** *n*. sp. of bird: very small, with a long, downcurved beak and a red belly; probably a honey-eater or a sunbird.
- **sobo** *vi.* take over in carrying (esp. s.t. heavy) from another person, in order to help out. **Sobo si laqu.** You carry now. *See* **faqasobo**, **sobongia**.
- sobongia vt 1. support, prop up. sobongia baqu support, prop up a banana tree (with a forked stick); sobongia wela qana bilo prop up a baby with a pillow (so that he/she does not roll over).
  2) help (also qadomia, usual term). Qoko sobongi nau faafia kafara naqi. Help me with the copra.
  3) eat (dir. obj. coref. with subj.) (see also fanga). Nau kwai sobongi nau fasi. I'm going to eat now. See sobo, faqasobo.
- **sodo** *n*. pellets, small shot in a rifle cartridge. *See* **sodoa**.
- **sodoa** *vt 1*. shoot s.o., s.t.; shoot at s.o., st. (with a bow and arrow, rifle, etc.). **sodoa thaqaro** shoot (at) a bird. *See* **sodo**. *Variant* **sudaa**.
- soe<sub>1</sub> vi. 1) ask (about s.o., s.t.), inquire (about s.o., s.t.). Kwai soe kaakali mai uria botho nau qe dola. I'll ask around about my lost pig. soe filoa also soe kelesia and soe keletania ask, inquire about s.t., s.o. in great detail (also soefiifirisia, etc.): soe keletania raalaa ask in great detail about work; soe kalia ask about s.t., s.o. in an indirect, roundabout way. 2) soe qania offer s.t. for sale: Kera soe qana teqe botho. They have a pig for sale. soe qana seqena sell one's body, i.e. be a prostitute. See soea, soefiifirisia, soekalitana, soekeekela, soekelea, soeolia, soeqe, soetafangana, soetoqona.

sirimidi soe

- soea vt 1. ask about a potential bride; ask whether a girl is available for marriage (asking the girl's parents, not the girl herself) (potential bride as dir. obj.): soea kini (also soetoqona). Nau lae kwai soea kini qana kaluwani nau. I'll go and ask about the girl for my son. (There is a detransitivised form soeqe.) See soe.
- soefiifirisia ask, inquire about s.t., s.o. in great detail. soefiifirisia lumaqaa ask in great detail about a wedding. Syn. soe filoa, soe kelesia, soe keletania, soekalitana, soekelea, soetafangana. See soe, -fiifirisi.
- soekalitana vt 2. 1) ask, inquire about s.t., s.o. in great detail (object of inquiry as dir. obj.) (also soefiifirisia, etc.). soekalitana lumaqaa inquire in detail about a wedding (e.g. wanting to know whether it will really go ahead). 2) ask s.o. in great detail about s.o., s.t. (addressee as dir. obj.). Kere soekalitatha [soekalitana tha] Qadama uri nau. They asked Adam in great detail about me. Syn. soetafangana for both senses, and soe filoa, soe kelesia, soe keletania, soefiifirisia, soekelea for sense 1. See soe, kali<sub>1</sub>.
- **soekeekela** *vi.* ask probing questions. **soekeekela sula seleni** ask probingly about money (e.g., what happened to it or how it was spent). *See* **akelatania**.
- soekelaa vt 1. See akela. See main entry soekelea. soekelea vt 1. ask, inquire about s.t., s.o. in great detail (object of inquiry as dir. obj.). soekelea maqalutana sitoa inquire in detail about a shop (e.g., wanting to know how to start and run one). Syn. soe filoa, soe kelesia, soe keletania, soefiifirisia, soekalitana, soetafangana. See akele. Variant soekelaa.
- soeolia vt 1. 1) keep coming or going back to ask about s.t., s.o. (object of inquiry as dir. obj.). soeolia lumaqaa keep coming back to ask about a marriage. Nau ke feda naqa qana soeolilana doo qeri. I'm tired of going back and asking about the same thing over and over again. 2) keep coming or going back to ask s.o. about s.t., s.o. (addressee as dir. obj.). Wane e soeoli nau ura uusilana botho. The man keeps asking me about buying a pig. (He wants me to sell him one.) See soe, oli.
- soeqe v detr. detransitivised form of soea. soeqe kini of a man: have illicit sex with a woman (regardless of whether the two parties are married or not; but they are not married to each other).
- **soetafangana** *vt 2*. ask, inquire about s.t., s.o. in great detail (object of inquiry as dir. obj.). **Lae qoko soetafangana fasi.** Go and ask about it

- well first. 2) ask s.o. in great detail about s.o., s.t. (addressee as dir. obj.). **Kere soetafangaku uria botho nau.** They asked me in great detail about my pig. *Syn.* **soekalitana** for both senses, and **soe filoa**, **soe kelesia**, **soe keletania**, **soefiifirisia**, **soekelea** for sense 1.
- **soetogona** vt 2. 1) ask s.o. (a question, about s.t., s.o.). Keka soetoqona, "Nee, thainaka, nii fania biqu na maka kamiliqa ki kera tootoo qi ei?" They asked her, "Hey, Mother, where is the house where our fathers used to live?" Kere soetoqoku uri qoe. They asked me about you. 2) ask (s.o.) about s.o., s.t. ... ka soetoqona maqalutana. ... (and) it (the Government) asked him for details (concerning certain claims) (lit. asked about its essence). soetoqona thaari ask about a potential bride; ask whether a girl is available for marriage (asking the girl's parents, not the girl herself) (potential bride as dir. obj.): soetogona thaari (also soea). Nau ku soetoqona thaari toga loo, keka ala naga faafia. I asked for their girl (in marriage), and they have agreed to it. See soe.
- **sofu** *n*. soap. *See* **sofua**. *From* SIP.
- **sofua** *vt 1*. soap s.t., s.o. **Sofua gwaumu.** Soap your head. *See* **sofu**.
- **sofusofu** *n*. soup. *Syn*. **waino** (not common). *Variant* **soosofu**. *From* SIP (**supsup**).
- **soka** *n.* soccer. **thatho qana soka** play soccer. *From* SIP.
- sokae vi. place foot on the ground (when walking) in such a way as to avoid treading on a sore spot. Si qai e toqo qi lofoqaena wela, ka sokae sulia. A stick pierced the sole of the child's foot, and now he is walking carefully, avoiding stepping on the sore spot.
- sokara n. forked stick, forked pole; also sokareqe qai. Lae oqoraa baqu lakoo qata [qana ta] sokara. Go and prop up the banana tree with a forked stick. Syn. tanga.
- sokare n. See main entry sokara.
- soke vi. be, feel happy (also gatha, seqegatha, seqethaathala). Qoki soke mena qoki maruki qamuqa, kamareqa meki mae naqa qi taraqena. While you will be happy (because) you will live, the two of us are going to die today. Wela e rikia thainana qe fula mai ka soke. The child saw his mother come back and he was happy. See faqasokea, sokea.
- **sokea** *dvn.* happiness. *Syn.* **seqethaathalalaa**. *See* **soke**.
- soki intj. used to call chickens, uttered, on high pitch, several times in succession: Soki, soki, soki!

soea soki

solo n. salt. Syn. asi<sub>1</sub>, kwaimoli, qamali. From SIP.

**Solomoni** *n.* Solomon Islands; also **Solomoni Aelana**.

**sona** *n*. k.o. necklace made from small pieces of shell money; full form **uthiqi sona**. *Syn.* **barafa**.

**soo** *intj.* exhortative: OK! All right! Let's go! Let's do it! **Soo, moro ngalia botho naqi.** OK, let's carry the pig.

**soosofu** n. See main entry **sofusofu**.

soosoko n. 1) crest on a bird's head. soosoko i gwauna kaakaa the (yellow) crest on a cockatoo's head. 2) traditional little children's hairstyle (both of boys and of girls): the head is shaved except for a tuft of hair left at the top. sufia soosoko qi gwauna wela shave a child's head in the soosoko style.

**soosoqoniera** *n.* sp. of spider: carries a large number of eggs (**kwalaruru**) in a sack on its body; often found in houses. **Soosoqoniera e qolia kaela.** The **soosoqoniera** spider is carrying its eggs. *See* **soqonia**, **era**.

soosoroboeqa vi. of a person's belly: be very distended due to dropsy of the abdomen, ascites; of a person: have a very distended belly due to dropsy of the abdomen, ascites. Wane mataqia e bosea rakena ka soosoroboeqa. The sickness made the man's belly very distended. Syn. siisirafufuqa. See boe.

soqo vi. know, practice a k.o. sorcery: the person takes s.t. left behind by the intended victim (e.g. a piece of food or an areca-nut skin) and offers it to a spirit that then brings about the victim's death (see orenga). ai soosoqo woman who knows, practices soqo sorcery. See soqofia.

**soqofia** *vt 1*. affect, kill s.o. by means of **soqo** sorcery. **soqofia kini** affect, kill a woman by means of **soqo** sorcery.

soqokuu n. See main entry suqukuu.

soqonia vt 1. light a fire: soqonia era. Kera soqonia era ka thasu. They lit a fire, and it smoked. Syn. faqatharua. See soosoqoniera. Variant suqunia.

sorea vt 1. 1) say s.t., say that (includes written communication). Taa ne [na qe] sorea?
What did he say? 2) used to introduce direct and indirect speech (includes written communication) (also the detransitivised forms soreqe and soreqa, latter not common). ... wela qeri ka sorea, "Nau ku tootoi [tootoo qi] i maana abu i Alilo, .... ... the man said, "I am in front of the sacred house in Alilo, .... Keka sorea e leqa qasia naqa. They said it was OK. Nau ku thathamia qoki sorea si mai, manga

taa na kwai lae kau i samu laa fa ngali faalu .... I want you to tell me when I will go to (visit) you next year .... (From a letter.) 3) tell s.o. to do s.t.; tell s.o. what to do (includes written communication). Doketa qe sorea kini kai **kuqufia meresina.** The doctor told the woman to drink medicine. 4) give s.o. a talking to; scold, speak strongly to. Kini e sorea wela nia. The woman scolded her child. 5) think, assume that such and such is/was the case, when in fact it is/was not (also the detransitivised forms sorege and sorega, latter not common; and also so-). Wane qeri ka sorea kini mamana neri, sorea thaari mamana. The man thought (she was) a real woman; (he) thought (she was) a real girl. (In fact it was a spirit disguised as a girl.) Nau ku sorea qo liodora naqa qani nau. I thought you had forgotten about me. See sorelega, soremaelana.

soreleqa vi. thank, give thanks; speak in praise of s.o., s.t.; give a speech honouring s.o., s.t.; thank s.o. Nau ku soreleqa qi amu. I thank you. Qi laa fa thaqulafia naqi kamiliqa soreleqa uria no [na qo] falea si fanga ma si kafo. This evening we give praise because you give (us) food and water. See sorea, leqa.

soremaelana vt 2. condemn, sentence s.o. to death; threaten s.o. with death. Nau kere soremaelaku. I've been condemned to death. I've been threatened with death. Syn. alangamaelana. See sorea, mae.

soreqa v detr. See main entry soreqe.

**sorege** v detr. 1) used to introduce direct and indirect speech (includes written communication). Ma keka sorege, "Qoki lole nena. Nia e lae namai." And they said, "You're lying. He has come here." Wane e soreqe qi saku kai lae mai [mai qi] qusungadi. The man said to me he will come tomorrow. 2) think, assume that such and such is/was the case, when in fact it is/was not (also so-). Wela geri ka sorege doo mamana. The child thought it was true. (But, in fact, it was not.) Nau ku soreqe qo thaitoqomana. I thought you knew (about) it. Nau ku soreqe sa keki fula qi roqo ma ka aqi. I had thought they would arrive yesterday, but (they did) not. Variant soreqa. (Soreqe and soreqa are detransitivised forms of sorea, which too is used with these functions.)

**soro** *n*. k.o. canoe: made out of five planks (used by the saltwater people) (cf. **buula**<sub>1</sub>, **kame**<sub>2</sub>, **taitai**).

sosa from so- and sa. Variant soso.

solo sosa

- soso from so- and so. Variant sosa.
- **sosome** *n*. pawpaw (tree and fruit). *Syn.* **kookobu** (usual term). *From* Bae.
- **sote** *n*. shirt, T-shirt. **qabana sote** sleeve(s) of a shirt. *From* SIP.
- sua<sub>1</sub> n. spear (gen. term) (cf. make<sub>1</sub>). qaiqi sua long throwing spear. Koki urungaa roo sua naqi ki qi maana biqu kera. We will kill everyone in their house. (lit. We will lean these two spears against their house.)
  vi. 1) of a sore: be accidentally jabbed by s.t. Oaeku qe sua. (The sore on) my foot got
  - s.t. Qaeku qe sua. (The sore on) my foot got jabbed. 2) of a stick, etc.: accidentally jab a sore: sua faafia. Si qai qe sua faafia maamae nau. The stick jabbed my sore.
- sua<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) of a man or s.t. belonging to, or intended for, a man: be polluted, defiled by a woman (see faqasuaa for more detail). Si fanga e sua. The food has been polluted. 2) of a person: behave in a unchristian way; sin. See ngangasuala, suaa<sub>2</sub>, talasua.
- suaa<sub>1</sub> vt 1. touch s.o., s.t. with one's hand(s); hold s.o., s.t. in one's hand(s); with 3rd person direct objects, the Class 2 transitive form suana is also possible. Qe aqi qosi sua nau. Don't touch me. Nau ku suaa kuki e qaaqako. Also Nau ku suana kuki e qaaqako. I touched the saucepan; it was hot.
- **suaa**<sub>2</sub> dvn. 1) adultery, promiscuity (by a man or a woman). Suaa e liufania wane. Adultery brings about the man's death. 2) suaaqe wane woman who has had illicit sex with a man. 3) suaaqe alo and suaaqe kai (i) varieties/species of taro (alo) and yam (kai) that were traditionally taboo to women: the taro varieties were isiqaaqama, namoqalu, thangonaikwailafa, waratakwa and warathaquma; the yam varieties were dauwaqobora and kaiwane/lalifai; (ii) terms also applied to a woman who had sexual intercourse with her husband in the family house (luma) when such taboo taros or yams were in the house; if a child was conceived on that occasion, the woman would have a very difficult delivery. See sua<sub>2</sub>.
- **suali** *n*. sp. of tree: bears orange-coloured, round, inedible fruit the size of a tennis ball (fruit used to be used to decorate houses).
- sualia vt 1. frighten a person or an animal off and so spoil the effort of trying to capture them or do s.t. to them (e.g. by making careless noise); unintentionally make a person aware that s.t. bad is to be done to them and so warn them, put them on their guard. Qoe no [na qo] sualia botho qeri ka thaka. It was you who

- frightened the pig off.
- suana vt 2. touch s.o., s.t. with one's hand(s); hold s.o., s.t. in one's hand(s); used, optionally, with 3rd person direct objects; see suaa<sub>1</sub>. Mada so [sa qo] suana iqa naqi, rakena ka boe nena. If you touch this (kind of) fish, its belly puffs up.
- suba vi. do garden work; work in the garden;
  cultivate land (arch.; cf. raa). Kukeqe baa lae
  kai suba qana. The old woman went to work in
  the garden. See subaa, subania.
- **subaa** vt 1. 1) do garden work concerning a crop; cultivate a crop (crop as dir. obj.). **subaa butete** do garden work concerning sweet potatos (e.g. planting or weeding) 2) cultivate, work land: **subaa gano**.
  - *dvn.* garden work; work involved in the cultivation of crops in gardens. *See* **suba**. *Variant* **subania**.
- subania vt 1. 1) do garden work concerning a crop; cultivate a crop (crop as dir. obj.).
  subania alo do garden work concerning taro (e.g. planting or weeding) 2) cultivate, work land: subania gano. See suba. Variant subaa.
- subi n. k.o. war club.subia vt 1. cut, clip one's fingernails, toenails ('finger', 'toe' as dir. obj.). Kwai subia fasi
  - kuukuuku. I'm going to cut my nails now. See suusubiqaba.
- **subuni** *n.* spoon. **subuniqi suka** spoonful of sugar. *From* SIP.
- subutania vt 1. make a person feel unwelcome at a place; behave in such a way to a person as to make it clear to them they are not welcome, without telling them so directly: subutania wane. Kere subutaqi nau. They made me feel unwelcome. See suusubu<sub>2</sub>.
- subutaqi vt 1. See main entry subutania. sudaa vt 1. See main entry sodoa.
- **sude** *n*. used cooking bamboo: piece of bamboo in which food has been cooked or reheated and from which the food has been taken out; usually split open. *Variant* **qude**.
- **sufi** *vi.* shave o.s. **Nau lae kwai sufi fasi.** I'm going to shave now.
  - *n*. 1) k.o. hairstyle: hair shaved off in the front in a straight line from ear to ear: **gwa sufi**. 2) pig that has very little or no body hair. *See* **sufia**, **suusufi**.
- sufia vt 1. 1) shave, shave off ('beard', 'hair' as dir. obj.). sufia ifuqi siri shave off eyebrows.
  2) shave (body part as dir. obj.). sufia gwauna wela shave a child's head. Nau kwai lae kwai sufia fasi thaathateku. I'm going to go and shave my face (lit. chin and jaws). 3) shave

soso sufia

(and cut) hair in a certain style. **sufia soosoko qi gwauna wela** shave a child's head in the **soosoko** style; **sufia asikeba** shave hair in the **asikeba** style; **sufia fungiqi googomu** shave and cut hair in the **googomu** style. **sufi kookori** completely shave s.o.'s head: **Wane kere sufi kookori qana gwauna, gwauna ka kookoriqa.** The man's head has been completely shaved. *See* **sufi.** 

sufu vi. 1) have a hole through it and thus leak in or out. Baketa e sufu. The bucket has a hole (and leaks). Quku e sufu. There is/are hole(s) in the wall (letting rain water in). 2) sufu qania inform (s.o.) about s.t.; let (s.o.) know s.t.; announce s.t. (the information is expressed in a juxtposed clause): Lae qoko sufu qania, kamiliqa miki lae kau. Go and tell (them) that we'll come (to see them) (lit. ... that we will go). Redio e sufu qania, faka kai fula i qusungadi. It was announced on the radio that the ship will arrive tomorrow. The radio announced the ship will arrive tomorrow. See sufua, sufunia, suusufunibaru.

sufua dvn. hole through s.t. Syn. kwadaa, tafaa. See sufu.

**sufulobo** *n*. k.o. large tray woven from coconut leaflets: used to serve food to a group of people (the people sit around the tray and help themselves to the food). *See* **suqulobo**.

sufunia vt 1. perforate; make a hole through s.t.
sufunia quku make a hole in (the thatching of) a wall (e.g., to put a rope through to fasten the thatching). Qasufa a qala sufunia kaleko.
A rat chewed a hole in the clothes. See sufu, suusufunibaru.

**sugu** *n. See main entry* **suku**<sub>1</sub>.

sui vi. 1) end, finish; be finished; be brought to an end, to completion; be over. Firua naqi ka sui naga. This fight should/must finish now. Raalaa nau qe aqi si sui quu. My work is not finished yet. Kera thaungia ulu wela qeki qe sui, keka lae nada. After they killed the three children, they went (away), (lit. They killed the three children, it was finished, they went.) 2) be finished doing s.t. Nau karangia kwai **sui naga.** I'm almost finished (with what I am doing). I'm going to be finished soon. 3) be all used up. Fanga kulu ki qi laa raa qe sui. Our food in the garden is all gone. 4) die, be dead (highly respect.) (also **nofi**, respect.; and **mae**, which is the usual term). Tha wela bae [baa qe] sui naqa. The chap has died. 5) too suusui be located at the extreme end (of s.t.). Tege fa keekene e too suusui namai gana thare gai.

There is a breadfruit right at the end of the branch.

— part. 1) with verbs: completive/exhaustive aspect marker. Kamarega mere fanga sui naqa. We've finished eating. We've already eaten. Wela nagi ki kera thaofa sui bogo. These children are all hungry. 2) with nouns, pronouns: exhaustive marker. qi laa fa quuqusungadia ki sui bana every morning. Kulu sui bogo kuki nguu. Let's all sing. 3) sequencer: then. Wane kere fufulaa reena firi, sui keka firia. The men (making long twists of tobacco) roll up the tobacco leaves (into a long roll) (and) then make the roll into a twist. Saqua qabamu, sui feteqi qoko biqi fanga. Wash your hands and then (and only then) eat. Wash your hands before you eat. — coord. but, however; also sui ma, sui mena, sui taa. Wane qe rikia teqe kini, sui kini mamana qe aqi, nafa ni bana. The man saw a woman, but (she was) not a real woman, (she was) just an apparition. Quuqusungadia rikilana quria sa kai thato, sui ma dani ka **garu lagu bana.** (In) the morning it looked like it would be sunny, but it just rained again. Nau mena ku thathami lae laqu boqo! Sui mena kwai lae bakuqa bii qoe qana foqaa nau. I too want to go! But I will only go with you in my prayers. (I.e., I cannot really go with you.) Qo laalae neri, sui taa qe aqi qosi ngalia mata [mai ta] si doo. You went (to that place), but you didn't bring anything back (as gifts). Syn. danga for senses 1–3 of vi. and sense 1 of part. (not common in any of these uses). See faqasuia, suifanua, suilaa, suusuilaa.

suifanua n. the geographic end of the world; occurs in the expression kwalu suifanua the four corners of the earth, the whole world (also fai suqui fanua, kwalu maalikwai, kwalu molaagali, kwaluabeabea). See sui, fanua.

**suila** *n poss. See main entry* **suli**<sub>1</sub>.

suilaa nom. end, ending (see also qiiqisilaa). suilana fa ngali end of the year; suilana fanua land boundary; suilana oomea end of a fight. See sui. Variant suusuilaa.

**suitirobu** *n*. vine sp., *Passiflora foetida* (seeds of its fruit are eaten). *From* SIP (Eng. **sweet**, **rope**).

suka<sub>1</sub> part. attenuative marker: signals a relatively small degree of a state or low intensity of an event (rare). Nau ku suka mataqi. I'm a little sick. See sukani.

**suka**<sub>2</sub> *n*. sugar. *From* SIP.

sufu suka

- sukaa vt 1. prick, pierce, lance. sukaa fa loo lance a loo abscess; sukaa niu pierce an eye of a coconut (to extract the water); sukaa ongi pierce (and remove) an inner partition in a length of ongi bamboo (in order to make the bamboo into a longer vessel). See suusuka.
- sukafia vt 1. shorten, abbreviate a word; use a short, abbreviated form of a word instead of the full form, e.g. suri instead of suriaoa (for the Yellow-bibbed Lory). Tha Ulufaalu, mili sukafia qatha [qana tha] Uluta. (The name) Ulufaalu we shorten to Uluta.
- sukani vi. be of little quantity, of little degree, of little extent. Si fanga qeri e sukani quu bana. There is still a little food (left). More commonly sukani precedes other verbs: Keeroqa keko sukani rakeqiri toqo. The two of them were a little angry, I think. Nau ku sukani mataqi. I'm a little sick. See suka<sub>1</sub>.
- suku<sub>1</sub> n. 1) canarium nut with a very small kernel: fa suku. 2) canarium-nut tree that bears nuts with very small kernels (not normally harvested): gwa suku.
  - *vi*. of a canarium nut: have a very small kernel. **Ngali e suku.** The canarium nuts have very small kernels. *Variant* **sugu**.
- **suku**<sub>2</sub> *n*. 1) k. o. bamboo flute (also **qau ni tharaqi**). 2) **ifiqi suku** set of **suku**-type panpipes. *See* **sukukwadi**, **sukuta**, **suusuku**.
- **sukukwadi** *n*. 1) k.o. long bamboo flute (transverse or end-blown). 2) **fa sukukwadi** piece of music played on a **sukukwadi** flute. *See* **suku**<sub>2</sub>, **kwadi**.
- sukulu n. 1) school. 2) church. 3) church service.
  ngali sukulu take, conduct a church service.
  vi. 1) attend school; study at school. Wela nau ki sui boqo kera sukulu qi manga qeri.
  All of my children attend school at this time.
  2) attend a church service. 3) be a Christian (one who goes to church). From SIP.
- sukumia vt 1. 1) poke a person lightly and discretely with a fingertip to attract his or her attention, without others noticing, e.g. to signal to them to move away for a private conversation: sukumia wane (cf. sikarua).
  2) give s.o. a spontaneous present, typically of food, e.g. when accidentally meeting the person (recipient as dir. obj.). Nia e sukumi nau qana iqa. He gave me a fish.
- **sukuta** *n*. bamboo pipe used to conduct the smell of a person's fart out of the house: one end of the pipe is placed against the person's anus and the other sticks out of the house (it is claimed that there was only one particular person in

- the past who used this device). **alua sukuta i maana boora** put one end of such a pipe to one's anus. *See* **suku**<sub>2</sub>.
- sula<sub>1</sub> vi. go from one place to another, from one house to another, to ask about s.t., s.o. missing (asking if the people have seen it, them): sula sulia. Kera sula sulia wela kera e dola. They asked everywhere about their missing, lost child. See sulea<sub>1</sub>, sulagwaua, suusulaqaefeko.
- **sula**<sub>2</sub> *v comb*. combining form of **sulea**<sub>2</sub>.
- **sula**<sub>3</sub> *v comb*. combining form of **sulea**<sub>3</sub>.
- sula<sub>4</sub> prep., subord. See main entry sulia.
- sulaa n. raised ground; small piece of ground higher than the surrounding area; small hillock: gwa sulaa. See sulatataqe.
- sulagwaua n. family history stretching back into distant past, starting with an apical ancestor.
  qai ni mae sulia sulagwaua saga recounting a family history. See sulea<sub>1</sub>, gwau<sub>1</sub>.
- sulakako vi. husk a coconut except for a strip of the husk which is then used to tie several nuts together: sulakako qafa [qana fa] niu. See sulea<sub>2</sub>.
- **sulangania** vt 1. reveal one's own or s.o. else's doing; admit s.t. **sulangania thauwanea** reveal, admit to a murder; **sulangania suaa** reveal, admit to adultery.
- sulatataqe vi. get up; stand up (from a sitting or a lying position); sit up (from a lying position) (followed by a clause which expresses the new position) (see also tataqe). Nau ku sulatataqe qi aa, kwa takwe. I stood up. Nau ku sulatataqe qi aa, kwa qono. I sat up. See sulaa.
- **sulathathai** *vi.* husk a young coconut carefully so as not to break its soft shell. **sulathathai qafa** [qana] fa niu qobu ada ka busu husk carefully a drinking coconut so that it does not break (lit. burst). *See* **sulea**<sub>2</sub>, **thathai**.
- sulea<sub>1</sub> vt 1. follow, track. sulea (laelana) botho track a pig. Suusulaqaefeko qe sulea wane. The suusulaqaefeko spirit followed the man. See sula<sub>1</sub>, sulagwaua, suusulaqaefeko.
- sulea<sub>2</sub> vt 1. 1) husk a coconut: sulea niu. Kela lae ura sulaniulaa. They went to husk coconuts.
  2) scrape s.t. off the ground, typically using two objects, one to scrape it off and move it onto the other one, which function as a k.o. spade. Sulea siisiki qena. Scrape off the pig shit. (Combining form sula<sub>2</sub>.) See sulakako, sulathathai, suusulaqaba.
- **sulea**<sub>3</sub> vt 1. sew sago-thatching panels (sago leaflets are bent (**qoea**) around a slat and sewn to it with a piece of vine): **sulea thao**.

sukaa sulea

- **Qusungadi kwai sula thao.** Tomorrow I'll sew thatching. (Combining form **sula**<sub>3</sub>.)
- sulea<sub>4</sub> vt 1. 1) catch fish with hook and line; fish with hook and line: sulea iqa. 2) catch, typically a piglet that has proved hard to catch, in a k.o. snare: a length of rope with a snare is tied to a stick; food is put in the snare as bait; when the piglet puts its foot in the snare, it is pulled shut. sulea botho catch a pig, piglet in this way. 3) Used attributively in iqa sulea sp. of mackerel (also buma). See suusula.
- suli<sub>1</sub> n. 1) back (body part). Kwai kokotoa fasi suliku. I'm going to straighten, stretch my back now. suila his, her back. 2) of the two opposing sides or surfaces of s.t., the one that is outer, convex, back or upper (cf. lofo<sub>1</sub>). suila kaleko the outer side of clothes; suila fa seleni the tail side of a coin. See boosuli, qogisuli, qokisuli, qoosuli, thagasuli.

**suli**<sub>2</sub> *n*. month: March.

- sulia prep. prolative: (move, etc.) along; (speak, think, etc.) about, concerning; for (a period of time); reason, cause and some other senses with specific verbs. lae sulia tala walk on a track, road. Ku liiliu qakuqa sula qamali. I took a walk along the sea. Teqe qaburu ka fanga **suli kera ....** An ogre ate them (people) one after another .... Nau kwai too sulia lima fa thato. I'll stay five days. ngata sulia speak about; uqunu sula Saiklon Namu account of, story about, Cyclone Namu; account of what happened during Cyclone Namu; ... ka rongo sulia Tulake .... ... he heard about the (ship) Tulagi .... Mili mamathaqa suli qoe. We are worried, concerned about you. (Something might happen to you.) Kera thaungaqi sulia qabana wane. They made [knives to cut kata pudding] in the shape of a person's hand. lio sula wela look after a child; ade sulia obey (also adesulia).
  - *subord.* introduces clauses of reason, cause (including the bases for statements): because (also **sula qania**<sub>2</sub> and **uria**<sub>2</sub>). **Kera kesi lae ura deelaa, sulia qamali qe kuburuqa qasia naqa.** They did not go fishing, because the sea was very stormy/rough. **Nau qe aqi kwasi fula sula qania ku mataqi.** I did not come because I was sick. **Wane e mataqi sulia rakena e bose.** The man is sick because his belly is distended. The man must be sick because his belly is distended. *See* **adesulia, adesulialaa, kwaisuli.** *Variant* **sula**<sub>4</sub>.
- **sulifii** *n*. sp. of vine (its leaves are used in betel chewing in times of shortage of *Piper betel* (**qofa**) leaves).

- **sulimota** *n*. sp. of wild mango or mango-like tree and fruit (fruit used to be eaten with the skin; tree said not to be found anymore).
- **sulu**<sub>1</sub> *vi*. practice traditional healing using magic. **wane ni sulu.** traditional healer. *See* **sulua**.
- sulu<sub>2</sub> n. 1) juice, liquid of fruit. suluna niu also suula niu the water of a coconut. 2) broth, sauce, gravy (in cooking). Kuqufia fasi suula iqa qena. Drink the fish broth. See tobosulu. Variant suusulu.
- sulua dvn. 1) healing by means of magic. 2) ifi sulua bunch of leaves of certain plants used in traditional healing (e.g., heated leaves are rubbed on the patient's body) (see also nonoma). See sulu<sub>1</sub>.
- **sulufau** n. low stone wall surrounding a house (usually a men's house, **biqu**) (lower than a **sasa** wall). **quia sulufau** build a stone wall. Syn. **thathafau**. See **fau**.
- **sulumaboa** *vt 1*. mention, bring up, dredge up again an event that happened in the past and that has already been discussed and dealt with. **sulumaboa si doo e sui naqa** bring up again s.t. that (others think) is done and over with.
- sulungaa vt 1. repair, fix. Redio ni tei no [na qo] sulungaa? Whose radio is it that you are fixing? Syn. thaungania. Variant silingaa.
- suluqia vt 1. 1) pick out, pick up; lift (in order to carry). suluqia fa quu qi gwauna wela pick lice out of a child's hair; suluqia baru lift a canoe (in order to carry it). 2) collect, get possession of. suluqia foqoa collect, pick up the reward, bounty for killing s.o.; suluqia moringa pick up, collect one's share of food (at a feast). 3) adopt a baby at birth because its mother died (cf. tharenisafu). Nau kere suluqi nau manga ku futa. I was adopted by them when I was born. 4) Used attributively in wela suluqia child adopted at birth (because his/her mother died).
- sulutala n. path, track, road, in the sense of a stretch of it, or a place, spot on it. Sulutala e luqu qana kafo. Water was flowing along the path. The path was flowing with water.

  adv. on the path, track, road (variant sulutale). Nau ku fulatoqoda sulutala. I met them on the road. See tala.
- **sulutale** *adv*. on the path, track, road. **Keka oli mai sulutale.** They came back on the road. *See* **tale**<sub>2</sub>. *Variant* **sulutala**.
- sungadi n. future, esp. relatively distant future.
  qi sungadi in the future. Kulu dora qasi [qana si] doo na kai fula mai [mai qi] sungadi.
  We don't know what will happen in the future.

sulea sungadi

- See laasiquuqusungadia, qusungadi, quuqusungadi, quuqusungadia.
- **suqa** *n.* shrimp (freshwater and saltwater). *Syn.* **denge** (arch.). *See* **marikoqesuqa**.
- suqari<sub>1</sub> n. traditional slit wooden drum (used for sending messages and as a musical instrument). suqari bulu drum that produces relatively deep sounds; suqari kiikii drum that produces relatively high sounds. Syn. oqo<sub>1</sub>.
- **suqari**<sub>2</sub> *n*. sp. of tree (not used to make drums): its young leaves are crushed and the juice is used as an antiseptic.
- suqia vt 1. 1) push, shove s.o., s.t., so that he, she, it falls down (falling from a height or falling over). suqia kada qai push a standing log, making it fall down, over. 2) ngata suqia tell s.o. to leave, move out of, a certain piece of land permanently; evict s.o. from a piece of land (e.g. after they lost in a land dispute case): Kera ngata suqi kamiliqa. They evicted us. See kwaisuqii.
- suqu n. 1) sea inlet; a sea arm penetrating inland.
  2) fai suqui fanua the four corners of the earth, the whole world (also kwalu maalikwai, kwalu molaagali, kwalu suifanua, kwaluabeabea).
  See dolosuqu, faisuqu, lokosuqua, suqukele, suqukuu, suqurarafolo, suusuqiuqa, suusuqu<sub>1</sub>.
- suqufono vi. deny having done s.t.; reject accusation of having done s.t. Wane e suqufono suqusi nia. The man denied (it), defending himself. suqufono qana rakeqiria deny s.t. angrily, reject an accusation angrily. See suqusia<sub>1</sub>, fono.
- **suqukele** *n*. 1) k.o. two-cornered personal basket: fairly large, with straps; carried slung over the shoulder; traditionally made from the bark of the **thula** tree; today commonly made from cut-off rice sacks (also **suqurarafolo**). 2) sp. of yam with large tubers. *See* **suusuqu**<sub>1</sub>.
- **suqukuu** *n*. Horned frog, *Ceratobatrachus guentheri* (stays on (large) leaves of certain plants, such as **elo** and **rako**). *Syn.* **daqakuu**. *See* **suusuqu**<sub>1</sub>. *Variant* **soqokuu**.
- **suqulangania** vt 1. See main entry **suqungania**. **suqulobo** n. elongated tray woven from two sections of a coconut frond. Syn. **karao**. See **sufulobo**.
- suqumania vt 1. See main entry suqungania. suqunia vt 1. See main entry soqonia.
- **suqungania** *vt 1*. accuse s.o. of s.t.; impute a misdeed, offence, crime to s.o. (misdeed, offence as dir. obj.) (person accused as obj. of the prep. **faafia** or **qania**). **Kera suqungania**

- bilia faafi nau. They accused me of theft. See kwaisuqungaqi, suqusia<sub>1</sub>. Variants suqulangania, suqumania.
- **suqurarafolo** *n*. k.o. two-cornered personal basket: fairly large, with straps; carried slung over the shoulder; traditionally made from the bark of the **thula** tree; today commonly made from cut-off rice sacks. *Syn.* **suqukele**. *See* **suusuqu**<sub>1</sub>, **rarafolo**.
- **sugusia**<sub>1</sub> vt 1. 1) block. **sugusia tala** block a track, road. Nau wane ku thau baku qana ta kali fa loi ne [na qe] teo suqusia tala, doo kera tatha ma keka sigarua bada. I am just like a little snake lying across a path, something that when they are passing by they just flick off (with a stick). Meaning: I am just an unimportant, worthless person. (Can be used to solicit sympathy from others.) Doo kai suqusia bana ta kada rake. A saying, tarafulaa, used when servings of food are small: (At least) it will fill up (lit. block) part of the belly (even if not the whole belly). 2) stop, restrain, prevent, block s.o. (from doing s.t.). Nau ku thathamia sa kwai lae, keka suqusi nau. I wanted to go, but they stopped me. **Qoko sugusia raalana wane** qeri, tha Saetana; .... Block the workings of this man, Satan; .... Suqusia botho i laa quiqui. Shut the pigs in the pen. kani sugusia maana blindfold s.o.; kwaqe suqusia era beat a fire to stop it from spreading. 3) protect, defend. Kuki suqusia maqa toaa naqi. We must protect this village. Wane e sugufono sugusi nia. The man denied (it), defending himself. firu suqusia fight to defend, protect s.o.: Wane naqi, kere thathamia keki thaungia, nau na ku firu sugusia. This man, they wanted to kill him; it was me who fought to defend him. ngata sugusia speak in s.o.'s defence. See kwaisugusi, sugufono, sugungania, suusugu2.
- suqusia, suqurono, suqungama, suusuqu<sub>2</sub>.
  suqusia<sub>2</sub> vi. of a period of time: pass, elapse. Qita
  ne [na qe] mae, teqe fa ngali e suqusia naqa.
  A year has passed since his death. Since the
  time he died, one year has passed. Teqe
  madami e suqusia naqa buriana qe oli.
  One month has passed since he went back.
- **sura**<sub>1</sub> *n*. k.o. trap to catch (wild) pigs: three bamboo stakes sharpened at one end are stuck at a slant into the ground inside a hole, with the sharp ends up, and covered with branches and leaves; a pig falls in and impales itself on the stakes.
- **sura**<sub>2</sub> *vi*. of a pregnant woman's head hair: stick up (it is said that when a woman whose hair is course and thick (**ifu botho**) is pregnant, her

suqa sura

- hair sticks up); also sura qalaqa. Ifune [Ifuna qe] sura (qalaqa). Her hair sticks up.
- **surafaifai** *n*. sp. of insect: lives in the ground. *See* **surasura**, **fai**<sub>1</sub>.
- **surasura** *vi.* of pigs: root in the ground. **Botho ki kera surasura qi laa toaa.** The pigs root about in the village. *See* **surafaifai**, **surea**.
- **surathaamidi** [súratháamídi] *n*. sp. of vine: has a woody stem; grows around branches of trees; sends down many cascading shoots.
- **surea** vt 1. of pigs: root in the ground; root up ground: **surea laa thaqegano**. See **surafaifai**, **surasura**.
- **suri** *n*. (onom.) bird sp.: Yellow-bibbed Lory, *Lorius chlorocerus*; full name **suriaoa**.
- suriaoa n. bird sp.: Yellow-bibbed Lory, Lorius chlorocerus; short name: suri. Syn. keekero, kerota, lueqe thaqo1, qufaqufa, suusuri (keekero is the usual term).
- **suru** *n*. fish sp.: Striped emperor, *Lethrinus ramak*. **suru kwatoqa** sp. of emperor fish; **suru qabu** sp. of emperor fish (red). *See* **suruimalau**.
- **suruimalau** *n*. fish sp., possibly Large-eye bream, *Wattsia mossambica. See* **suru**, **qi**, **malau**.
- **suruqai** *n.* traditional priest. *Syn.* **aofia**, **gaagalitabaqa**, **wane ni foqa**.
- susiqai n. sp. of flying fox.
- susu<sub>1</sub> n. 1) breast, udder (also quuqumu, not common). susuna buluka cow's udder(s); susuna kini woman's breast(s); kaikaqina susu nipple of a breast; teat. 2) milk (breast milk, animals' milk).
  - vi. suck at the mother's breast. **Wela e susu qana thainana.** The child is sucking at her mother's breast. *See* **faisusu**, **faqasusufania**, **kwalususu**, **susuburi**, **susufania**, **susufia**.
- susu<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) of an opening: be small, tight. Mada so [sa qo] dee qi laa qamali, qoko deetoqona thatafau, fokone [fokona qe] susu. If you are fishing in the sea and catch a thatafau, its mouth is small. Kilu e susu. The hole is small in diameter. 2) have little space inside; be not spacious; be constricted in its dimensions (also sisikofi). Laa biqu e susu. The inside of the house is small, not spacious. fuqi ongi susu large and dense clump of ongi bamboo: Nia wane e dudu qana ili fau doodora ma fuqi ongi susu. He is a powerful man with a huge following. (We may kill him, but others will rise in his place; others will carry on his fight.) (lit. He is a man who moves backwards to (i.e. has behind him) a huge cliff and a large and dense clump of ongi bamboo.) 3) of clouds: be white, thick and low. 4) of weather: be

- foggy. **Datha e susu.** There are thick, low clouds. (One cannot see the mountain tops.) Also: It's foggy (as, e.g. in New Zealand).
- **susubarafa** *n*. ring made from a k.o. grass worn by a bride on her fingers (but not on the thumb): **gwa susubarafa**. **obia gwa susubarafa** weave a **susubarafa** ring. *See* **barafa**.
- susuburi n. youngest, last-born child. susuburi nau my youngest child. Syn. wela buri. See susu<sub>1</sub>, buri.
- susufania vt 1. breastfeed, suckle a child: susufania wela. Syn. faqasusufania. See susu<sub>1</sub>.
- **susufia** *vt 1*. suck (at) a breast. **Wela e susufia susuna thainana.** The baby sucked at her mother's breast. *See* **susu**<sub>1</sub>.
- **susulia** *vt 1.* pare (tubers, fruit). **susulia butete** pare sweet potatoes. *See* **susuria**.
- susulifo vi. pick one's teeth. susulifo qana adele masisi pick one's teeth with a matchstick. See susuqia<sub>1</sub>, lifo.
- **susuqi** *n*. hornet (insect). **fa loo susuqi** large carbuncle with multiple openings ("like a hornet's nest"). *See* **susuqia**<sub>1</sub>.
- **susuqia**<sub>1</sub> vt 1. 1) of scorpions, insects: sting. **Faafari e susuqia wela.** A scorpion stung the child. **Qoo, nau susuqi e susuqi nau.** Oh, I have been stung by a hornet. 2) **susuqia fa susutangi** poke, dig the kernel of a cracked canarium nut out of the shell (the kernel, one of two, that remains stuck inside; see **susutangi**). **See susulifo, susuqi, susutangila, susutangiqa**.
- **susuqia**<sub>2</sub> *vt 1*. mend a basket (e.g. re-weaving a damaged part or replacing the carrying strap): **susuqia waqi**.
- susuqume vi. have, grow new skin, bark in a place where the skin, bark was damaged, lost, removed. Botho latone [latona qe] susuqume. The (castrated) pig has new skin (on its scrotum).
  Maamae e susuqume. Where the sore used to be, there is now skin, a scar there. Qai e susuqume. The tree has new bark in the place where the bark was removed some time ago.
- **susuria** vt 1. 1) scrape the inside of s.t. to get the (remaining) contents out (container as dir. obj.). **susuria biqi alo** scrape the inside of a cooking bamboo in which taro was cooked (and some of the taro got stuck to the bamboo); **susuria fa niu** scrape out the (soft) flesh of a coconut. See **susulia**.
- susutangi n. of the two kernels of a canarium nut with two kernels, the one that has remained stuck inside a cracked shell and requires extra effort to be extracted: fa susutangi. See susuqia<sub>1</sub>, susutangila, susutangiqa.

surafaifai susutangi

- **susutangila** *vi.* said of a canarium-nut tree that tends to bear a lot of nuts with double kernels. *See* **susutangi**. *Variant* **susutangiqa**.
- **susutangiqa** *vi.* said of a canarium-nut tree that tends to bear a lot of nuts with double kernels. *See* **susutangi**. *Variant* **susutangila**.

suta n. comb.

- vi. comb one's own hair. **Kwai suta fasi.** I'm going to comb my hair now. *Syn.* **kafa** for n. and vi., and **komu** (from SIP) and **taqegwau** for n. *See* **sutaa**, **sutarinaa**.
- sutaa vt 1. comb (hair). Kwai sutaa fasi ifuku. I'm going to comb my hair now. Syn. kafaa. See suta.
- **sutarinaa** *n*. decorative comb worn by men in their hair (not used to comb hair). *Syn.* **kafarinaa**, **komurinaa**. *See* **suta**, **rina**.
- **suti** *n*. flashlight (full form **sutilaeta**, less common). *Syn*. **kwethu**<sub>2</sub> (not common).
- sutilaeta n. flashlight (short form suti, more common). Syn. kwethu<sub>2</sub> (not common).
  From SIP (sutlaet; Eng. shoot, light).
- suu<sub>1</sub> vi. 1) dive into water. Bokemango, qoko suu. Hold your breath and dive. suu i laa qamali dive in the sea; faka suusuu submarine.
  2) of the sun: set. Thato e suu naqa. The sun has set. See faqasuurake, faqasuurakea, gwausuungaqi, suufia, suulaa, suungeqegwau, suutakafakatho.
- suu<sub>2</sub> vi. make a sharp hissing sound, e.g. to attract s.o.'s attention or to chase an animal away. See suua, suumakwa, suusuu<sub>3</sub>.
- **suu**<sub>3</sub> *n*. zoo. *From* Eng.
- **suua** *vt 1*. 1) make a sharp hissing sound at, e.g. to make s.o. quiet, or to chase an animal away. **suua kokorako** make a sharp hissing sound at a chicken *See* **suu**<sub>2</sub>.
- **suufau** *n*. k.o. pudding made from mashed cooked taro: when eaten, pieces of pudding are dipped into, or rolled in, grated coconut mixed with saltwater or salt (the preparation of the taro is the same as for **taatama** pudding). *Syn.* **gwasu**. *See* **suufaua**.
- **suufaua** *vt 1*. use taro to make **suufau** pudding; make taro into **suufau** pudding: **suufaua alo**. *Syn.* **gwasua**.
- suufia vt 1. 1) dive into. suufia qamali dive into the sea. 2) dive at a place. suufia Daqi dive at Da'i Island. 3) dive for. suufia karango dive for shellfish. See suu<sub>1</sub>, suutakafakatho.
- suukwaqi vi. 1) of a person: be physically strong, powerful, mighty. Wela qeri ka suukwaqi.
  Ta wane e aqi si talaqana. (After chewing an areca nut) the boy (lit. child) was/became

- strong. Nobody could match him. wane roo qaba nia ki qe suukwaqi sui boqo ambidextrous man (lit. man whose both hands are strong). Qoko suukwaqi qasi [qana si] fanga qeri. Have this little bit of food. (A polite way of offering food.) (lit. Be strong with this little food.) 2) used after other verbs as an intensifier. ngata suukwaqi speak emphatically, forcefully (not necessarily loudly); speak in no uncertain terms; raa suukwaqi work hard. See faqasuukwaqia, suukwaqia, suukwaqilaa.
- suukwaqia dvn. physical strength, power, might. suukwaqia baqita great might; qaba suukwaqia a person's strong arm (normally the right arm) (lit. arm of strength) See suukwaqi. Variant suukwaqilaa.
- suukwaqilaa nom. physical strength, power, might. Wane suukwaqilana e fualangaqa.
  The man is extremely strong. (lit. The man, his strength is huge.) See suukwaqi. Variant suukwaqia.
- **suula** *n poss. See main entry* **sulu**<sub>2</sub>.
- **suulaa** *nom.* **suulana thato** (i) setting of the sun; sunset; (ii) nowadays also used for the West: **qi bali suulana thato** in the West; where the sun sets. *See* **suu**<sub>1</sub>.
- suumakwa vi. make a facial expression of dislike, disgust: purse one's lips and blow once strongly through one's nose (typically, though not necessarily, because of bad smell). suumakwa qana toko make an expression of disgust at (the smell of) excrement; suumakwa qana wane make an expression of dislike, disgust at a man (e.g. because of his behaviour). See suu2, makwa.
- **suuni** *vi.* 1) of a group of people: issue a loud, high-pitch shout; done in fun, encouragement (e.g. when s.o. else is carrying s.t. heavy). 2) of dancers: issue a shout at the beginning of a dance (a **suuni** shout by a group is preceded by a **kokoo** shout by a single dancer).
- suunia vt 1. See main entry suungia.
- suungaungau [súungáungáu] vi. claim s.t. as one's own; claim that s.t. belongs to one; appropriate or try to appropriate s.t. for o.s.: suungaungau fasia: Toqa kere suungaungau fasia fanua. The people claimed the land for themselves. The people claimed that it was their land. (In a land dispute.)
- suungeqegwau vi. 1) work hard on; work nonstop, for a long time on: suungeqegwau faafia also suungeqegwau qania (also gwausuungaqi). suungeqegwau qana raalaa work hard (lit.

susutangila suungeqegwau

- work hard on working). 2) of the sun and the moon: begin to go down, begin to set. **Thato e suungeqegwau naqa.** The sun is beginning to go down now. *See* **suu**<sub>1</sub>, **gwau**<sub>1</sub>.
- **suungia** vt 1. burn vegetation off the ground that has been cleared for a new garden ('garden' as dir. obj.): **suungia oqola**. See **suusuu**<sub>2</sub>. Variant **suunia**.
- **suuoko** *n*. **oko** mineral that has been reduced to powder and that a person carries with him/her in a small bamboo container; a small quantity is mixed into a betel quid (to improve the taste).

  See oko:
- **suuruqu** *n*. hut where traditionally a woman spent one night after leaving the menstrual hut (**bisi**) before returning to her home. *Syn.* **keeruqu**. *See* **angaruqu**, **babaruqu**, **lumaruqu**, **ruqu**<sub>1</sub>.
- **suusuala** [súusúala]*vi*. be stern. **lio suusuala ura wela** look sternly at a child.
- suusubi n. See main entry suusubu<sub>1</sub>.
- **suusubiqaba** *n*. modern nailclipper. *See* **subia**, **qaba**.
- **suusubu**<sub>1</sub> *n*. knob on a tree trunk or on a branch where a (smaller) branch used to be: **suusubuqi qai**. *See* **suusubula**. *Variant* **suusubi**.
- suusubu<sub>2</sub> vi. be stingy, not generous. See subutania.
  suusubula vi. of a tree trunk or a branch: be
  knobby; have many knobs where (smaller)
  branches used to be. qai suusubula knobby
  tree. See suusubu<sub>1</sub>.
- suusufi vi. lose one's head hair because of an illness; be bald as a result of an illness. Nau ku mataqi, laalae, kwa suusufi. I was ill for a long time and (in the end) lost my hair. See sufi.
- **suusufunibaru** *n.* shellfish sp.: Lance Auger, *Terebra lanceata. See* **sufunia, baru**<sub>1</sub>.
- suusuilaa *nom.* end, ending (see also qiiqisilaa). suusuilana fa ngali end of the year; suusuilana fanua land boundary. *See* sui. *Variant* suilaa.
- suusuka n. horn of insect, animal; spine of shellfish. suusukana siisii horns of a beetle; suusukana buluka horns of cattle; suusukeqe karango shellfish spine. See sukaa.
- suusuke n. See main entry suusuka.
- **suusuku** *n.* k.o. traditional song, singing (done by men). **kwaqia suusuku** sing a **suusuku** song. *See* **suku**<sub>2</sub>.
- suusula vi. 1) fish with hook and line. Si manga qeri nia suusula, laalae sui, nia ka sulea iqa ki .... At that time he was fishing, and after some time caught fish ....
  - *n*. fishing rod; also **thageqe suusula**. **suusula ni aqothau** rod for tuna, bonito fishing. *See* **sulea***a*.

- **suusulaqaba** *n*. var. of coconut with a very soft husk: the husk can be removed with bare hands. *Syn.* **niuriqi**. *See* **sulea**<sub>2</sub>, **qaba**.
- suusulaqaefeko n. k.o. evil spirit: it approaches its victims from behind; causes them to lose their senses for various periods of time.
  Suusulaqaefeko qe sulea wane. The suusulaqaefeko spirit followed the man.
  See sulea<sub>1</sub>, qae<sub>1</sub>.
- suusulu n. juice, liquid of fruit. suusulu qana niu coconut water. 2) broth, sauce, gravy (in cooking). suusuula iqa fish broth. Variant sulu<sub>2</sub>.
- **suusungeakwa** [súusúngeákwa] *n.* bird sp.: Pigmy Parrot, *Micropsitta finschii tristrami*.
- suusuqiuqa vi. of the moon: be just past the new stage (siki) ("it still has sharp points") (see under madami). Madami e suusuqiuqa. The moon is just past the new stage. See suusuqu1, uqa.
- suusuqu<sub>1</sub> n. 1) elbow. suusuqumu your elbow(s).
  2) outer corner of s.t. (cf. lokosuqua).
  suusuquna biqu outer corner of a house.
  3) suusuqi uqa either of the two sides of the carapace of certain spp. of crab, where the carapace is broadened in corner-like shapes.
  See boosuusuqu, dolosuqu, faisuqu, suqu, suqukele, suqukuu, suqurarafolo, suusuqiuqa.
- suusuqu<sub>2</sub> vi. insist on, persist in, doing s.t.; be determined to do s.t.; have one's mind set on s.t.; be insistent, persistent. Nia ka suusuqu ka lae bia kaluwani nia ma tai wane laqu na kera lae ofu. He insisted on going with his son and some other people who went too. Laalae muka suusuqu, muka fula i kunaqi, muka qono i laa gwauku. (I swear you must not come here.) If you persist in coming here, you'll make me very angry (lit. ..., you will sit on my head). Nau ku suusuqu uria qaku ta misina. I have my mind set on (getting, buying) a sewing machine. See olisuusuqu, olisuusuqua, suqusia<sub>1</sub>, suusuqua, suusuqulaa.
- suusuqua dvn. insistence, persistence;
  determination to do s.t. Wane suusuqua nia
  e baqita. The man is very persistent, insistent.
  (lit. The man, his persistence/insistence is big.)
  See suusuqu<sub>2</sub>. Variant suusuqulaa.
- suusuqulaa nom. insistence, persistence; determination to do s.t. Suusuqulaa qe nii [nii qi] laa ruuruquku uria qaku ta biqu kaba. I have my mind set on having a house with a corrugated-iron roof. (lit. There is persistence in my chest for there to be to me a corrugated-iron roof house.) See suusuqu<sub>2</sub>. Variant suusuqua.

suungia suusuqulaa

- **suusura** *n*. sp. of tree; used in house-building (for beams and sticks); bears fruit that is eaten by flying foxes.
- suusuri n. (onom.) bird sp.: Yellow-bibbed Lory, Lorius chlorocerus. Syn. keekero, kerota, lueqe thaqo<sub>1</sub>, qufaqufa, suriaoa (keekero is the usual term).
- **suusuru** *n*. strap, belt traditionally worn by married women (made from the bark of the **dae** tree).
- suusuu<sub>1</sub> vi. pay, give money for s.t., on account of s.t.: suusuu uria. Ni tei ne [na qe] thathamia nga ifi nonoma neqe, doo ni faqamaruki, ka suusuu uria. Whoever wants this bundle of healing leaves, (this) thing for making/keeping people alive, should pay for it. Nau ku suusuu uria mataqia. I gave money (to a healer) on

- account of (my) sickness (so that he would cure me).
- suusuu<sub>2</sub> vi. burn vegetation off the ground that has been cleared for a new garden. suusuu i laa oqola burn off the vegetation in a (new) garden. See suungia.
- suusuu<sub>3</sub> vi. make repeated soft hissing, hushing sounds, esp. to make s.o. quiet, calm; hush s.o. with such sounds. suusuu faafia wela fasi ka biinga. hush a child to put him/her to sleep. Redup: suu<sub>2</sub>.

suusuula n poss. See suusulu.

**suutakafakatho** *n.* sp. of bird: Yellow-bellied Sunbird, *Nectarinia jugularis flavigaster* (sucks nectar of flowers, esp. **fakatho** flowers). *See* **suufia, taka**<sub>1</sub>, **fakatho**.

## T - t

ta<sub>1</sub> quant. 1) quantifier used in non-referential noun phrases (count or mass): some, any (latter in questions and in negative clauses). Lae ngalia mai ta si qoko. Go fetch a piece of rope. ... ma ka agi si rofetogona naga ta imole. ... but he didn't find anybody. Qo alua ta fa qota? Have you got an areca nut/any areca nuts? Kuki ta kafo. Boil some water. botho ta wane somebody's pig. 2) signifies subsets consisting of one or more entities. Ma ta baru ka tatha. And one of the canoes passed by. **Ta fai noniqi** wane keka lae uria raragelaa, ma ta fai nonigi wane keka lae uria naolaa gi laa **kafo.** Four of the (eight) men were going to go possum-hunting, and (the other) four men were going to go and bail water out of (lit. in) the stream. 3) indicates that the quantity mentioned is only approximate. ... mili raqu faafia fulingana ta tri handred dolas toqo. ... we had the amount of perhaps some 300 dollars. See tai<sub>2</sub>.

ta<sub>2</sub> part. dehortative subj. marker: occurs by itself as the 3sg marker; forms part of some of the other dehortative subj. markers: kwata, mita, etc., but keto, qoto. Variant -to.

taa n. 1) what? Taa no [na qo] thathamia? What do you want? Iqa taa ki neri? What kind(s) of fish are these? Manga taa neri? What's the time now? (Also Fitana si manga neri?; Manga qufita neri?.) uria taa? why?, what for?: Uria taa na qosi lae mai i roqo? Why didn't you come yesterday? 2) as head of

relative clauses: that which. **Ku dora qana si** taa na kwai ilia. I don't know what to do. (lit. I do not know that which I will do.) ... qoko rikia tai si taa na ka falea kuluqalaa ... ... you see some of that which gives (us) heaviness (of mind) ....

ma, sui mena): Wane naqi ngatalana qe quria wane qe thaitoqomeqe doo, sui taa qe aqi doodoloqa ka thaitoqomana ta si doo. This man talks like someone who knows a lot, but he doesn't know a thing. (lit. This man, his talking is like a man who knows things, but he does not know anything at all.)

— coord. sui taa but, however (also sui, sui

— *intj.* all of a sudden; lo!; lo and behold! **Kukeqe baa kai too qana, taa, qe rongoa lingeqe oqo bulu baa ....** The woman had

been (there for some time), when, lo!, she heard
the sound of the deep-sounding drum .... **Ma akalo keki ngata sulia, taa, ma kai fula neri.**Speak of the devil. (Said when a person who
has been spoken about arrives or passes by
unexpectedly.) (lit. And the ancestral spirit they
have speaking about, lo!, he/she is arriving
now.) *See* **tootootaa, waawanetaasi.** 

- **taafoloa** [táafóloa] *n*. administrative area, district. **taafoloa i Maluqu** Malu'u administrative district.
- **taafuli** *num.* ten (general term). **fai taafuli botho**40 pigs. *See* **taafuliqae**. *Variants* **taafulu**, **tangafulu** (**tangafulu** is the least common form).

suusura taafuli

- taafuliqae n. set of shell money: several (normally 10) strings of pieces of kasa shell and seeds of filithai "grass" tied together to form a set (traditionally made by the Langanlanga people); today still used for bride price and to pay compensation. Kera foqea teqe kobiqi taafuliqae ma roo taafuliqae. They presented 12 sets of shell money as bride price. See taafuli, qae<sub>1</sub>. Variant taafuluqae.
- taafulu num. ten (general term). Fulingana ta roo taafulu fa bongi na kera raa qana fanga qeri. It was about 20 days that they worked on the food (for a feast). See feqataafulutalowane, taafuluqae, taafuula. Variants taafuli, tangafulu (tangafulu is the least common form).
- taafuluqae n. See main entry taafuliqae. See taafulu, qae<sub>1</sub>.
- taafuula num. ord. (n). tenth. roo doo, fai doo, roo limani ma oona, roo fiu ma kwaula, roo sikwa taafuula two, four, six, eight, ten (used in counting things by two; after reaching 10, the speaker goes back to roo doo). Teqe akwaleqe kini ma sikwa kini, taafuula kini neq [neqe]. This/Here is the twentieth woman. (lit. Nineteen women and this is the twentieth woman.)

   n. tithe (given to church). Taafuula si doo kamiliqa ki. [Here is] our tithe. See taafulu. Variant tangafuula.
- **taala**<sub>1</sub> *n poss. See main entry* **tala**<sub>1</sub>.
- taala<sub>2</sub> vi. be replaced, replenished. Manga na ono madami qeki na kera thare kamiliqa laalae, ono madami qeki qe sui, fanga kamiliqa ka taala laqu bana. It was during those six months [of shortage of food in the gardens] that they fed us, gave us food; after the six months, the food (in our gardens) had been replenished. See lamatalana, taalaa, taatala, talana.
- taalaa vt 1. replace s.t., s.o. (see also lamatalana, talana). taalaa qaena matau replace the handle of an axe. Kulu taalada qana raalaa. Let's replace them at work. 2) exchange, swap s.t. (for s.t. else). taalaa malefo qana seleni exchange traditional shell money for modern money. See taala<sub>2</sub>.
- **taatabaa** [táatábaa] *n*. heap of rubbish (sticks, rocks, etc.) from a garden that has been cleaned.
- **taatabi** *n*. cluster of areca nuts (part of a whole hand of nuts): **taatabi qota**. *See* **tabi**.
- **taatada** *n.* tree sp., *Dendrocnide* sp. (its leaves sting). *Syn.* **qago**. *See* **taatadala**.
- **taatadala** *vi*. of food: be hot (in taste), pungent. **Roketa qe taatadala.** Chilli peppers are hot. *See* **taatada**.
- taatafaqabu n. illness whose symptoms include

- bloody faeces; dysentery. **Wane taatafaqabu e thaungia.** The man has dysentery. *Syn.* **liutafaa**. *See* **tafa**<sub>2</sub>, **qabu**.
- **taatafe** *n*. 1) traditionally, a platform on which food is laid out outdoors at feasts. 2) today also a long table or tables placed end-to-end on which food is laid out at feasts. 3) stage, platform for performers, such as speakers and musical groups. *See* **tafe**.
- taatafela [táatáfela] vi. be, feel weak after an illness or when coming out of an illness.
  Nau ku maamataqi kwa taatafela. I have been sick and feel weak.
- **taatafua** [táatáfua] *n*. **ifiqi taatafua** relic (other than hair) kept as a memento of a deceased person (e.g. his/her armring or lime dipstick) (cf. **ifiqa**).
- **taatagala** *n.* sp. of shrub with bright green leaves (young leaves cooked as greens). *See* **taga**<sub>1</sub>.
- **taatagalo** *vi.* of **kata** pudding: be crumbly because it contains too little taro in proportion to the canarium nuts to bind them together well (cf. **ngaliqa**). *See* **tagalo**. *Variant* **taatakalo**.
- taatagu vi. contribute to an event, such as a feast or a wedding by providing s.t., such as food and/or money: taatagu qania (contribution as obj. of qania). taatagu qana seleni contribute money. See tagu.
- taatakalo vi. of kata pudding: be crumbly because it contains too little taro in proportion to the canarium nuts to bind them together well (cf. ngaliqa). Kata e taatakalo. The kata is crumbly. See takalo<sub>2</sub>. Variant taatagalo.
- taatakarade [táatákaráde] n. grey pig; pig whose body is completely grey. Botho naqi nga taatakarade. This pig is a grey.
- **taatakwe** *n.* sp. of tree-fern. *Syn.* **qaaqaki**. *See* **takwe**.
- taatala vi. 1) change, undergo a change. Fanu e taatala naqa. The place has changed. (Things are not the way they used to be.) Tarufulaa sulia thato neri: Sa ka taatala lagu qe agi. The proverb about the sun (goes like this): It will never change. (It will always rise in the same place. I.e., some things never change.) 2) exchange s.t., participate in an exchange of s.t.: taatala qania. Nau ku taatala qana ten dola. I got change for ten dollars (smaller denominations or coins for a ten-dollar banknote). Nau ku taatala gana malefo ura seleni. I exchanged shell money for modern money. (I.e., I gave s.o. shell money and got dollars in return.) 3) of two (or more people): be involved in a mutual exchange. Roo wane

taafuliqae taatala

- kere taatala. The two men exchanged, swapped places. taatala qania of two (or more people): exchange, swap s.t.: Roo wane kera taatala qana roo kwanga. The two men exchanged, swapped (their) two rifles. 4) act as a replacement. Kuki alua naqa tai wane ki keki taatala ki. Let's have some people as replacements. (lit. ... some people who will replace.) See taala<sub>2</sub>, talana.
- **taatalaqua** *dvn*. bridge; anything used as a bridge (e.g. a log across a stream). **talaqu sula taatalaqua** walk on a bridge. *See* **talaqu**.
- taataleqa vi. be arranged in a row, beside each other, or in file, behind each other. qono taataleqa sit in a row, sit in file. Keka lae taataleqa mai faafia taleqe basi. They walked in a row this way, each one of them with (i.e. holding) a bow. (lit. They walked hither in a row with a row of bows.) See tale<sub>1</sub>.
- taatali n. hibiscus bush, Hibiscus rosa-sinensis.
  taatalia vt 1. 1) carve (meat), cut (pudding) (also kwaqia).
  taatalia botho carve a pig. 2) inflict an injury on s.o. with a cutting, chopping action.
  taatalia wane qana kiikila cut a man with an axe. See talia.
- **taatama** *n*. k.o. pudding made from mashed cooked taro; the taro is made into a big slab and sprinkled with grated coconut mixed with saltwater or salt (the preparation of the taro is the same as for **gwasu/suufau** pudding). **Kera thaungia teqe taatama**. They are pounding (taros for) **taatama** pudding.
- taatamuru [táatámuru] n. 1) tassel. taatamuruna
  waqi ornamental tassels of a (personal) basket.
  2) taatamuruna thao hairs on the midribs of sago fronds.
- taatanga vi. 1) of rain: be driven, blown (about) by wind (rather than falling straight down):

  Dani e taatanga. 2) of a house: have rain blown in by wind: Biqu e taatanga.

   n. taatangeqe qai thin, flexible stick, twig, cut-off sapling, usually with branchlets left at the end, used as a switch to whip s.o. See tanga.
- taataorafeqa vi. of a person: be skinny (not necessarily weak or sickly). Wela e taataorafeqa. The child is skinny. Syn. kaukaurafeqa. Variants taotaorafeqa, tautaurafeqa.
- taataqa n. husk. taataqana qota husk of an areca nut; taataqe niu coconut husk. See taqa.
- taataqe n. See main entry taataqa. taataqea dvn. small, short upslope. Syn. raaraqaa. See taqe<sub>1</sub>.

- taataqo vi. wail, lament. taataqo uria wane mae wail for a dead person. See taataqoa.
- taataqoa dvn. 1) wailing, lamentation for a dead person (also angingia). 2) group of people wailing, lamenting. Teqe taataqoa e nii [nii qi] laa toaa loo. There are wailing people in the village up there. There is wailing in the village up there. See taataqo.
- **taatarabasi** *n*. (onom.) one of the four distinct cries of the **korokoro** starling. *See* **taraa**<sub>2</sub>, **basi**<sub>1</sub>.
- taatarakokoo vi. shout without words in merriment (done by groups of people, esp. young ones). Wandaraa [Wane daraa] ki kere taatarakokoo. The young men are shouting, having fun. See taraa2, kokoo.
- **taatarakukuu** [táatárakúkuu] *n.* slingshot: a length of cloth folded in half with a stone placed inside; rotated rapidly, and one end of the cloth is released to let the stone fly.
- **taataraqeke** *n.* snake sp., *Candoia* sp: (**loi**) **taataraqeke**. *See* **taraa**<sub>2</sub>, **qeke**.
- taatarasibotho n. dragonfly. See tarasia, botho. taatare vi. 1) of two or more corresponding parts of s.t. that are more or less parallel to each other: be of uneven length, one protruding beyond the other(s). Unuunu fokona e taatare. Halfbeak fish have jaws (lit. mouths) of uneven lengths. Kuukuuna wane e taatare. People's fingers are not the same lenth. 2) of people's lives, minds: be different from each other. Toolaa kamareqa e taatare. Our lives, our views on life, living are different. (Said, e.g., about one's marriage.) Variant tare.
- **taatarilolo** *n.* sp. of grass: around 50 cm tall. *See* **taria**, **lolo**.
- **taatariuunu** *n.* sp of poisonous snake: Solomon's Krait, *Loveridgelaps elapoides* (attracted by light; may attack a person walking at night with a light). *See* **taria**, **uunu**.
- **taatarufikoko** [táatárufikóko] *n.* shellfish sp.: Scorpion Stromb, *Lambis scorpius*.
- tabali vi. 1) move aside, away. Tabali fasia tarake. Move away from the truck. Move away from the road; a truck is coming. Qoo, Fatha, qoki qadomi kamiliqa, fasi ni kamiliqa mika tabali fasia rakeqiria qoe. Oh, Father [God], help us so that we may be removed (lit. so that we move away) from your anger. 2) of a way of speaking: be indirect for politeness. Ngatalaku ka tabali laqu boq [boqo] quna qeri. I must speak indirectly like that. (lit. My speaking must be indirect like that.) tabalungania qaena ka tabali say s.t. in an indirect, oblique, polite way, rather than in a direct, abrupt way: Manga na

taatalaqua tabali

- koro alua, koka tabalungania qaena ka tabali, koko soreqe, "Qoko rikisi [rikia si] doo lokoo." When we put it [food] down (for him), we say politely, "Here you are." (lit. "Look at that thing."). (Rather than saying something like, "Here is your food.") *See* tabalungania.
- **tabalia** *vt 1*. chop, cut with an axe. **tabalia qai** chop down a tree.
- **tabalungania** vt 1. 1) move s.t. aside, to a side, away, in a certain direction. tabalungania biru move a garden partition (e.g., to make the area inside larger). Tabalungania qaaqaemu, kwai tatha. Move your legs away; I want to pass. (This might be said by a man to a woman: a man must not step over a woman's legs.) 2) reject accusations of. tabalungania bilia reject accusations of theft. 3) tabalungania qaena ka tabali say s.t. in an indirect, oblique, polite way, rather than in a direct, abrupt way: Manga na koro alua, koka tabalungania qaena ka tabali, koko sorege, "Qoko rikisi [rikia si] doo lokoo." When we put it [food] down (for him), we say politely, "Here you are." (lit. "Look at that thing."). (Rather than saying something like, "Here is your food.") tabalungania ngatalaa use polite, respectful language (also tabea): tabalungania ngatalaa uria gwauliqi ai use respectful language to a married woman. See tabali.
- tabaqa<sub>1</sub> n. sp. of tree: Milky Pine, Alstonia scholaris (contains sticky sap, used as glue; wood is used to make kokobaqule masks; small branches are used for traditional priests' headdresses (uliqai); trees are frequented by pigeons; see daudaura). Syn. qai tonga, qai toola. See gaagalitabaqa.
- **tabaqa**<sub>2</sub> *n*. planks at the top of the bow and the stern of a **barunaqolo** canoe (to build up the bow and the stern).
- **tabaqelo** *n.* tornado; column of whirling wind. **tabaraaqia** [tábaráaqía] *n.* bird sp.: Moustached (or Whiskered) Treeswift, *Hemiprocne mystacea*.
- **tabasulaqa** *vi.* of a person: be a troublemaker (e.g. steal, swear, creep to women). *See* **seqesula**.
- tabataba vi. of the fish in an alifisina parcel: stick out of the parcel because it (the fish) is big (normally sticking out on both sides).
  Kini e qokoa alifisina, ka tabataba qi suila. The woman has tied, made an alifisina parcel, and/but the fish sticks out at the ends (lit. backs).

- tabea vt 1. grab a person or an animal by one or more legs to pull him/her/it to the ground.

  tabea botho grab a pig by its leg(s). 2) tabea ngataa use polite, respectful language (also tabalungania) (different from tabengataa): tabea ngataa uria gwauliqi ai use respectful language to a married woman. See tabengataa.
- **tabengataa** *vi.* distort, twist what another person has said (this can be done jokingly or in order to deceive) (different from **tabea ngataa**; see under **tabea**). *See* **ngataa**.
- **tabi** *vi.* 1) divide, split into branches; branch, fork. **Kafo e tabi.** The stream splits (into two or more branches). **Alo e tabi.** The taro plant has two (or more) tops growing out of one corm. 2) of a part of s.t.: break off. **Lifoku e tabi ka fii.** My tooth broke, and it hurts. Part of my tooth broke off, and it hurts.
  - n. fork in s.t. **tabiqi tala** fork in a track, road; **roo tabi qai** two trunks of a tree that started out (at the bottom) as a single trunk. 2) taro corm with two (or more) tops (**lali**);. 3) **qono fuqi tabi** of two (or more) people: sit side by side, their bodies touching (also **qono rabi**). See **taatabi**, **tabia**.
- tabia vt 1. 1) pluck, pick fruit, nuts off a tree, plant. tabia koafa pluck guavas; tabia fa meleni pick a watermelon off the vine. 2) cut off barren branches of a tree (see also lufusia).
  Tabia fasuqabina qasai qena. Cut off the bad branches of the mango tree. See tabi.
- **tabiiko** *n.* var. of tobacco (**firi**) (good quality): has long leaves (full name: **firi tabiiko**).
- **tabu** *n*. sp. of cordyline (**thango**<sub>1</sub>) with leaves with red and black marking (different from **afilofilo**, **naananaqifera**).
- **tabusu** *vi.* of flying insects, esp. flies: swarm. **Lango e tabusu faafia kusi mae.** There are flies swarming over the dead cat.
- **tada** *n*. term for various spp. of grasshopper. **tadaa** *vt 1*. let s.t. cook just a little more so that it is done really well; cook to perfection. **tadaa kukiqi raisi** cook a potful of rice a little more so that it is done to perfection. *Variant* **tadafia**.
- tadafia vt 1. See main entry tadaa.
- tadi n. 1) shell, husk of a nut or a drupe. tadina binate shell of a peanut; tadiqi niu coconut shell; tadiqi qota areca-nut husk. 2) carapace of a crab: tadina nguda (also taqa). 3) shell of a canarium nut. 4) heap of canarium-nut shells cracked open, after the kernels have been extracted (also taqa).
- **tado** *n.* sp. of vine (grows wild in the bush, also planted). *Syn.* **ama**<sub>1</sub>, **daqu** (see **ama**<sub>1</sub> for detail).

tabalia tado

- tafa<sub>1</sub> *n*. question word: which part of a person's or an animal's body? Tafamu ne [na qe] fii? Which part of your body hurts? Where (in your body) does it hurt? Gafa qeri qe toqo qi tafana? Which part of its [a possum's] body did the arrow bang into? Which part of its body did the arrow hit?
- tafa<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) emerge, come out. Manga na ku kasia qabaku, qoo, qabu ka tafa qasia naqa. When I cut my arm, oh, blood just gushed out. 2) of s.t. that contains a liquid: let out the liquid through a side or the bottom; leak. Kuki boora e tafa. The bottom of the saucepan leaks. Qaeku e tafa qana qabu. My leg is bleeding. 3) have diarrhoea (person or 'belly' as subj.) (more commonly tafatafa; also siri<sub>2</sub>; see also ifa, ragania, tafania). Nau rakeku e tafa. I have diarrhoea. 4) in a negated compound with a preceding verb tafa signifies that there is some hindrance, obstacle to the state of affairs designated by the first verb. Kaala wela kere alifeo, ka aqi kusi rongo tafa. The little children are making noise, and (so) we can't hear well. Fanu e roorodoga, qe aqi kwasi lio tafa. It was dark, (and) I couldn't see well. 5) of a person's lip: have a harelip fissure. Wela ngidune [ngiduna qe] tafa. The child has a harelip. See fangatafa, lagataatafa, liutafaa, olotafaa, taatafaqabu, tafaa, tafalaa, tafalangania, tafania, tafatania, thakatafa.
- **tafaa** *dvn.* 1) hole through s.t. (also **kwadaa**, **sufua**). 2) opening, passage between two places: passage in a reef, strait between islands, saddle between hills; full form **olotafaa**. *See* **tafa**<sub>2</sub>.
- tafalaa nom. maana tafalaa (i) traditionally: opening in a stone wall surrounding a house for people to enter and leave; (ii) today applied to gateways to (city) houses. Syn. maqe thakaa.
- tafalangania vt I. point out to s.o. the road, track to follow (person as dir. obj.): tafalangania wela fasi ka lae kokoto point out the track to a child so that he/she may go the right way, in the right direction. 2) point out a mistake to s.o.; point out to s.o. where they have gone wrong and tell them what to do, how to rectify that (person as dir. obj.). Kera tafalangaqi nau qana marukia. They told me where I had gone wrong in my life and what I should do instead. See tafa<sub>2</sub>.
- **tafania** *vt 1*. 1) make a hole through s.t. (for a certain purpose). **tafania quku** make a hole through a wall (e.g., to serve as a window).

  2) let liquid come out, flow out (of s.t.) (liquid

- as dir. obj.). **tafania kafo** let water (flow) out (e.g., when emptying a pool). 3) of diarrhoea: afflict s.o. (also **ragania**; see also **ifa**, **siri**<sub>2</sub>, **tafa**<sub>2</sub>, **tafatafa**). **Nau afefe e tafani nau.** I've got diarrhoea. *See* **tafa**<sub>2</sub>.
- **tafasia** *vt 1*. 1) make the edge of s.t. (e.g. a piece of cloth, a mat) jagged (rather than straight); jag the edge of s.t. **tafasia kaleko** make the edge of a piece of cloth jagged (as the early wraparounds were). 2) Used attributively in **kaleko tafasia** clothes (wraparound) with a jagged bottom edge.
- tafatafa vi. have diarrhoea (person or 'belly' as subj.) (see also ifa, ragania, tafania). Wela e tafatafa. The child has diarrhoea. Syn. siri<sub>2</sub>. Variant tafa<sub>2</sub> (less common).
- **tafatania** vt 1. pass with, in diarrhoea faeces. **tafatania** qabu pass blood with diarrhoea faeces. See tafa<sub>2</sub>.
- **tafe** *n*. 1) bench for sitting. **Kwai qono bakuqa qi laa tafe.** I'll just sit on the bench. 2) base of a modern bed with legs. *See* **taatafe**.
- **tafekuukuu** *n*. the fingers of a hand or the toes of a foot, collectively. **Tafekuukuu qana qabaku e ngodangoda**. The joints of my fingers ache. *See* **kuukuu**, **tafeqaba**, **tafeqae**.
- **tafeqaba** *n*. 1) hand: from wrist to fingertips. **tafeqaba qana qabaku** my hand. *See* **tafekuukuu, tafeqae, qaba**.
- tafeqae n. 1) foot: from ankle to tips of toes.
  tafeqae qana qaeku my foot. 2) foot as a measure of length. roo tafeqae the length of two feet: one foot directly after the other. See tafekuukuu, tafeqaba, qae1.
- **tafio** *n*. place in a garden where harvested taros are gathered and where they are processed (cleaned, tops cut off), and where the refuse from processed taros is piled up. *See* **fiifio**, **fioa**. *Variant* **fio**.
- tafo vi. beat a drum using a single stick (used to send serious messages, messages of trouble) (see also gani; cf. kiia, libia). tafo qana oqo ura keeketoa beat a drum to demand compensation. See tafoa, taforae, taforaea.
- tafoa vt 1. 1) lift, raise (not about lifting s.t. off the ground). Ma kini baa ka tafoa kaleko nii [nia qi] aa. And the woman lifted up, pulled up, her clothes. (The clothes she was wearing.) tafoa wane mataqi sit up a sick person.
  2) serve food onto an individual plate (one's own or s.o. else's), from a saucepan or a large bowl. tafoa raisi serve rice; help o.s. to rice. See tafo, taforae, taforaea.
- taforae vi. exhume the bones of a dead person

tafa taforae

- (normally for reburial). **Toqa lakoi [lakoo qi] Merika kera lae mai, keka taforae.** The Americans came (to the Solomon Islands) to collect the bones (of their war dead). *Syn.* **taqerae**. *See* **tafoa**, **rae**, **taforaea**.
- **taforaea** vt 1. exhume the bones of s.o. (normally for reburial) (person as dir. obj.). **taforaea** wane mae. exhume the bones of a dead man. Syn. **tageraea**. See **taforae**.
- tafu n. 1) rubbish dump; place where rubbish is customarily discarded. Tafu e makwa taqaa. The rubbish dump stinks. 2) wrapper, wrapping after it has been used, being rubbish now. tafuna kata leaf in which kata pudding was originally wrapped; tafuna gamu discarded chewing-gum wrapper. See tafukwaraa, tafusia, tafutafu.
- **tafukwaraa** *dvn*. place where people customarily go to urinate. **Tafukwaraa qe maraqa**. The place where people urinate smells. *See* **tafu**, **kwara**.
- **tafule** *n*. tiny, flying, biting, sandfly-like insect (encountered esp. in or near the bush). *Syn*. **naanamu**.
- **tafuqolo** *n*. tree sp. (its thick bark was used to make **talo**<sub>1</sub> shields).
- **tafusia** vt 1. wipe, brush s.t. (e.g. with a hand or with a piece of cloth) to remove dirt. **Tafusia laa tefolo.** Wipe the table. **tafusia qabana** brush one's hands (against each other) to clean them. *See* **tafu**.
- **tafutafu** *n*. collection of large leaves kept in the house to cover stone ovens (they are reused a number of times). *See* **tafu**.
- taga<sub>1</sub> n. flower, blossom. tagana qai blossoms of a tree; tageqe taatali hibiscus flower.
  vi. 1) Orooro loo qe taga. The orooro tree up there is in bloom. Maana oru e taga.
  The sea is rough. (lit. The eye of the wind is in bloom. Referring to the foam of breaking waves.) See taatagala. Variant taka<sub>1</sub>.
- taga<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) disperse, scatter; be dispersed, scattered. Buubulu qe taga. There are many stars (tonight). (lit. The stars are scattered.)
  Kaleko nau e teo taataga. My clothes are lying scattered all over the place. lae taataga disperse; go in different directions. 2) of a place, area: contain a multitude of dispersed, scattered objects of the same kind (the type of object need not be specified). Laa toaasusu e taga qana laeta. There were lights all over the city. (As seen from an airplane at night.)
  Seqeku e taga. I have goose bumps. (lit. My body has goose bumps.) 3) taga qania throw

- things all about, scatterring them: taga qana lolo throw rubbish about. 4) qai taga tree sp. and its fruit, *Terminalia solomonensis*: bears sweet, edible fruit (trees shed their leaves) (also toqoma). *See* taatagalo, tagabala, tagabalaa, tagaloa, tagalongania, tagarangania, tagathaleqa. *Variants* taka<sub>2</sub> (for senses 1–3, and tagalo, takalo<sub>2</sub> for sense 1).
- tagabala vi. 1) throw, scatter things about in disorder, mess. Kaala wela kere tagabala i laa luma. The little children made a mess in the house, throwing things about. 2) scatter, be scattered in a messy way. Baeka raisi e kiki ka tagabala. The bag of rice spilled and (the rice) scattered. See taga<sub>2</sub>, tagabalaa. Variant takabala.
- tagabalaa vt 1. 1) mess up (a place), by throwing, scattering things about (place as dir. obj.).

  Kaala wela kere tagabalaa laa luma. The children messed up the inside of the house by scattering things about. 2) throw, scatter things about and so create a mess (things scattered as dir. obj.). See tagabala. Variant takabalaa.
- tagalo vi. disperse, scatter; be dispersed, scattered.

  Toqa baa ki kera tagalo bokada [boqo kada].

  The people dispersed, scattered. Raisi e tagalo i thaqegano. There is rice scattered on the ground. See taatagalo, tagaloa, tagalongania. Variants taga2, taka2, takalo2.
- **tagaloa** *vt 1*. throw, scatter things about in disorder, mess. **tagaloa taqerau** throw rubbish about. *See* **tagalo**. *Variants* **tagalongania**, **takaloa**.
- **tagalongania** *vt 1*. throw, scatter things about in disorder, mess. **tagalongania taqerau** scatter rubbish. *See* **tagalo**. *Variant* **tagaloa**.
- tagarangania vt 1. shake s.t. rapidly to remove s.t. from it. tagarangania ifuna shake one's head (lit. hair) (esp. to remove water from it); tagarangania kaleko shake out clothes (e.g., to remove dust). See taga<sub>2</sub>.
- tagathaleqa vi. 1) of the sea: be rough. Qamali e tagathaleqa. The sea is rough. 2) of a person's behaviour: be rough (getting angry easily, being argumentative, belligerent). Wane birangane [birangana qe] tagathaleqa. The man's usual behaviour is rough. See taga<sub>2</sub>.
- tage n. See main entry taga<sub>1</sub>. Variant take.
  tagi vi. 1) tagi sulia (arch.) take good care of s.o.,
  s.t.; look after s.o., s.t. (also betaa, thai, latter
  arch.) Tagi sulia luma neqe. Look after this
  house. 2) tagi qania care about s.t.; normally
  used in the negative: not care about s.t.;
  disregard s.t.: Wela e aqi si tagi qana
  baqelana maka nia. The child does not care

taforaea tagi

- about what his father says. See tagisia.
- tagio vi. thank (you). Tagio qasia naqa uria manis buka baa ki qo falea mai. Thank you very much for the calendars you sent us. From SIP.
- tagisia vt 1. take great care with s.t., s.o., so that the result, outcome is of good appearance, quality. tagisia alafolo take great care with an alafolo club, when making it, to make sure it comes out very well. Wane e tagisi nia neri. The man takes really good care of himself. (He is always well groomed.) See kwaitagisi, kwaitagisia, tagi.
- tago vi. go somewhere without holding, carrying anything, not even one's personal basket or a knife. ... qo tago bamuqa nena, ma seqemu ka gwaqu bana. ... you went empty-handed, with nothing (lit. you went empty-handed and your body was empty). Also tago roo si qaba: Qo tago roo si qaba naqa uri fei? Where are you going empty-handed? Syn. thagwata (arch.).
- tagomania vt 1. gather, pick up things and do s.t. to, with them, e.g. put them in a different place (only about a number of such things). tagomania butete collect sweet potatoes (in the garden and take them home); tagomania lolo i laa luma pick up rubbish in the house (and take it out); tagomania kaleko pick up articles of clothing lying around (e.g., to put them neatly). Variant sagomania.
- **tagu** *vi.* 1) of a large number (esp. of people): gather, come together. **Toqa kere tagu.** The people gathered. 2) of a tree: bear a lot of fruit. **Niu e tagu.** The coconut tree has a lot of fruit. *See* **kwaitagui, taatagu, tagua**.
- tagua vt 1. gather, collect a relatively large number of things; save up (money). fa bongi ni tagu doo Saturday, the day for gathering things (food, firewood, etc.) for Sunday (the day of rest); tagua seleni save up money (over a period of time): tagua seleni ura lumaqaa save up money for marriage (for bride price). See tagu.
- **tagwaa** vt 1. remove all the branches of a (felled) tree; debranch a tree: **tagwaa qai**. See **tagwalulu**.
- **tagwalulu** *n*. the upper part of a tree where the trunk becomes thin: **tagwaluluqi qai**. *See* **tagwaa**.
- tagwara n. 1) edge, hem of cloth, clothes, mats. tagwarana kaleko the hem, edge (hemmed or not) of cloth, clothes. 2) the very tip of an elongated leaf, leaflet or of a wing. tagwarana reqe thao the tip of a sago leaflet. Variant tagwarunga.

- tagwarunga n. 1) edge, hem of cloth, clothes, mats. tagwarungana kaleko the hem, edge (hemmed or not) of cloth, clothes. 2) the very tip of an elongated leaf, leaflet or of a wing. tagwarungana qaaqabarana thaqaro the tip of a bird's wing. Variant tagwara.
- **tagwaruru** *n*. tree sp.: Malayan Palm-fern, *Cycas rumphii* (bark sap is used as glue; fruit is used to make a whirling toy: two pieces of string attached to the opposite sides of the fruit; the fruit is whirled). *Syn.* **baibai**.
- tagwasu vi. 1) sprout. Butete kamiliqa ki ka
  tagwasu laqu, ka qadomi kamiliqa. Our sweet
  potatoes sprouted again, and that helped us.
  2) of a tumour, growth: appear, grow on a body.
  Teqe doo qe tagwasu qana seqena. A growth appeared on his body.
- tai<sub>1</sub> n. sore on the anus: appears with yaws: fa tai (also sisi).
  - *vi.* of anus: have this k.o. sore (also **taila**). **Wela boora e tai.** The child has a sore on his anus
- tai<sub>2</sub> quant. 1) plural quantifier used in nonreferential count noun phrases: some, any (latter
  in questions an in negative clauses). Qoo, roo
  wela baa ki kera biia laqu boqo tai thaqaro.
  Oh, the two children are again cooking some
  possums. Qe aqi tai toqa qi laa aququa naqi.
  There are no people on this island. 2) signifies
  plural numerically unspecified subsets. Tai
  wane keka falea thao, tai toqa ki keka kania.
  Some of the men hand the thatching panels
  (to others), (and) some of the people tie them
  down. (Describing what men do when building
  a house.) See ta<sub>1</sub>.
- taia<sub>1</sub> vt 1. 1) sew. taia kaleko sew clothes; tai raqoa bateni qana sote sew a button on a shirt. 2) stitch up (an injury, cut). See qalataitai, taitai
- taia<sub>2</sub> vt 1. use the expression Tei nena? Who is there?; Who is that, used to identify people when they cannot be seen (e.g. at night) (person at whom the expression Tei nena? is directed as dir. obj.). In earlier times this was considered impolite. Instead, one would use the interjection bue. Qosi taataia wane. Don't say Tei nena? to people.
- taia, n. tire of a car, truck, etc. From SIP.
  taifanua n. sp. of ray fish: very large
  (worsphipped by some groups; said to carry
  people to shore when their canoe capsizes at
  sea; considered female: ni taifanua). See fanua.
- taila vi. of anus: have a tai<sub>1</sub> sore. Wela boora e taila. The child has a sore on his anus. Syn. tai<sub>1</sub>.

tagio taila

taingania vt 1. 1) keep s.t., s.o. safe; keep s.t. safe for later use (entity kept as dir. obj.). taingania seleni keep money safe; taingania fanga wela keep food for a child when he/she cannot eat it at that time (e.g., he/she is away or asleep).
2) keep s.t. safe for s.o.'s later use (beneficiary as dir. obj. taingania wela keep (esp. food) for a child. See taingaqi.

## taingaqi<sub>1</sub> vt 1. see taingania.

- *vi*. keep things safe. **doo ni taingaqi** something, e.g. a box, to keep s.t. safe in. 2) be reliable, trustworthy. **raa taingaqi** be reliable in one's work; **wane taingaqi** reliable, trustworthy man.
- taingaqi<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) be big, large (also baqita, thasi<sub>2</sub>; baqita is the usual term) (see also teleqe, thaama, thaina). Botho e taingaqi. The pig is big. 2) be important. fa bongi taingaqi Sunday (an important day, because people go to church); wane taingaqi big man; important man (e.g. headman, Pastor, government official) (also wane baqita, wane gwaungaqi) (wane taingaqi not common). Thaitoqomanalana keekedalaa ma teqemaqilaa si doo taingaqi. Knowing how to write and count is important. Variant talingaqi.
- **taitai** *n*. the two side planks of a **soro** canoe (lashed to the **buula**<sub>1</sub> plank). *See* **taia**<sub>1</sub>.
- taka<sub>1</sub> n, vi. See main entry taga<sub>1</sub>. See suutakafakatho.
- taka<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) disperse, scatter; be dispersed, scattered. Buubulu e taka. There are many stars (tonight). (lit. The stars are scattered.) Qe aqi musi quuquu taataka qana lolo. Don't throw rubbish all over the place. Kere fula taataka. They arrived separately (not together). 2) of a place, area: contain a multitude of dispersed, scattered objects of the same kind (the type of object need not be specified). Laa toaasusu e taka qana laeta. There were lights all over the city. (As seen from an airplane at night.) Seqeku e taka. I have goose bumps. (lit. My body has goose bumps.) Wane ifune [ifuna qe] taka. The hair on the man's body is standing up (because of cold). 3) taka qania throw things all about, scatterring them: Wela qe taka qana raqaa ki. The child scattered the areca nuts. See taatakalo, takabala, takabalaa, takafaa, takaloa. Variants taga<sub>2</sub> (for all senses, and tagalo, takalo<sub>2</sub> for sense 1).
- **takabala** *vi.* 1) throw, scatter things about in disorder, mess. 2) scatter, be scattered in a messy way. *See* **taka**<sub>2</sub>, **takabalaa**. *Variant* **tagabala**.

- takabalaa vt 1. 1) mess up (a place), by throwing, scattering things about (place as dir. obj.).
  2) throw, scatter things about and so create a mess (things scattered as dir. obj.). takabalaa lolo i laa luma scatter rubbish inside a house.
  See takabala. Variant tagabalaa.
- takafaa vt 1. (arch.) spread out the hot stones of an oven so that food can be put on them for cooking: takafaa uni fau; also takafaa era. Syn. ladea. See taka<sub>2</sub>.
- takafolea vt 1. cut s.t. with a knife (or a similar implement) into two or more pieces by pressing the knife down through it and perhaps sliding it to the front and/or the back once or twice, but not with a repeated back-and-forth motion. takafolea fa melen cut a watermelon. Syn. takaria. See folea, qalataka, qalatakaa.
- takafu n. fish sp.: Green Jobfish, Aprion virescens.
  takalo<sub>1</sub> n. bare takalo a set of a bow and arrows.
  takalo<sub>2</sub> vi. disperse, scatter; be dispersed, scattered. Raisi e takalo i thaqegano. There is rice scattered on the ground. See taatakalo, takaloa. Variants taga<sub>2</sub>, tagalo, taka<sub>2</sub>.
- **takaloa** *vt 1.* throw, scatter things about in disorder, mess. ... **ka takaloa gano fuu qi maana biqu fuu.** ... it [a pig] scattered the soil in front of the house (by rooting in the ground). *See* **takalo**. *Variants* **tagaloa**, **tagalongania**.
- **takaree** *n*. all the food that is in a house, household at a given time, available to be cooked (not about food already cooked).
- takaria vt 1. cut s.t. with a knife (or a similar implement) into two or more pieces by pressing the knife down through it and perhaps sliding it to the front and/or the back once or twice, but not with a repeated back-and-forth motion. takaria kata cut kata pudding; takaria fa kookobu cut a pawpaw. Syn. takafolea. See qalataka, qalatakaa.
- takatabolo [tákatabólo] vi. 1) mess up a place with rubbish. nanga takatabolo qania throw s.t. all about, thus making the place messy. 2) of a place: be messy. Variant bakatalolo.
- take n. See main entry taka<sub>1</sub>. Variant tage<sub>1</sub>. takesuqa n. tree sp., Macaranga tanarius. Syn. gequ.
- **taki** *n*. 1) carving on posts and beams (e.g. a beam carved in the shape of a shark or a post carved in the shape of a person). 2) patterns of interwoven bamboo used to make walls of houses. 3) today also used about mural paintings.
- **tako** *vi.* 1) **tako qania** blame, accuse, punish s.o. for s.t. unjustly, for no reason; consider s.o.

taingania tako

responsible for s.t. without reason (person blamed, etc. as dir. obj.): Qo tako qana wela nau. You accused my child unjustly. (He did not do it.) 2) tako faqekwa qania disregard; not pay heed, attention to what s.o. or s.t. says (also rongo baqita, rongo faqekwa, rongofaafusi): Nau ku tako faqekwa qana ngatalana wane. I don't care what the man says. I care little about what the man says. See takofalea, takolosi.

takofalea vt 1. 1) entrust s.t., s.o. to s.o.; place s.t., s.o. in s.o.'s trust (thing, person placed in trust as dir. obj.). Nau ku takofalea malefo nau qana teqe wane. I gave my money to a man for safekeeping. ... ku takofale nau qani qoe ... I place myself in your trust. 2) ask or hire s.o. to do a job for one. Nau ku takofalea teqe wane kai too qi laa biqu nau buriana ku lae.

I asked a man to stay in my house after I have gone away (to look after it). I asked a man to house-sit for me while I am away. See falea, kwaitakofalei, tako.

takolosi vi. be unworried, unconcerned, not bothered (in a positive or negative sense). takalosi qana raa not be concerned, bothered about work. Wane e takolosi qani nau. The man couldn't be bothered about me. (E.g., he didn't bother to keep his promise.) See tako.

takona part. 1) expresses a relatively high degree of certainty on the part of the speaker about the factual status of the proposition: most likely, certainly. Wela naqi e mataqi takona. This child is most likely sick. This child must be sick. (Judging from the way she looks.) Ma kunaqi takona na thaqaro qe qoro i ei. And it is most likely at this place/here that there are many possums. And it must be this place where there are many possums. Takona can also be used if the speaker knows that a proposition is true, but acknowledges that only under the weight of some evidence. Qoo, doo mamana neri. Nau ku lole takona. Oh, it is true. I guess I did lie./I must have lied. (Admitting to lying when challenged with evidence.) 2) expresses surprise owing to unexpectedness, especially owing to unexpected presence or appearance of someone or something. Qoe takona qo too bamuqa. You are here! (I did not expect to see you here.) Iiqee, keekero nau baa qe fula mai takona! Oh, my dear one has arrived! (Can be said when unexpectedly seeing the person.)

**takwalaqo** *n.* sp. of reef fish. **takwaniferofero** *n.* sp. of starfish. *See* **fero**.

takwe vi. 1) stand, stand up (also qathau, from Bae, not common). Lae mai, goko takwe i magalutamarega. Come and stand between the two of us. Daadaku qeri, nia qe takwe qi laa one, ka olo, ka sifo uri gamali. The daadaku tree, it stood in the sand and was bent down to the sea. 2) **takwe gana fanua** be the owner(s) of a piece of land; be recognised as the owner(s) of a piece of land (e.g. in a land dispute) (lit. stand on the land). 3) take part, participate. Nau ku takwe bia toqa naqi uria kanilana botho naqi. I took part with these people in tying the pig. Mili nguu mena i Grass Hill, nau kwasi takwe boqo bia nguu neqe. Although we [our group] sang at Grass Hill, I didn't take part in that singing. takwe ofu cooperate in s.t., in doing s.t.; be jointly involved in s.t., in doing s.t.: Kulu takwe ofu faafia sitoa. Let's work together to have a shop. Let's have a co-op shop. 4) stand as a candidate in an election. See faqatakwea, faqatakwelangania, taatakwe, takwelangania, takwelia, takweofua.

takwelangania vt 1. 1) stand s.o., s.t. up (also faqatakwea, faqatakwelangania). takwelangania wela stand a child up. takwelangania maqe beta stand up a (house) post. 2) build, erect a house: takwelangania luma. See takwe.

**takwelia** *vt 1.* of many people: stand in various parts of a place. **Toqa kere takwelia laa toaa.** There are people standing in different parts of the village (not standing together). *See* **takwe**.

**takweofua** *dvn.* cooperation, joint effort. **Sitoa naqi, takweofua kamiliqa neri.** This shop, it's our joint effort. *See* **takwe**, **ofu**.

tala<sub>1</sub> 1) n. path, track, road (variant tale<sub>2</sub>, rare; also roti, rotu, both from SIP) (examples with tale<sub>2</sub> included here). lae sula tala walk on a track, road; maana tala the mouth of a track, where the track emerges from the bush into an open space (e.g. a village); sulia tale on the track, on the road; tala i aa rope used to climb tall trees (also naili): tala kini also tala masuqu women's toilet place, area (also buringana luma, buringana toaa, faara luma, talasua). (Lae) qania tala masuqu! Swearing; lit. (Go) eat the women's shitplace! Tala kini! "Shit!" (Expl.) (Said in anger.) (Also Toko!). lae qae i faara tale, lae qae i luana tale walk tottering under a heavy load (lit. walk, a foot on the downhill side of the track, a foot on the uphill side of the track). 2) way, means of doing s.t. Tala quna qeri na koki thaungania uria.

takofalea tala

This is what we'll do to him. 3) means for s.t., for s.o.'s sake, benefit. Moro thafarau taala kata. Lay out leaves (on the ground) for the kata pudding (to put the pudding on them). Keki thaungania biqu qi laa masuqu taala ngali kera ki. They will make a house in the bush for their canarium nuts (to keep the nuts in). biqu taala wela nau ki house for my children. See faqatala, olotalauraqi, qiiqiitala, sulutala, sulutale, talagwaufoo, tala<sub>5</sub>, tala<sub>6</sub>, talaia, talaqana, talararasala, talaura, talaurangania, talowane, uusuusulitala.

- tala<sub>2</sub> *n*. sp. of sea urchin: has long, sharp spikes (cf. beebenu<sub>1</sub>). *Syn*. ona<sub>1</sub>.
- tala<sub>3</sub> vi. of a source of light in the dark: shine (e.g. the moon, stars, but not the sun). Madami e tala. The moon is shining. Nau ku rikia teqe fa rade qe tala qana mangaa. I saw a shooting star shine in the air. Teqe suti e tala mai. There is a flashlight shining this way.
- tala, vi. 1) miss (a target). Nau ku basia bola ka tala. I shot at a pigeon but (it) missed. 2) miss one's footing; miss one's hold. uru tala miss one's footing; mis-step: Nau ku uru tala qi laa kafo, kwa qasi nau, karangia kafo sa kai lau nau. I took a bad step in the river, fell down, and the water nearly swept me away. raqu tala miss one's hold, grip. 3) of a limb: be dislocated (also ngoda). Qaene [Qaena qe] tala. His leg is dislocated. See faqaliotala, felatala, fiitala, liotalasia.
- $tala_5 n$ , emphasises that the state of affairs applies to a given participant, to the exclusion of others, which may involve self-directedness (an entity acting on itself); tala is modified by the possessive marker qa-1. Kini naqi qe thathamia nia qasia naqa qi tala qana. This woman likes herself very/too much. Qoko manata suli qoe qi tala qamu. You should think about yourself. Misi qisu qi tala qamiliqa, misi baqe qi tala **gamiliga.** We don't move by ourselves, (and) we don't speak by ourselves. (I.e., God makes us move and makes us speak.) Wane taa ni bogo? Qe tootoo si kasia bigu nia gi tala gana. Wane geegeta ki bana na keki kasia bigu nia. Who is he? He stays without building a house for himself. It's other people who build a house for him. (This is a gemo riddle. Answer: a dead person.) laa mangoku qi tala qaku in my own soul. See tala<sub>1</sub>, tala<sub>6</sub>, talaqana.
- **tala**<sub>6</sub> *part*. signals that the state of affairs is not attributed to any external agency, that it is self-generated. **Kabisi naqi qe aqi misi fasia. Doo e**

- tala taqe bana i laa tolo, doo kwasi. This (kind of ) greens we don't plant; it (lit. the thing) just grows by itself in the bush; it's wild (lit. a wild thing). Nau qe aqi kwasi kuqu meresina boqo, ku tala qakwaa bakuqa. I didn't drink any medicine; I got cured/well (all) by myself. Thaari qeri qe tala thaungi nia. The girl committed suicide. See tala<sub>1</sub>, tala<sub>5</sub>, talaqana.
- talaa vt 1. 1) sweep up, sweep off. talaa taqerau sweep up rubbish. 2) sweep a place. talaa laa luma sweep the inside of a house; talaa laa uni fau sweep clean the (hot) stones of an oven (so that the food can be put on them). 3) of a bird: scratch the ground with its leg. Kuukua e talaa thaqegano. The chicken scratched the ground. See talaaniqekwe, talasia.
- talaaniqekwe n. month: September. See talaa, ni<sub>3</sub>, qekwe.
- talafa n. characteristic property (e.g. appearance, behaviour): used to express similarity of one entity to another. Talafana boqo na bateree naqi neq [neqe]. It looks just like this battery. Talafamu boqo na kui naqi! You're just like a dog! (Said, e.g., to a promiscuous person.) Variant alafa.
- talagwaufoo n. men's toilet place, area. Nia e lae talagwaufoo. He went to the toilet. Syn. buira biqu, buringana biqu, talowane. See tala<sub>1</sub>.
- talaia vt 1. lead s.o., s.t.; be the leader in, of. Talai kamiliqa qana suukwaqia qoe. Lead us with your might. Keka ngalia sikwa noniqi wane na kera talaia si raa qeri .... They took the nine men who led that activity .... talaia nguu lead a singing; be the lead singer See tala<sub>1</sub>.
- talamia vt 1. interrupt s.o. in speaking. ... si manga na gwauliqi ai kai ngata, qosi talamia, alamatania ka ngata si qana, sui qoko baqe. ... when a married woman is speaking, don't interrupt her; allow her to speak first, then you speak. See kwaitalami.
- talana vt 2. replace s.o.; take s.o.'s place, position (also lamatalana; see also taalaa). Lae qoko mamalo laqu, nau kwai talamu laqu. Go and rest again; I'll take your place. Nau ku araqi naqa. Qoe na qoki foqa talaku. I am an old man now. It's you who will be a priest (lit. who will pray) in my place. See taala<sub>2</sub>, taatala.
- talanga n. hundred (when counting taros or yams it is normally used only when the number is between hundreds; cf. anga). roo talanga qalo lima finita qalo kwalu fa qalo 258 taros; teqe talangeqe imole 100 people.

talange n. See main entry talanga.

tala talange

talaqana vt 2. 1) fit s.o., s.t.; be fitting, appropriate for s.o., s.t.; match s.o., s.t.; be a match for, measure up to s.o., s.t.; be sufficient for. Togoni naqi e talaqaku lega bonaqa. This shirt fits me really well. (The size is right.) Wela qeri ka suukwaqi. Ta wane e aqi si talaqana. (After chewing an areca nut) the boy (lit. child) was/became strong. Nobody could match him. Fanga qe aqi si talaqamuluqa. There is not enough food for you all. The food is not sufficient for you all. 2) be able, capable (clause or nom. as dir. obj.). Qo talaqana qoki ngalia baeka kafara naqi? Can you carry this bag of copra? Are you able to carry this bag of copra? Nau ma wela nau ki misi talaqana duqulana falelamu. I and my children are not/will not be able to reciprocate concerning (all) the things you have given (to us). 3) be possible for s.o., s.t. (to do s.t.) (impers. subj.; clause as dir. obj.). Qe talaqana qoki ngalia baeka kafara naqi? Is it (physically) possible for you to carry this bag of copra? Qo, baru nege mena, qe aqi si talaqana qoki lae qi ei. Oh, this canoe too, it is not possible for you to go in it. Syn. faarana for all senses. For negated talaqana in senses 2 and 3 see also mangosia and kwaimangosi. See tala<sub>1</sub>, tala<sub>5</sub>, tala<sub>6</sub>.

talaqu vi. walk on a bridge; walk on s.t. that serves as a bridge; walk on s.t. long and narrow other than the ground, floor, as if it were a bridge. talaqu sula taatalaqua walk on a bridge; talaqu sula qai walk on a tree that is lying on the ground (even if the tree is not lying across a stream), e.g. to avoid walking on muddy ground. See taatalaqua.

talararasala vi. move extremely fast, rush, zoom. Teqe fa rade qe talararasala qi lofothalo. A shooting star zoomed through the sky. Ruana wane ka talararasala kai [kau i] buira. The other man rushed, sprinted after it [a possum]. See tala<sub>1</sub>.

talasia vt 1. scrape s.t. in order to clean it, to make it clean: normally only about roasted taros and yams (cf. kesia). talasia alo scrape (roasted) taro (to clean it). See talaa.

talasua n. women's toilet place, area. Qe lae talasua. She went to the toilet. Syn. buringana luma, buringana toaa, faara luma, tala<sub>1</sub> kini, tala<sub>1</sub> masuqu. See sua<sub>2</sub>.

**talatala** *n*. bird sp.: megapod. *Syn*. **geo**. **talaura** *n*. possum's route in the bush (customary route or route on a given occasion). *See* **olotalauraqi**, **tala**<sub>1</sub>, **talaurangania**.

talaurangania vt 1. 1) of a possum hunter: follow with his eyes a possum as it is running. Ma nia ka talaurangania bonaga, ma thagaro ka lae **bonaga i aa ....** And he followed it [a possum] with his eyes, and the possum ran up .... 2) make local arrangements for s.o. to enable them to go to that place (e.g. informing the people there) ("create a way" for them) (beneficiary as dir. obj.). talaurangania wane make it possible for a man to go a certain place. Wane e talaurangaqi nau mai na kwa lae mai. It was because the man had made it possible for me that I came here. (By arranging for me to stay with certain people). 3) save, rather than eat, what could have been used as food so that it can be replanted or raised to produce offspring. talaurangania binate save some peanuts for replanting (rather than eating them all); talaurangania botho keep a piglet from a valuable pig to raise it so that it can produce offspring of its own. See talaura.

talaurangaqi vt 1. See main entry talaurangania. tale<sub>1</sub> n. 1) row of s.t. Keka lae taatalega mai **faafia talege basi.** They walked in a row this way, each one of them with (i.e. holding) a bow. (lit. They walked hither in a row with a row of bows.) tale agaa also, less commonly talege agaa panpipes: a set of panpipes; talege lifo i aa upper row of teeth; talege lifo i ano bottom row of teeth. 2) ulu talege alo a heap of taros, with the smallest taros at the bottom, mediumsize taros in the middle, and the largest taros at the top. 3) full set, collectivity of s.t.; all of: tale functions as the head of an associative noun phrase. talege biqu wane baa ki all the houses of those men. Keka taqelia talege baru, keka thaka uri qamali. They boarded, filled up all the canoes and fled toward the sea. See taatalega, talefau, talekumu.

**tale**<sub>2</sub> rare variant of **tala**<sub>1</sub>, sense 1; see there for examples. *See* **sulutale**.

talefau n. stone wall. See tale<sub>1</sub>, fau.
talekumu n. fist; hand made into a fist. fodalia
talekumu dodge, avoid (a blow with) a fist.
See tale<sub>1</sub>, kumua.

talia vt 1. clear the ground (cutting down the bush, etc.) around the perimeter of a garden to be made ('ground' or 'garden' as dir. obj.): talia gano or talia oqola. See taatalia.

talifili quant. See main entry talifilia.

**talifilia** *quant*. characterises s.o. or s.t. as being, acting alone, by themselves, by itself, without anybody or anything else; when the quantified element is a pronoun, the form is **talifili**. **Maqa** 

talagana talifilia

fera qeri qe gwaqu, talifilia kini nai kula qeri bana, gwauliqi ai nai laa toaa qeri bana, kai too. The house is empty; only the woman of the place, only the married woman of the homestead, is at home. ... fasi kini qeri ka qadomi nau ka too i saku, uria talifili nau, nau ku feda naqa. (You should get married) so that the woman may help me and stay with me, because (I am) by myself (and) I am tired. Nia e lae bana talifili nia. He went alone, by himself. Syn. talitoqona, teqefilia (latter not common).

**talifitaa** *vt 1*. explain, clarify. **talifitaa baqelana wane** explain what a man has said.

talifu n. full, long beard: gwa talifu.

talili vi. 1) of a persons' mouth: have dribble coming out; be dribbly. Araqi fokone [fokona qe] talili qana kuukura. The old man has dribble at his mouth. 2) of dribble: come out of, dribble from, be at, a person's mouth. Kuukura e talili qi fokona wela. There is dribble coming out of the baby's mouth. There is dribble at the baby's mouth.

**talimate** *vi.* of (an) important aspect(s) of an event: be, become publicly known; come out into the open; be revealed. **Thauwanea bae [baa qe] talimate naqa.** The details of the murder have come out into the open, have been revealed. (E.g. the identity of the murderer.)

**talinga** *n*. ditch, drain dug in the ground. **qilia talinga** dig a ditch, drain. *See* **talinga**a.

**talingaa** *vt 1.* make water run in a ditch, drain; channel water: **talingaa kafo**. *See* **talinga**.

**talingania** vt 1. describe, give details of. **talingania wane** describe a man (e.g. his body); **talingania futaa** give details about a family,
descent line.

talingaqi vi. 1) be big, large (also baqita, thasi<sub>2</sub>; baqita is the usual term) (see also teleqe, thaama, thaina). Botho e talingaqi. The pig is big. 2) be important. toqa talingaqi important people (e.g. in the Government). Variant taingaqi<sub>2</sub>.

**taliqai** *n*. place where possums stay, where they can be usually found. *Syn*. **thakaleqe thaqaro** (see **thakalaa**). *See* **qai**<sub>1</sub>.

talisia vt 1. 1) choose, appoint s.o. for a task; elect s.o. talisia wane qana foqaa choose, appoint a man for prayers, to lead prayers in church.
2) Used attributively in inalaa talisia (ni naqa) very distant relatives with whom the family relations are not obvious, not commonly known; and in toqa talisia the chosen people (Jews).
See talisibara, talisibaraa.

talisibara vi. recite a genealogy. See talisia, bara, talisibaraa.

talisibaraa *dvn.* genealogy. talisibaraa nau my genealogy. *See* talisibara.

talitoqona quant. characterises s.o. or s.t. as being, acting alone, by themselves, by itself, without anybody or anything else; can occur without a quantified element, in which case the reference to the relevant entity is by means of a personal suffix (see the second example below). Talitoqona breta ni bana na ku rikia. Bread was all I saw. Talitoqoku bana ku raa. Only I worked. I alone worked. Syn. talifilia, teqefilia (latter not common).

talo<sub>1</sub> n. shield used in fights (to stop, deflect spears, arrows); made from the bark of certain trees, e.g. tafuqolo). qauqi talo panpipe music and dancing at a mortuary feast (maama): the players/dancers held painted imitation shields; ngali talo var. of canarium nut with a large kernel; mae ni talo group of fighters, warriors; war party; army (also oomea). See foratalo, qautalo, qautaloa.

talo<sub>2</sub> vi. give out sound; resound. Oqo e talo.

There was the sound of a drum. Fuqu e
thaungia. Qe kweekwele si talo. He had had
an attack of cough, and so gave out only a quiet
sound of astonishment, sorrow. (His voice had
been affected by the cough.) 2) of a sound: be
heard, resound. ... lingana oqo qeri ka talo ....
the sound of the drum was heard .... 3) be talked
about. Thauwanea e talo. There was talk of
the murder. Wane thatane [thatana qe] talo.
People talk about the man a lot. The man is
well known. (lit. The man, his name is talked
about.) See faqataloa, kwaitalofi,
qaitalongania, taloa, talofia, tatalo.

taloa dvn. 1) wealth, riches, possessions, property (also qinotoa). taloa nau my property; qai ni taloa tree of riches, wealth: refers to fata trees because their wood is used to make very large bowls to make large quantities of pudding.
Kini e too i laa taloa. The woman [the English Queen] lives in wealth. 2) fame, reputation, glory. taloa tha Goot God's glory. See talo2.

talofia vt 1. of a sound of s.t. or of news of s.t.:
enter a person's ears, be heard by s.o., be heard
at a place, spread through a place, be talked
about at a place, in an area (person hearing the
sound, news, or place where such is heard as
dir. obj.). ... ma oqo qeri ka talofia toq [toqa]
qeki sui bana na kera nii [nii qi] laa raa kera
ki. ... and the (sound of the) drum was heard by
all the people working in their gardens. Oomea

talifitaa talofia

- e talofia fanua. The fight was talked about throughout the place. *See* kwaitalofi, talo<sub>2</sub>.
- talowane n. men's toilet place, area. Talowane e makwa. The toilet smells. Qe lae talowane. He went to the toilet. (Lae) qania talowane. Swearing; lit. (Go) eat the men's shitplace! Syn. buira biqu, buringana biqu, talagwaufoo. See tala<sub>1</sub>, wane<sub>1</sub>, feqataafulutalowane.
- talu vi. be naked. Si manga ne [na qe] kwaua kaleko nii [nia qi] aa, ka talu, ma ka faataqi nia i sada, ka quna qeri, .... When she lifted her clothes, she was naked (underneath), and she showed herself to them and said, .... Wane taa ni boqo? Manga nia e faqekwa mai ka qafi, laalae, manga nia e baqita naqa ka talu qana. Who is he? When he is little, he wears clothes, and when he is big, he is naked. (This is a gemo riddle. Answer: ongi bamboo. When ongi bamboo is young, it has spathes on its stem, which fall off as the bamboo matures.)
- talua vt 1. 1) pass by s.t., s.o.; move past s.t., s.o. (see also tatha). Faka e talua aququa. The ship passed by the island. Thaqaro qe lofo talua fafona nga luma lakoo ki. The bird flew above the houses over there. 2) talua X ka tatha let X pass, go past: Talua wela ka tatha i nago. Let the child pass to the front (of the others). 3) surpass: used to express comparison of inequality (also tatha; see also siitatha). Nia qe baqita ka talu nau. He's bigger than me. Biqu nau qe baqita ka talua biqu toqa nai laa toaa nau. My house is the biggest one in my village. (lit. My house is big; it surpasses the houses of the people in my village.) Wela kini qe aqi si talaqana kai fita kai talua wela wane. A girl is not able to run faster than a boy. The quality in which s.t., s.o. surpasses s.t., s.o. else need not be expressed: Takwalago e talua maua. A takwalaqo fish is better (as food) than a maua fish. A takwalaqo fish surpasses a maua fish (as food). 4) lae talua do high jump. 5) for the time to do s.t.: pass already, i.e., it is too late to do that (empty subj.; 'time' as dir. obj.; i.e., it has passed the time to do such and such). Qe talua naqa si manga kuki lae. It's too late for us to go. The time for us to go has passed. See kwaitalui, talumatania, taluthao.
- talumatania vt 1. separate s.t., s.o. from s.t., s.o. else; put s.t., s.o. apart from s.t., s.o. else; let s.t., s.o. be separated from s.t., s.o. else. Talumatania kaela botho fasia botho baqita. Separate the piglets from the big pig. Talumatania wela ka tatha i naqo. Let the child walk ahead, in front (some distance ahead). See talua.

- **taluthao** *n*. stick or a length of bamboo tied lengthwise near the bottom of the rafters in a house (the thatching goes on top): **fa taluthao**. *See* **talua**, **thao**.
- **tamani** *vi*. of two or more people: converse, have a conversation. **Keki tamani seeseka qadaroqa**. They are having a quiet conversation. **tamani sulia lumaqaa** talk, converse about a wedding.
- **tamua** *vt 1.* clean, prepare taro tops for planting (removing the bad leaves, etc.): **tamua lali**.
- tanusia vt 1. 1) take off s.t. slung from one's shoulder. Tanusia waqi qena, qoko alui [alua qi] ano. Take off your basket and put it on the ground. tanusia raifol take a rifle off one's shoulder. 2) remove the nose stick from one's septum: tanusia uusuusu.
- tanga n. 1) forked stick, forked pole (also sokara).

  oqoraa baqu qana tanga prop up a banana tree
  with a forked stick. 2) a person's crotch; full
  form kwaqatanga. tangana wane man's
  crotch. See taatanga.
- tangafulu *num.* ten (general term). *See*tangafuula. *Variants* taafuli, taafulu
  (tangafulu is the least common form).
- tangafuula num. ord. (n). tenth.
   n. tithe (given to church). See tangafulu.
  Variant taafuula.
- tangasia vt 1. 1) splash s.o., s.t. (with water) (target as dir. obj.) (also nalufia, naofia). tangasia wela qana kafo splash a child with water. Dani e tangasia laa luma. Rain splashed into the house. 2) whip, cane s.o. (also namusia). tangasia wela qana kodo whip a child with a stick.
- tango vi. give praise, thanks. Nau ku soreleqa, ma ku tango, uria no [na qo] too bii kamiliqa .... I give thanks and praise because you are (living) with us .... See tangoa, tangolaa.
- tangoa vt 1. 1) praise, thank. Mika tangoa araqi loo, uria ne [na qe] bulasia kuburu qeri ka oli fasi kamiliqa. We praised, thanked the Lord, because he had turned the strong wind around and it went back, away from us. 2) admire.
  Manga na tha Fiuoomea qe lio ka rikia ngasi qeri, ka tangoa, "Qoo, doo rikilana qe leqa qasia naqa." When Fiuoomea looked and saw the sugarcane, he admired it, "Oh, this thing looks very nice." See tango.
- tangolaa nom. testimony in church. falea tangolaa give testimony (in church). Taraqena fa bongi qana (falelana) tangolaa. Today is the day for (giving) testimony. See tango. taoa n. tower. From SIP.

talowane taoa

**taofa** *n*. porch, veranda. **Laa taofa e biliqa.** The porch is dirty. *See* **taofaa**.

taofaa vt 1. build a porch, veranda of a house ('house' as dir. obj.): taofaa luma. See taofa.

taofania vt 1. cause problems, trouble, discord, strife in, at (a place), among (people). taofania figua cause discord among a group of people; taofania toaa cause trouble, strife in a village. See faqataofania, kwaitaofaqi, taofaqi.

**taofaqi** vt 1. 1) see **taofania**. 2) trip, stumble (over s.t.) (dir. obj. coreferential with subj.). **Nau ku taofaqi nau qana fau.** I tripped, stumbled over a stone. *See* **taofania**, **kwaitaofaqi**.

taofia vt 1. bail (water) out of. taofia baru qana kwaitao bail (water out of) a canoe with a bailer. Syn. nalufia. See kwaitao, taotao. Variant naofia.

taolo n. towel. From SIP.

taone n. town. Variant taoni. From SIP.

**taoni** *n.* town. *Variant* **taone**. *From* SIP.

**taoro** *vi.* of a person: bend down (e.g., to reach s.t. on the ground). **taoro uria fau** bend down for a stone. *Syn.* **qagooro**. *See* **orooro**<sub>2</sub>.

taotao n. canoe bailer. Syn. kwaitao. See taofia. taotaorafeqa vi. See main entry taataorafeqa.

taqa n. 1) relatively hard or thick and tough outer covering of eggs, crabs, canarium nuts, coconuts, etc. taqana kaela kuukua shell of a chicken egg; taqana ngali the outer, thick hull of a canarium nut (covers the shell, tadi) (also tuba); taqana nguda carapace of a crab (also tadi); taqe niu coconut husk. 2) internal shell of a cuttlefish; cuttlebone: taqana waawaki (also qungana waawaki). 3) heap of canariumnut shells cracked open, after the kernels have been extracted (also tadi). See taataqa.

taqaa vi. 1) be bad, no good; general term for expressing negative evaluation. Redio nau qe taqaa naqa. My radio is no good now. moqosubolea taqaa bad dream, nightmare. si faqarongoa taqaa bad news; si lio taqaa evil thought; si quuqusungadia (taqaa) early dawn (also maakafukafuqa). Ngidune [Ngiduna qe] taqaa. He uses foul language. (lit. His lips are bad.) 2) feel bad, physically, mentally, emotionally ('mind', 'body', 'person' as subj.). Mantamiliqa [manatamiliqa] ka taqaa. We felt bad, distressed. Seqeku qe taqaa. I don't feel well. My body does not feel well. Nau **ku tagaa gana gamali.** I felt bad at sea. I got seasick. taqaa qania obj. of qania corefer. with subj.: be sad, unhappy; feel bad: Keeroqa keka taqaa qasia naqa qani keeroqa. They were very sad. They felt very bad. 3) After another

verb it expresses the fact that the state of affairs designated by that verb is in some way bad, deficient. abula taqaa behave badly; ngata taqaa sulia speak badly about; fanga taqaa also **fale tagaa** be stingy, miserly, with food as well as with other things; not sharing, or keeping the best for o.s. (also bila makwa, fanga bila, fanga makwa). Nia e ade taqaa. He/She did (something) bad. Euph. for: He/She defecated at a place where this is inappropriate. When the preceding verb itself has some bad or negative meaning, connotation, taqaa has an intensifying function: Taunamo nau, qasufa e qala muusi taqaa qania. My mosquito net has been badly chewed up and broken by a rat. Nau ku lalakwa taqaa qana fanga naqi. I really dislike this food. See faqataqalia, malataqaa, maqeqaitaqaa, qaaqaritaqaa, taqaalaa.

taqaalaa nom. bad, unpleasant event, state, e.g. trouble, bad behaviour, unpleasantness, sickness, death, famine; badness. Nia e reroa taqaalaa. He caused trouble. Beta nia fasa mataqia, fedalaa, taqaalaa. Protect her from illness, weakness, badness. See taqaa.

taqabaa adv. 1) general locative demonstrative adverb: up there (at some distance from the deictic centre) (also loori, usual term). Biqu nau e nii mai taqabaa. My house is up there, in that direction. 2) also said of a high price of s.t. Liulana qe sukani tatha bonaqa, ma ka nii daa qasia namai taqabaa. Its price [the price of an amplifier] was somewhat (high), and (in fact) it was way too high (lit. it was very far up there). See taqe<sub>1</sub>, baa<sub>3</sub>.

**taqaniqadoqa** [táqaniqádoqa] *n*. var. of elephantear taro (**qedu**) with large tubers.

taqe<sub>1</sub> vi. 1) move, go up; ascend (moving on the ground or rising into the air) (also fane, rarafiqoba, latter arch.; see also qalaqa). Meka lae, meka tage i gwaugwa [gwauna gwa] tolo ki. We went up to the hilltops. Thato e tage ka dalafaa fanua. The sun rose and (the sunshine) flooded the place. **Uusia e** tage naga. The market is over. (lit. The market has gone up. I.e., everybody has gone away, mostly up, from the market place by the sea.) 2) be oriented, positioned, extended more-orless vertically upward or up a slope (also qalaqa). Tala e taqe. The path goes up. taqe qalaqa of biru partitions in a garden: be laid, run up and down the slope. 3) board a means of transportation (also taqelia). taqe qi laa baru board a canoe. 4) go from the Toqabaqita area to, in the direction of, Honiara (also raga). 5) of

taofa taqe

plants: grow. Fatalaesi qe adea koukou naqi ki ka tage lega. Fertiliser made these cocoa trees grow well. 6) of dough: rise. Fulao qe tage naga. The dough has risen. 7) of a thought, idea: arise, come up in a person's mind. Si mantaa [manataa] qeri qe taqe bana qi laa ruuruquna kini qeri. That idea came up in the woman's mind. 8) tage fasia do s.t. on s.o.'s behalf; help s.o. out by stepping in for them, doing in their place what needs to be done: Tha weleqi qe aqi qana ta malefo, nau bana na ku taqe fasia qana malefo naqi. The guy had no money; it was only me who helped him out with the money. (To pay compensation.) 9) taqe qana maatongana (uria) do s.t. only at the last moment; leave s.t. until the last moment, rather than take care of it properly beforehand: Wane e taqe qana maatongana ura faafangaa. The man did not do anything about (preparing for) the feast until the last moment. Nau ku tage bakuga gana maatongaku. I left it until the last moment. 10) negated **tage gania**: refuse to do what one is asked to do. **Kwasi tage gania.** I won't do it. I refuse to do it. 11) lalo ni tage place for praying (in traditional and Christian religions) (also lalo abu). See adataqela, akalotaqe, fagatagea, mangotagetage, taatagea, taqabaa, taqea, taqefuli, taqefulingana, taqegwau, taqelaa, taqelia, taqeqafu, taqeqafua, taqerae, taqeraea, tataqe, tataqea, tataqelaa.

taqe<sub>2</sub> See main entry taqa.

taqea vt 1. 1) lift, raise s.t., s.o. (completely or partially) (variant tataqea). taqea tefolo lift a table; taqea wane mataqi raise a sick person, making him/her sit up. Taqea qabamu. Raise your arm. 2) taqea ngataa raise, bring up a topic for discussion. See taqe1, taqegwau, taqerae, taqeraea.

taqefuila vt 2. See main entry taqefuli.

**taqefuli** *vi*. of a son: succeed his father, take up his father's place after his father's death, continuing the family line. **Tootoo qoki taqefuli qani nau.** One day you will succeed me/will take up my place.

— vt 2. of a son: succeed his father, take up his father's place after his father's death, continuing the family line (person succeeded as dir. obj.) (variant taqefulingana). Tootoo qoki taqefuliku. One day you will succeed me/will take up my place. taqefulia maka nia succeed one's father; take up one's father's place. See taqe1, fuli1.

taqefulingana vt 2. See main entry taqefuli. taqegwau n. comb. Syn. kafa, komu (from SIP) and suta. See taqea, gwau<sub>1</sub>.

- taqelaa nom. 1) taqelana thato (i) rising of the sun; sunrise; (ii) nowadays also used for the East: qi bali taqelana thato in the East; where the sun rises. 2) height (of s.t.) (also fanelaa). taqelana biqu qeri the height of this house. See taqe<sub>1</sub>.
- taqelia vt 1. 1) climb to the top of. taqelia fua [fa ua] climb a hill. 2) board (a means of transportation) (also taqe<sub>1</sub>). taqelia baru board a canoe. 3) of vegetation (such as grass, weeds): grow all over a place, area. 4) of an ancestral spirit: visit s.o. and communicate (s.t.) to him/her (see also akalotaqe). Tha weleqi, akalo e taqelia. The guy has been visited by an ancestral spirit. See taqe<sub>1</sub>.
- **taqeqafu** *vi.* of clouds: cover a place, the sun, the moon. **Datha e taqeqafu.** There is a cover of clouds. (E.g. blocking the sun or covering a mountain). *See* **taqe**<sub>1</sub>, **qafua**, **taqeqafua**.
- taqeqafua vt 1. 1) of clouds: cover, envelope (a place, the sun, the moon). Datha e taqeqafua gwa tolo. Clouds covered, enveloped the (top of the) mountain. 2) surround closely. taqeqafua botho surround a pig closely. See taqeqafu.
- taqerae vi. exhume the bones of a dead person (normally for reburial). Toqa lakoi [lakoo qi] Merika kera lae mai, keka taqerae. The Americans came (to the Solomon Islands) to collect the bones (of their war dead). Syn. taforae. See taqea, rae, taqeraea.
- **taqeraea** *vt 1*. exhume the bones of s.o. (normally for reburial) (person as dir. obj.). **taqeraea wane mae.** exhume the bones of a dead man. *Syn.* **taforaea**. *See* **taqerae**.
- taqerau n. 1) rubbish (also lolo). Qosi quu kwailiu qana taqerau qena! Don't throw the rubbish all over the place! 2) rubbishman, person of no worth. See rau<sub>1</sub>.
- **taqisi** *vi.* rush, move, walk fast (not running), hurry. **Qo taqisi naqa uri fei?** Where are you rushing to?
- **taqu** *vi.* of **nguda bulu** crabs: move down, descend (through the bush) to the sea (this is the time when people wait for them at night to catch them). **Nguda e taqu.** The crabs are going down.
- taqua vt 1. wash s.t. (incl. one's own body) (today wasia, from SIP, is commonly used instead).
  taqua kaleko wash clothes. Kwai taqua fasi qabaku. I'm going to wash my hands now.
  Variants saqua, saqufia, taqufia.

tage tagua

taqudongaa vt 1. pay small compensation (for a small, esp. accidental, wrong). Nau ku taqudongaa wane uria kui nau e qalea. I paid compensation to the man because my dog had bitten him.

— *dvn.* small compensation. **Taqudongaa qoe neri, wane nau.** Here is your compensation, my friend. *See* **donga**.

**taqufia** vt 1. wash s.t. (incl. one's own body) (today **wasia**, from SIP, is commonly used instead). **Taqufia beleta.** Wash the plate. Variants **saqua**, **saqufia**, **taqua**.

**taquluaa** *vt 1*. carry (normally a child) astride on one's shoulders. **taquluaa wela** carry a child in this fashion. *See* **lua**<sub>1</sub>.

tara<sub>1</sub> n. sp. of fish: small.

tara<sub>2</sub> n. sp. of pandanus.

tara<sub>3</sub> vi. 1) of canoes, people, objects in the sea:
reach the shore, land on the shore, move ashore,
be washed ashore. tara i laa one land on the
beach; get out of the sea onto the beach (e.g.
after swimming); qai na asi qe lulangania
mai ka tara the wood, driftwood that the sea
had carried and that had been washed ashore.
2) reach a place (by any means). Laalae ka
tara i gwauna ngali na kai gaua. Then he
reaches the top of the canarium-nut tree whose
fruit he will pick with a crook. Firua qe tara
qi Gwalkana. The war reached Guadalcanal.
See gwautaraliu, taraa<sub>1</sub>, tarafaqia, tarafia<sub>1</sub>.

tara<sub>4</sub> vi. of a person: live for a very long time; reach a very old age. Wane e tootoo ka tara. The man lived for a very long time. See taatarabasi, taatarakokoo, taataraqeke, taraa<sub>2</sub>, tarafania, tarafia<sub>2</sub>, tarangania, taraqafuu.

**taraa**<sub>1</sub> *dvn*. group of people arriving at a place and settling there; settlers at a place. *See* **tara**<sub>3</sub>.

taraa<sub>2</sub> vt 1. pull, drag s.t., s.o. along a surface, esp. on the ground. taraa baru pull a canoe; taraa qaena drag one's (lame) leg. See taatarabasi, taatarakokoo, taataraqeke, tara<sub>4</sub>, tarafania, tarangania, taraqafuu. Variants qaraa, qarafia, tarafia<sub>2</sub>.

**tarafania** *vt 1.* of ancestral spirits and Christian God: keep s.o. alive; preserve, prolong s.o.'s life. **Akalo e tarafania wane.** The ancestral spirit gave the man a long life. **Goot, qoko tarafaqi nau.** God, keep me alive. *See* **tara**<sub>4</sub>.

tarafaqi vt 1. See main entry tarafania.

tarafaqia n. X ni tarafaqia used about objects that washed out on the seashore: qai ni tarafaqia wood, tree washed out on the seashore. See tara<sub>3</sub>.

tarafia<sub>1</sub> vt 1. of a relatively large group of people: arrive at, reach (a place). Mika rongo sulia toqa i Tokio, oomea i Tokio, nia e tarafia fanua i Gwalekana. We heard about the people from (lit. in) Tokyo, the army from Tokyo, that they had arrived at Guadalcanal. See tara<sub>3</sub>.

**tarafia**<sub>2</sub> *vt 1*. pull, drag s.t., s.o. along a surface, esp. on the ground. **tarafia botho** drag a pig. *Variants* **qaraa**, **qarafia**, **taraa**<sub>2</sub>.

tarafu n. belt, strap. From SIP.

tarafula vi. 1) expound on s.t.; give a relatively detailed account of s.t. tarafula qana qai talk about a (k.o.) tree, e.g. mentioning its characteristics (such as when it flowers, what it is good for, etc.) 2) quote a saying, proverb (tarafulaa). Variant tarufula.

**tarafulaa** *dvn.* a traditional saying, proverb: such sayings, proverbs are associated with true or apocryphal stories and are attributed to a character (human or otherwise) in the story. E.g.: Qaburu i Ratane, tarafulaa nia quna qeri: Imole [Imole qe] faafanga boqo ka mae. The ogre of Ratane, his saying goes like this: "A person eats until he or she dies." (This is a reply used by people who have been chided or teased for eating too much at a feast or a communal meal.) Tarafulaa furingali neri: Doo kai sugusia bana ta kada rake. The saying of the Poncelet's giant rat (goes like this): (At least) it will fill up (lit. block) part of the belly (even if not the whole belly). (Used when servings of food are small.) Weleqi, qoto adede mala tha Liliqa. Man!, don't act like Liliqa. (The meaning is something like Don't count your chickens before they are hatched. Liliqa was a man who announced to everybody from a tree top that his yaws sores (basi2) had healed, but as he was climbing down the tree, he broke the scar from one of the sores, the wound bled profusely, and he died.) See tarafula. Variant tarufulaa.

tarake n. truck. From SIP.

**tarama** *n*. drum: container for kerosene, oil, etc. *From* SIP.

**taranadi** *n*. k.o. chert, flint (**nagi**): relatively light in colour.

**tarangania** *vt 1*. remind s.o. reproachfully about s.t. good one has done in the past, when the beneficiary of that action did not treat the person well at a later time (the entity spoken about as dir. obj.). **tarangania malefo** remind s.o. reproachfully about money (e.g. money that one had given to the addressee). *See* **kwaitarangaqi, taraa**<sub>2</sub>.

taqudongaa tarangania

- **tarangede** *n*. smallest sp. of flying fox. *See* **ngedengede**.
- taraqafuu n. sp. of shellfish. See taraa<sub>2</sub>, qafuu. taraqena n. today. Qi taraqena kuki raqa.
  - Today we'll climb trees (to harvest canarium nuts). Naba taa i taraqena? What's the date today? qafa [qana fa] rodo i taraqena tonight; qi laa fa thato nai taraqena at the present time, these days.
- tarasia vt 1. singe (a pig, possum, etc.) (cf. nunulia). tarasia botho singe a pig. See taatarasibotho.
- **tarasibolo** [tárasibólo] *vi.* hunt game; fish; collect shellfish; catch crabs.
- **tarausisi** [tárausísi] *n.* trousers (long or short). **tarausisi tekwa** long trousers. *From* SIP.
- tare vi. See main entry taatare.
- **tari**<sub>1</sub> *n*. string bag, traditional or modern (traditionally made from the **qabe**<sub>1</sub> vine).
- tari<sub>2</sub> vi. chase. tari buri chase after, run after: Wela e tari buira thainana. The child ran, chased after his mother. (E.g., the mother is going somewhere, and the child is running after her, crying.) See kwaitarii, taatarilolo, taatariuunu, taria.
- taria vt 1. chase, chase away. taria botho chase a pig. Taria kusi qena. Chase away the cat! Taria! Get him! (Sicking a dog.) Taria teqe iqa fasi qoko thaungia. A saying, omaleqewane: (Do) one thing at a time. (lit. Chase (only) one fish, so that you may kill it.) See kwaitarii, taatarilolo, taatariuunu, tari2.
- taroqa vi. of women: issue a loud, high-pitch, ululating shout, yell (calling people to come when there is trouble). Era e qakoa luma, kini ka taroqa. The fire was burning down the house, and the woman yelled.
- taru vi. hang down; be suspended (typically used about relatively long things that can dangle and about things suspended by s.o.; cf. kulu<sub>1</sub>, kulukulu, kuukulu)). A: Ma waqi nau baa? B: Kai taru bana qi laa biqu qena. A: Where is my basket? B: It's hanging there in the house. See tarufania, tarufia, tarutaru.
- tarufania vt 1. hang, suspend. Tarufania waqi naqi qana maqe nila. Hang the basket from the nail. tarufania kaleko qana laeni hang clothes on a (clothes) line. Syn. kulufania. See taru.
- tarufaqi vt 1. See main entry tarufania.
- **tarufia** *vt 1*. carry a personal basket, bag suspended on one's body: e.g., carry a personal basket slung from one's shoulder, or carry a backpack on one's back: **tarufia waqi**. Used attributively in **waqi taatarufia** and **afosaki**

- **taatarufia** (latter arch.) k.o. personal basket carried slung from the shoulder. *See* **taru**.
- tarufula vi. 1) expound on s.t.; give a relatively detailed account of s.t. tarufula qasi [qana si] doo nai dini ki mai talk about something in the past. 2) quote a saying, proverb (tarufulaa). tarufula qana thato quote the saying about the sun. Variant tarafula.
- tarufulaa dvn. a traditional saying, proverb:
  such sayings, proverbs are associated with true
  or apocryphal stories and are attributed to a
  character (human or otherwise) in the story.
  E.g.: Tarufulaa sulia thato neri: Sa ka taatala
  laqu qe aqi. The proverb about the sun (goes
  like this): It will never change. (It will always
  rise in the same place. I.e., some things never
  change.) See tarufula. Variant tarafulaa.
- tarutaru vi. hang down: normally about s.t. hanging down which should not be there. Taa na kai tarutaru qana kaleko qoe qena nena? What's that hanging down from your clothes? (E.g. a thread or a blade of grass.) See taru.
- tasisi<sub>1</sub> n. sp. of sword grass. Tasisi e tootora.
  Tasisi grass is sharp. The blades of tasisi grass are sharp. biqu tasisi house with thatching made from tasisi grass.
- **tasisi**<sub>2</sub> *vi*. of a (type of) plant: propagate by itself, without being planted, sown by anybody. **Alo e tasisi.** There are a number of self-propagated taros (here, there).
- tata vi. of a dead body (human or animal): decompose. Kui e mae ka tata naqa. The dog died and is now decomposing. See tatafidi, tataqala.
- tataa n. waterfall.
- tatafidi vi. of a body, body part: be very painful, very sore; ache, hurt a lot. Nau gwauku e fii nau ka tatafidi. I have a splitting headache. See tata, fidi.
- tatai vi. of a person, a person's limb(s), body:
  be, feel numb. Qaeku e tatai. My leg is numb.
  My leg has gone to sleep. Thainada qe angingi ka tatai naqa. Their mother kept crying until her body (lit. she) became numb.
- tatakomia vt 1. have a feeling of deep affection for s.o., s.t., such as sorrow, pity, compassion, mercy, love or admiration (a soft, relatively high-pitched sound may be uttered as a sign of the affection). Kamiliqa mili tatakomia wela inamae naqi. We have pity for the orphaned child. Araqi loo, qoko tatakomi kamiliqa mai. Lord, have mercy on us. tatakomia tagana qai admire a blossom.
  - dvn. deep affection (as above) (also

tarangede tatakomia

- kwaitatakomia). tatakomia tha Goot God's mercy. *See* faqatatakomi, kwaitatakomi.
- tatalia vt 1. throw a projectile at (the projectile must be expressed) (target as dir. obj.) (cf. quia). tatalia wane qana sua throw a spear at a man; tatalia kui qana fau ka tala throw a rock at a dog and miss. See tataliqabu, tataliqabua.
- **tataligwa** *n*. pimple, such as facial pimples during puberty.
- **tataliqabu** *vi.* beat a drum to announce killing s.o. (the person or people who killed beat the drum). *See* **tatalia**, **qabu**, **tataliqabua**.
- tataliqabua *dvn*. beating of a drum after s.o. has been killed; the sound of a drum being beaten after s.o. has been killed (the person or people who killed beat the drum). Tataliqabua qana oomea neri. It's the sound of a drum being beaten announcing the killing of the enemy. *See* tataliqabu.
- tatalo vi. of voice or something said: be loud.
  qai tatalo shout very loudly; faqarongo tatalo
  qania speak out (loudly) about. ... manga na
  kera rongoa uqunu tatalo sulia ta si doo na
  qoko ilia .... ... when they hear (your) loud
  proclamations (lit. story) about some of the
  things you will do .... See talo<sub>2</sub>.
- **tataqala** *n*. sp. of mushroom: grows on fallen, rotting trees (eaten). *See* **tata**.
- tatage vi. 1) get up; stand up (from a sitting or a lying position); sit up (from a lying position) (may, but does not have to be followed by a clause which expresses the new position) (see also sulatataqe). Tataqe i aa, qoko lae bonaqa si manga qeri! Get up; you have to go right now! Tataqe i aa, qoko qono. Sit up. tataqe fasia get up and go, move away from s.o., s.t., from a place: Nau kwa tataqe fasia laa biqu naqi qi Fuusai .... I'll get out of this house at Fuusai .... Tatage fasi nau. Get up and make room for me. (lit. Get up from me.) 2) come into being, materialise, come up, appear. Tege si thatege doo ge tatage si manga geri gana "Leba Koop". A (new) name appeared at that time, the "Labour Corps". 3) tataqe faafia come up with (an idea): Tha wela qeri mena ka tatage mai faafia tege si mantaa [manataa] ne [na qe] aqi mesi thaitoqomana leqa bamareqa. The guy came up with an idea that we just did not understand well. 4) ascend into the sky, ascend into heaven (in the Christian sense). See taqe<sub>1</sub>, tataqea, tataqelaa.
- **tataqea** vt 1. 1) lift, raise s.t., s.o. (completely or partially) (variant taqea). tataqea maqe beta raise a post (e.g. a post in a hole to make the

- top of it be higher); **tataqea tefolo** lift a table. **Tataqea qabamu.** Raise your arm. 2) lift s.o.'s spirit; cheer up s.o. (person as dir. obj.). ... **letter qeri ka tataqe nau bonaqa ....** ... the letter really cheered me up ....
- *dvn.* resurrection (of Christ) (no possessor noun phrase can be expressed; cf. **tataqelaa**). **fa bongi tataqea** the Day of Resurrection. *See* **tataqe**, **tataqelaa**.
- **tataqelaa** *nom.* resurrection (of Christ) (cf. **tataqea**). **tataqela tha Kraist** Christ's resurrection. *See* **tataqe**.

tataqinia.

- tataqi vi. move in a rapidly shaking, fluttering manner. Buubulu e tataqi firufiru. The fireflies are fluttering about.
  vt 1. shake one's body rapidly (dir. obj. coref. with subj.). Kui e tataqi nia. The dog shook itself. (E.g., to shake water off its body.)
  See oqotataqi, qaitataqi, tataqigwau,
- tataqigwau vi. shake one's head to express disagreement, dislike. Nau ku soetoqona, "Qoki lae mai?", nia ka tataqigwau. I asked him, "Will you come?", (but) he shook his head. See tataqi, gwau<sub>1</sub>.
- **tataqinia** vt 1. cause s.t. to shake rapidly, to move rapidly back and forth, around; cause to flutter; twirl s.t. **Thauthau e tataqinia fulake.** The wind made the flag flutter. **tataqinia kii** twirl around (a bunch of) keys (on a string). See **tataqi**.
- tatariqa vi. of a person or an animal, or of a person's or an animal's body, body part: show raw flesh because of an injury, beating. Kera kwaqea wela, (seqena) ka tatariqa. They beat up the child so much that his flesh was showing. Nau ku qaru, kwa toqo qana fau, ka magaa qaaqaeku, ka tatariqa. I fell down, banged myself against a rock, it broke (the skin of) my leg, and it (the leg) was showing raw flesh.
- tate<sub>1</sub> vi. of the roots of a tree: grow above the ground; this includes stilt roots, but not buttress roots. Qai laila e tate. The tree has stilt roots.
  2) of a tree, the base of a tree: have roots that grow above the ground (not about buttress roots). Niu qaene [qaena qe] tate. The bases of coconut trees have roots growing out of the ground. qai tate sp. of tree with stilt roots.
- tate<sub>2</sub> vi. used only in the negative: refuse to do s.t.:
  tate qania. Kwasi tate qana falelana i amu.
  I won't give it to you. I refuse to give it to you.
- tatha vi. 1) pass, pass by; move, go, walk past (see also talua). Teqe toqa kera tatha sulia tala. Qo thaitoqomada? There is a group of

tatalia tatha

people passing by on the path. Do you know them? Tege kaula e lofo ka tatha naga. A frigate bird has flown by. Nau kwai tatha fasi. Let me pass. Excuse me. (When wanting to pass by s.o.) uniqi wane na kera tatha sui naqa previous generations; generations gone by; qafa [qana fa] bongi ne [na qe] tatha naqa in the days gone by; talua X ka tatha let X pass, go past: Talua wela ka tatha i naqo. Let the child pass to the front (of the others). 2) walk, without a goal or without the goal specified (also liu). Fanu e qafetaqi qana tathalaa. The place is difficult to walk (around) in. 3) of wind: blow. Thauthau e tatha. There is wind (blowing). 4) of the moon: be in the final waning stage (before new moon; see under madami): Madami e tatha. maina tathalaa low tide when the moon is in the final waning stage. 5) tatha qana thatana spread news (good or bad) about s.o.: Kera tatha qana thatana wane. They spread news about the man. 6) used to express a relatively high degree of a property or a characteristic. thaamana fali qeki ne [na **ge] reerebaga ka tatha** the big stingrays that are exceedingly wide (in their wingspans). Botho e baqita ka tatha. The pig is (very) big (compared to other pigs). 7) surpass: used to express comparison of inequality (also talua; see also siitatha). Qo suukwaqi ka tatha qani **nau.** You are stronger than me. 8) with **sii**<sub>2</sub> as subj.: win (also siitatha). Sii qoe e tatha. You won. (lit. Your victory passed/ surpassed.) 9) tatha qana X (normally in deranked clauses, without a subj. marker) especially X: Kera thaungania qana imole, tatha qania wela kini. They performed it [love magic] on people, especially on girls. Solomons (Honiara) qe thato qasia naqa, tatha qana laa town neqe, ma ka dust qasia naqa. The Solomons (Honiara) are very sunny, especially in this town, and it is very dusty. See gwautathaliu, siitatha, siitathalaa, tathaa2, tathafia, tathafitogona, tathalaa, tathatatha, tathatogona.

**tathaa**<sub>1</sub> *vt 1*. empty a container. **tathaa bakosi** empty a box; **tathaa waqi butete** empty a basket of sweet potatoes.

tathaa<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) move on, progress. lae tathaa go, walk further; keep going, walking (also metaph).: Wela neqe qe sukulu ka lae tathaa bonaqa. This child has been progressing at school. (From one grade do the next.) 2) used in the expression marukia tathaa eternal life (in the Christian sense). Marukia tathaa marukia tootoo, si sui. Eternal life is life that goes on without (ever) ending. (As an explanation of what marukia tathaa means.) See tatha.

tathafia vt 1. walk about (a place); move, pass around (a place, among people). tathafia fanua walk about the place. Uniqi maea e tathafi kulu. A deadly epidemic spread among us. See tatha, tathafitoqona.

**tathafitoqona** *vt 2*. encounter a problem, difficulty. **tathafitoqona qafetaqilaa** encounter a difficulty. *See* **tatha**. *Variant* **tathatoqona**.

tathalaa nom. way, means to achieve s.t. Kera thaungania tathalaa quna qeri. That's what they did (to achieve their goal). Si tathalaa kera tatha qada qania, kera lolea qana gavman fasi gavman qe aqi si alu kera qana tathalaa quna qeri. What they did (lit. the way they passed by) was, they lied about it to the Government, so that the Government would not treat them like that (lit. so that the Government would not put them in that way. (For other nominalisation meanings see under tatha.)

tathatatha vi. walk here and there, without any specific goal. Nau lae, kwai tathatatha qakuqa. I'll go for a walk. See tatha.

tathatoqona vt 2. 1) happen on; come across by chance; chance to see, meet while walking in, passing by, a place. Nau ku tathatoqona toqa keki qania qada botho kera. I happened to pass by the people as they were eating pork. 2) encounter a problem, difficulty (variant tathafitoqona). Nau ku tathatoqona qafetaqilaa. I encountered a difficulty. See tatha.

tau vi. 1) be a long time, go on for a long time, last a long time (subj. may be impersonal). Raalaa naqi e tau quu. There is still a lot of work to be done. (lit. This work still goes on for a long time.) (See also tekwa.) ... ka aqi si tau kuburu qeri ka eno. ... it wasn't long before the storm calmed down. **Fanu e tau naga.** It's too late in the day (e.g., to do s.t.). Fanua e dani tau naga. Also Dani e tau naga. It's late morning. It's getting late in the morning. 2) said about a state of affairs (expressed in another clause) that has held for a long time until the time of reference. Kamarega maamagasi qoe ka tau qasia naqa. We've been waiting for you for a long time. (lit. We've been waiting for you, it has been a long time.) Tau naqa kwasi rongo teqe si doo fasi qoe. I haven't heard anything from you for a long time. Tha wela e lokea raa nege, si taatau bonaga. The guy

tathaa tau

- rushed through the job in no time at all. Wane e **ngilo ka tau.** (Despite his age), the man is still strong. (lit. The man is strong and it has been like that for a long time.) 3) be far, distant in time (past or future) or in space (cf. daa). Tau **quu sui ka fula.** He will come far away in the future. Wane e mae, ka sukani tau naga. The man died some time ago. It has been some time since the man died. (lit. The man died, it has been a little distant.) Nau ku ikasia foqaa naqi ka tau. I've been struggling with this prayer (struggling with mastering, performing it) but can't do it, because it has been a long time (since it was used). Takwa e tau. Takwa (Village) is far. Thaqaro baa ka lofo ka sukani lae tau bonaqa. The bird flew off a little. See faqataua, thakatau.
- **taumanga** *n*. k.o. pudding, made from taro cooked in bamboo, mashed and mixed with boiled coconut cream.
- taunamo n. mosquito net. Kotho i faara taunamo. Go under the mosquito net. See furunamu, naanamu.
- taururu n. middle, centre. qi laa taururuna toaa in the middle of the village; qi laa taururuna rodo in the middle of the night. Syn. qinitoqo (usual term).
- **tautaqu** *n.* k.o. body decoration: large neckpendant made from clam shell; triangular in shape (worn with one point pointing down).
- **tautaurafeqa** *vi. See main entry* **taataorafeqa. tebu** *n*. tree sp. and its fruit: *Corynocarpus cribbeanus* (the fruit is cooked in bamboo and eaten with the skin on). **tebu qabu** var. of the **tebu** tree whose fruit has red (rather than yellow) skin. *Syn.* **leelengo**.
- **tede** *vi.* 1) follow; walk behind s.o. **Nia ka tede bani [bana qi] buriada.** He simply followed them. 2) look at intently, stare at; follow with one's eyes ('eye' as subj.). **Maaku e tede qani nia.** I followed him with my eyes. *See* **tedea**.
- **tedea** vt 1. follow a path, track, road: **tedea tala** (cf. **qiia**). **Kulu tedea tala naqi.** Let's follow this track. See **tede**.
- **tee** *vi*. of a canoe: come to rest, get stuck in shallow sea, on sand or rocks; run aground. **Baru e tee i laa mai.** The canoe got stuck on the reef. *See* **teetee**.
- **teetebaree** [téetébarée] *vi*. of a live fish out of water: flap its body.
- **teetede** *n*. sp. of tree: broad but not very tall; first branches quite low above the ground. *See* **teetedela**.

- **teetedela** *vi.* of people, esp. men: be physically very strong, powerful. *See* **teetede**.
- **teetee** *vi*. be shallow. **Qamali e teetee.** The sea is shallow (here/there). **Kilu e teetee.** The hole is shallow. *See* **tee**.
- **-teetee** *vi.* used in a few compounds where it signifies a determined, intense way of performing the event signified by the verb with which it is combined: **bonateetee**, **bubuteetee**, **ngatateetee**.
- teeteru n. fan (for fanning) (traditionally woven from coconut leaflets). faalia teeteru weave a fan. Wan [Wane] taa ni boqo? Uufi bungu i maana, ka teeteru i buira. Who is he? (He has) a conch-blower at the front and a fan at the back. (This is a gemo riddle. Answer: a pig.) See terufia.
- **teetete** *n*. 1) small particles of s.t., produced by grating, scraping, cutting, chopping, chewing; pulp from s.t. **teetetena niu** grated meat of a coconut (milk extracted or not); **teetetena qai** sawdust. 2) betel quid (consists of areca nut, lime, and betel-pepper leaf or catkin) (also **fulo**<sub>1</sub>). *Variant* **tete**.
- **tefolo** *n*. table (furniture). *From* SIP.
- tega<sub>1</sub> n. buttock. tegaku my buttock(s).
- **tega**<sub>2</sub> *vi.* go, esp. rush, run, somewhere holding only a weapon (not carrying a personal basket). **tega faafia sua** rush somewhere holding only a spear.
- **tega**<sub>3</sub> *vi.* (arch.) of a person: be, feel cold. **Nau ku tega.** I am cold. *Syn.* **gwagwari**.
- **tege** *n*. small earring made from turtle shell and shell money (full name **alingeqe tege**; see **alinga**).
- **tegwe** *n*. conical cap (made from a rolled-up leaf) used to cover the spout (**folo**<sub>1</sub>) of a bamboo vessel (used to carry and store water): **tegwena ongi**. *Syn*. **duku**, **fulo**<sub>2</sub>. *See* **tegwea**.
- **tegwea** *vt 1*. cap the spout of a bamboo vessel. **Tegwea ongi qena.** Put a cap on the (spout of the) bamboo. *Syn.* **dukua**. *See* **tegwe**.
- tei n. who? Tei ne [na qe] labatania redio nau naqi? Who damaged my radio? Tei naqa neri? Whose turn is it? (lit. Who now?) (E.g., when playing cards.) Thatamu ni tei? What's your name? (lit. Who is your name?)
- tekwa vi. 1) be long, tall. Fa qai e tekwa. The stick is long. Nia qe tekwa mala maka nia. He is as tall as his father. tarausisi tekwa long trousers; iqa tekwa dugong (considered a k.o. iqa<sub>1</sub>) (also sagailau). 2) be extended, stretched (out) in a certain way. tekwa qalaqa be extended, stretched out vertically; tekwa

taumanga tekwa

rarafolo be stretched out across, horizontally; teo tekwa about a person: lie stretched out (arms along the body, legs straight). 3) be extended in time. Raalaa naqi e tekwa quu. There is still a lot of work to be done. (lit. This work is still long.) (See also tau.) Fa thato naqi e tekwa. It's a long day yet. (E.g., it is only early afternoon.) See faqatekwaa, faqatekwalaa, faqatekwalangania, faqatekwasia, gwaagwangotekwa, qabatekwa, qogitekwa, tekwalaa, tekwalangania, tekwasia.

tekwalaa vt 1. stretch, stretch out; lengthen, make s.t. longer by stretching, extending it (also faqatekwaa, faqatekwalaa, faqatekwalangania, faqatekwasia, tekwalangania, tekwasia). Tekwalaa qoko naqi. Stretch out this rope.

— nom. length. Sikwa fa faleqaea boqo na tekwalana biqu naqi. The length of this house is nine paces. See tekwa.

tekwalangania vt 1. stretch, stretch out; lengthen, make s.t. longer by stretching, extending it.

Tekwalangania si qoko qoe. Stretch out your rope. Make your rope longer. Syn. faqatekwaa, faqatekwalaa, faqatekwalangania, faqatekwasia, tekwalaa, tekwasia. See tekwa.

tekwasia vt 1. stretch, stretch out; lengthen, make s.t. longer by stretching, extending it. tekwasia qaaqaena stretch out one's legs (e.g., when sitting). Syn. faqatekwaa, faqatekwalaa, faqatekwalangania, faqatekwasia, tekwalaa,

tekwalangania. See tekwa.

**tele**<sub>1</sub> *n*. item of food other than meat that has been roasted or is intended for roasting, such as taro, yam, pana yam, sweet potato, breadfruit, banana and bread. *See* **naqaretelena**, **niiniitele**, **rafutele**.

**tele**<sub>2</sub> *n*. sp. of wild mango or mango-like fruit (not found anymore).

**teleqe** *n*. bigness: functions as the head of an associative noun phrase; the modifier designates the entity characterised as big (see also **baqita**, **thaama**, **thaina**). **teleqe biqu** big house (lit. bigness of house); **teleqe botho baqita** very big pig.

teo vi. 1) lie; lie down, about humans sometimes with the implication of lie down to/and sleep (also reri, not common). Qi kula qeri ne [na qe] teo kai biinga qana, .... It was at that place that he was lying asleep, .... Doo nau ki qe teo tagabala bana. My things are just lying around, scattered all over the place. Alua naifa ka teo. Put the knife down. teo keekeqo toss and turn

in sleep. 2) teo reri lean backward or to a side, away from the perpendicular; teo gege lean to a side, away from the perpendicular. 3) of inanimates: be located (at a place), stay (at a place); exist (at a place), be available, sometimes with the implication of remaining, being left over (cf. too<sub>3</sub>). Kafa qoe baa kai teo bana qi kula qena. Your comb is just there, by you. Iqa qe teo mala qai [qai qi] maana uusia **fui [fuu qi] taragena.** There were lots and lots of fish (for sale) down at the market today. (lit: There were fish like trees at the market today.) (See also teofia.) Si mangooge naga ne [na qe] teo. There is only little breath left (in him/ her). (lit. It is only a little breath that remains.) Raa qeri qe teo. (Some of) the work still remains (to be done). 4) with 'thought' as subj.: have one's mind set on s.t.: Mantaku [Manataku] e teo qata [qana ta] sitoa. My mind is set on (having) a shop. 5) of an activity: cease, end. Oomea nagi ka teo, qe agi musi firu! This fight must end; don't fight! Tai si manga, laalae, raa neqe qusa kai teo, ma sui mena rikilana qe aqi si quri qana sa kai teo, sulia doo ta wane qeeqeta laqu bana. At times it looked like this work might cease, but then (at other times) it did not look like it might cease, because it was somebody else's doing (lit. thing). See teoa, teofania, teofia, teotogona.

**teoa** *dvn*. ambush. **Kera quia teoa, maqasia wane.**They set an ambush (waiting) for the man. *See* 

teofania vt 1. 1) lay s.t., s.o. down flat (also rerifania, reringania, neither common).
Teofania qamuqa baeka raisi qena qi kunaqi.
Lay the bag of rice down here. Ngalia wela qoko teofania. Take the child and lay her down. 2) kill, fell s.o. Toqa i Diabana kere teofania teqe nobeqe lalamoa qana toqa i Merika. The Japanese felled very many Americans. See teo.

teofaqi vt 1. See teofani.

teofia vt 1. 1) lie down on, in s.t. Teofia laa
thamataqia qena. Lie down on that bed. 2) lie
all over the place; be located all over the place;
exist all over the place (see senses 1 and 3 of
teo). Lolo qe teofia laa luma. There is rubbish
all over the inside of the house. Iqa qe teofia
maana uusia fui [fuu qi] taraqena. There were
lots of fish (for sale) down at the market today.
(See also teo.) 3) teofia fio [fa io] place an
arrow against the bowstring in order to shoot it;
teofia basi draw the string of a bow in order to

tekwalaa teofia

shoot the arrow (also **faea**<sub>1</sub>, **kulufia**). *See* **teo**. **teotoqona** *vt* 2. test, check s.t. by lying on, in it. **Teotoqona fasi thamataqia neqe.** Try out this bed: lie on it. *See* **teo**.

**tege** *num.* 1) one (must modify a noun; cf. **eta**) (also wane<sub>2</sub>, from SIP). Qi laa teqe fa ngali na ku raa, tege taafulu madami ma roo madami. It was during one year that I worked (there), 12 months. teqe talangeqe imole 100 people. 2) single, sole (can occur in plural noun phrases). ... tai wane ki keka thaungia bada teqe biqi ngali ki bana qi maqa fera ki bana. ... some men just pound only single containersful of canarium nuts (each) (to make pudding), just in their houses. 3) used to introduce new singular participants into discourse. Nia laalae nia ka todaa tege thaari. As he was walking, he met a girl. 4) modifying a pronoun: alone, by oneself. teqe nau I alone. Nia qe lae bana teqe nia. He went alone, by himself. See kookogotegefau, tegebaliga, tegefau, tegefilia, tegemania, tegemagi, tegemagia, tootege.

**teqebaliqa** *vi.* be asymmetrical, lopsided. **Biqu naqi qe teqebaliqa.** The house is not symmetrical. (E.g., two opposing sides are not the same width. **Si kunaqi qe adangani teqebaliqa.** It is quite, somewhat unbalanced, asymmetrical here. *See* **teqe**, **bali**.

**teqefau** *n*. all, every one; everyone, everything; occurs juxtaposed to noun phrases (less commonly) or forms compounds with preceding verbs (more commonly); emphasises that the proposition applies to all the relevant entities, without exception, or that it applies to the whole of the relevant entity. Kera tegefau kera fula. All of them arrived. Alo naqi ki teqefau qe qulu. All of these taros, every one of them is spoiled. Alo nagi ki qe qulu teqefau. These taros are all spoiled, every one of them. Ai fuu ki kera lae tegefau, tege ni Qane bana na kai kiilia luma fuu. The women have all gone away: only Oane alone is (staying) in the house. Kere thau teqefau qana botho nia ki. They killed all of his pigs, every one of them ... ma nga nuta, segena ka booboraga tegefau bonaga. ... and the nguta bird, all of its body was black. See tege, fau.

teqefili quant. See main entry teqefilia.

**teqefilia** *quant.* characterises s.o. or s.t. as being, acting alone, by themselves, by itself, without anybody or anything else; when the quantified element is a pronoun, the form is **teqefili**; can occur without a quantified element, in which

case the reference to the relevant entity is by means of the suffix -a (see the last example below). ... ku too bakuqa teqefili nau. ... I am alone, by myself. Wela qe maqu qana laelaa teqefili nia qi laa masuqu. Also Wela qe maqu qana laelaa teqefilia qi laa masuqu. The child is afraid to go to the bush alone. Syn. talifilia, talitoqona (both more common than teqefilia). See teqe.

teqemania vt 1. 1) count (also etangia). A:
Teqemania toq [toqa] qena. B: Nau ku
teqemaqi kera sui naqa. A: Count the people.
B: I have counted them already. 2) read.
teqemania Buka read the Bible. Nau molo
mena kwa teqemaqi letter sui .... Me, I've
finished letter reading .... See teqe, teqemaqi,
teqemaqia.

## teqemaqi vt 1. see teqemania.

— vi. 1) count. 2) read. **Qoki teqemaqi?** Can you read? Also: Can you count? *See* **teqemaqia**.

**teqemaqia** *dvn.* 1) counting. 2) reading. **Nia e madolia teqemaqia.** He doesn't know how to read. Also: He doesn't know how to count. *See* **teqemaqi**.

**tereni** *n*. drain (in the ground); man-made ditch. *From* SIP.

**tero** *n*. person in a permanently bad physical or medical condition: crippled, paralysed, or afflicted with sores: **gwa tero**.

— *vi*. of a person: be in a permanently bad physical or medical condition (as above) (*variant* **teroga**).

**teroqa** *vi.* of a person: be in a permanently bad physical or medical condition: crippled, paralysed, or afflicted with sores. **Wela e teroqa.** The child is (e.g.) crippled. *Variant* 

**terufia** vt 1. fan s.o., s.t. **terufia wela** fan a child; **terufia era** fan a fire. See **teeteru**.

**tete** *n*. 1) small particles of s.t., produced by grating, scraping, cutting, chopping, chewing; pulp from s.t. **tete qai** sawdust; **tetena ngasi** piece of chewed up sugarcane after the juice has been sucked out. 2) betel quid (consists of areca nut, lime, and betel-pepper leaf or catkin) (also **fulo**<sub>1</sub>). *Variant* **teetete**.

**tiba** *n*. timber. *From* SIP.

**tii** *n*. 1) tea (drink), tea leaves. 2) other hot drinks, excluding coffee. 3) hot water to be used to make a drink.

— *vi*. drink tea. **Kai tii bana.** He will just have, drink tea (no food). *From* SIP.

**tiibii** *n.* tuberculosis, pulmonary consumption. *Syn.* **duudumuraqe**. *From* SIP.

teotoqona tiibii

- **tiitiu** *n*. coconut shell broken in half and emptied of the water and meat (may be used as a bowl, container). *See* **tiu**.
- **timi** *n*. team, such as a sports team. *From* SIP. **tini** *n*. tin (container), can. **tiniqi Taio** tin of Taiyo (brand of tinned tuna fish). *From* SIP.
- titiu vi. be bent down because of a load. Wane e ngaangali ka titiu. The man is bent down under the load. (lit. The man is carrying a load and is bent down.) Ngali e fuufungu ka titiu. The canarium tree is so full of nuts that its branches are bent down. (lit. ... and it is bent down.)
- **tiu** *n*. 1) elongated wooden bowl to pound puddings in (some bowls are very long); also used for **kooa** boiling (also **raboqa**, usual term). 2) **tiu kwao** Western-style, white, ceramic toilet bowl. *See* **tiitiu**.
- -to See main entry ta<sub>2</sub>. See keto, qoto.
- toaa n. 1) household, homestead. ... manga no [na qo] fula mai [mai qi] laa toaa gwauliqi ai ma gwauliqi wane, manga na kini qeri talifili nia bana nii [nii qi] laa toaa nia, qe aqi qosi kotho fasia. ... when you arrived at the homestead of a married couple and when/if the woman was by herself there, you would not go inside to her. Roo ai qeki kere mae naqa, laa toaa nau ka thala **naqa.** The married couple (the speaker's parents) had died, (and) my home was empty, lonely, without the feeling of a home. 2) hamlet, village (also tooa, less common). Araqi qeki ma kukeqe qeki keka sifo, keka toi [too qi] laa toaa qeki. Men and women came down (from the bush) and stayed in those villages. Biqu nau qe baqita ka tatha qana biqu naqi ki laa toaa **naqi.** My house is the biggest one in the village. maga toaa also mage toaa homestead, hamlet, village as one's home; buringana toaa women's toilet (also buringana luma, faara luma, tala kini, tala masuqu, talasua). See toaasusu.
- **toaasusu** *n*. 1) traditionally: large village. 2) today also city (also **siti**, from SIP). **Meka lio toli faafia toaasusu fui [fuu qi] ano.** We looked down (from a tall building) at the city down on the ground. *Syn.* **tooasusu** (rare). *See* **toaa**.
- **tobi** *n*. separate room for an old person: an extension added to a house a men's house or a family house for an old man or an old woman, respectively. *See* **tobia**.
- **tobia** *vt 1*. surround s.t., s.o. **tobia botho** surround a pig; **tobia iqa qana furai** surround fish in shallow water with a (long) net (held by a number of people). *See* **tobi**.
- **tobo** *n*. 1) bowl (e.g. a coconut shell) used to drink fish broth and rendered pig fat from. 2) k.o.

- divination device used to determine the fate of a person who has disappeared: a leaf of elephantear taro (**qedu**) is shaped into a bowl, placed on the ground and surrounded with stones to keep it in shape; a little water is poured in; a picture of the missing person appears to a specialist in this k.o. magic in the water, showing whether he/she is alive or dead. Full form **tobosulu** (both senses). *See* **toboa**.
- toboa vt 1. 1) raise the open end of a container (typically a length of bamboo serving as a vessel) so that the contents do not spill out (contents as dir. obj.). Toboa suula iqa ada ka kiki. Raise one end of the (bamboo with the) fish broth, so that it doesn't spill out. 2) toboa gwa kafo create a pool of water in a stream by damming it. See tobo, tobosulu.
- **toboi** *n*. sp. of vine: used as a rope.
- tobosulu *n*. 1) bowl (e.g. a coconut shell) used to drink fish broth and rendered pig fat from. 2) k.o. divination device used to determine the fate of a person who has disappeared: a leaf of elephant-ear taro (**qedu**) is shaped into a bowl, placed on the ground and surrounded with stones to keep it in shape; a little water is poured in; a picture of the missing person appears to a specialist in this k.o. magic in the water, showing whether he/she is alive or dead. Short form **tobo** (both senses). *See* **toboa**, **sulu**<sub>2</sub>.
- toda<sub>1</sub> vi. toda qania come across s.o., happen to meet s.o., meet s.o. by accident. Nau ku toda qania sulutala. I met him (by accident) on the road. See kwaitodai, todaa, tootoda, tootodaa.
- **toda**<sub>2</sub> *n*. (arch.) cough. **Nau toda e thaungi nau.** I've got cough. *Syn*. **fuqu**<sub>1</sub>.
- todaa vt 1. 1) meet s.o. (accidentally or not); come across s.o., s.t. (not necessarily arriving from a direction other than the other person's). Si manga ne [na qe] todaa thaari qeri, nia ka ngata biia. When he met the girl, he spoke with her. ... mada so go laalae, goko todaa ta gwauliqi ai suli ta kada tala, ma qoko lae biia, qe aqi qosi laebiibii buira. ... if you were walking and came across a married woman (another man's wife) on a stretch of a path and (if) you were walking in the same direction (lit. walking with her), you would not walk closely behind her. 2) todaa maelana meet one's death. 3) todaa malefo make, earn, obtain money (in any way), come to money: Nau ku toda malefo qana karasina. I make money by (trading in) kerosene. See kwaitodai, toda, tootoda, tootodaa.

tiitiu todaa

- tofa part. restrictive marker with verbs: signals that the situation expressed in the clause is restricted to that event or state, when some additional or different states of affairs are normally present, expected or required. Qo tofa qono bamu neri! You just sit here (doing nothing)! Nau ku tofa lae bakuqa i laa faka. I went on the ship for free, without paying. Lae qoko raa fasi tofa takwelaa. Go and work instead of just standing (there). (lit. Go work from just standing.) Qosi tootofa takwe bamuqa. Don't just stand (there, doing nothing). Syn. tona<sub>3</sub> (more common). See qarutofa, tofea. Variants tofe, tofeqe, tootofa, tootofeqe.
- tofe vi. 1) say "No", answer "No"; say that such and such is not the case; deny that such and such is the case. Nau ku sosa tha welegi kiiluqa, sui ku soetoqo tha weleqi, ka tofe neri. I thought the guy and the others (had finished discussing the matter), but I asked the guy, (and) he said they hadn't. Nau ku tofe, qe aqi kwasi bili. I said, "No; I did not steal." I denied stealing. 2) tofe fasia (i) cancel s.t.; call s.t. off (cancelled event as obj. of **fasia**): **tofe** fasia lumaqaa cancel a wedding. (ii) make s.o. cancel s.t., call s.t. off, abandon a plan, idea (person made to cancel s.t. as obj. of **fasia**): Nau ku tofe fasia wela nau ge agi si uusia **kini naqi.** I told, ordered my son (lit. child) not to marry the girl (lit. woman). — part. See main entry **tofa**.
- tofea vt 1. 1) deny s.t. Kini baa ka tofea: "Qe aqi kwasi rikia." The woman denied it: "I have not seen him." 2) deny having done s.t. (also ano<sub>1</sub> faafia, anomia, baia). tofea thauwanea deny having committed a murder. See tofe. tofeqe part. See main entry tofa.
- tofolaqa vi. 1) of a person: move in order not to block, obstruct light; place o.s. in such a way so as not to block, obstruct light. Tofolaqa fasia maa. Move away from the door so you don't block the light. 2) vacate a place so that s.o. else may occupy it. Tofolaqa kau. Move away. (E.g., because the speaker wants to sit there.) See laqa, toforoorodoqa.
- **toforoorodoqa** *vi.* of a person: block, obstruct light; be positioned in such a way that one blocks, obstructs light. **Qosi tootoforoorodoqa.** Stop blocking the light. Get out of the light. *See* **tofolaqa, roorodoqa.**

tofu vi. of birds: peck.

— *n.* adze (*variant* **tofutofu**, more common). *See* **tofua**.

- tofua vt 1. hew s.t. with an adze. tofua baru hew a canoe with an adze. See tofu, tofutofu. tofutofu vi. hew (s.t.) with an adze; use an adze to hew (s.t.)
  - n. adze (variant **tofu**, less common).
- toitoi n. a plant with a thin woody stem: it starts out self-standing, grows high into trees, bends down and continues to grow downward, resembling a vine; bears small yellow flowers. baqu toitoi sp. of banana: the flesh of the fruit is deep yellow ("like toitoi flowers"). Syn. qooqoa.

**Tokio** *n*. Tokyo.

- toko n. excrement (not used as the head of a possessive construction; cf. boro<sub>1</sub>, ngae, qeeqee, siisiqo; see also siisiki). Toko! Shit! (Expl.; said in anger.) (Also Tala<sub>1</sub> kini!) See durutoko.
- tola vi. 1) of a situation: happen, take place, come up (unless specified otherwise, the implication is of s.t. bad happening). Teqe si doo e tola i laa toaa loo. Something has happened up in the village. 2) of ringing in the ears: happen (dii<sub>2</sub> as subj.). Qoo, dii e tola i alingaku. Teqe wane ne [na qe] kwalangi nau neri. Oh, my ears are ringing. Someone is swearing about me. See tolaqalaqa, tolatoli.
- tolaqalaqa vi. 1) of people, animals, plants: grow quickly, robustly. Thaari e baqita ka tolaqalaqa. The girl just shot up. 2) of an illness: go away, leave a person: Mataqia baa e tolaqalaqa, araqi baa kai maruki. The illness has gone; the old man will live. See tola, qalaqa, tolatoli.
- **tolarodo** *n*. iris of an eye. **tolarodona maaku** my iris; the iris in my eye (also **thaqe maa booboraqa qana maaku**). *See* **rodo**.
- tolatoli vi. of an illness: descend, come down on, afflict (esp. seriously) a person: tolatoli faafia.
  Mataqia e tolatoli naqa faafia araqi baa. An illness has come down on the old man. See tola, tolaqalaqa, toli<sub>1</sub>.
- tolea<sub>1</sub> vt 1. 1) lead s.o. or an animal, when walking, taking them somewhere. Qo, koqo nau, qoko lae mai buriaku, nau kwai tole qoe, qoko lae buriana thainamu bia maka qoe. Oh, my friend, follow me; I will lead you; you will follow your parents (I will take you to them). Nau ku tolea mai ruana nau ki. I (have) brought my friends. tolea kini lead the bride to the bridegroom's village. 2) lead s.o. in action, be a leader to. Kere tolea figua. They (the church leaders) lead the group, the congregation. tole garo qania lead s.o. astray,

tofa tolea

- mislead s.o. (in senses 1 and 2). 3) lead an action. **tolea nguu** lead singing; set the tune. *See* **kwaitolei**, **tolenaqo**, **tootolenaqo**.
- tolea<sub>2</sub> vt 1. install the roof of a house (such as tying thatching panels to the rafters, or nailing down sheets of corrugated iron) ('house' as dir. obj.); roof a house: tolea biqu. Nie [Nia qe] tootolea biqu baa ka fono naqa. He has been roofing the house, and now it's finished. See tolobiqua, tolokwekwe, tololumaa.
- tolenaqo n. the time which is the first, earliest one in a series of times of occurrences of the same or corresponding k.'s o. of situation (cf. tootoqonaqo). ... kai manta [manata] uria ta botho, ma nia so ka kwaqia nana ta kara qalo qi tolenaqo qe aqi. (The man who is to contribute food to a feast) will (first of all) think about a pig; he will not first harvest quantities of taro. See tolea<sub>1</sub>, naqo. Variant tootolenaqo (usual form).
- toli, vi. 1) go, move down, descend, more or less vertically (also sifo; see also didili). Keki toli faafia tege gaugi bagekwa, .... They [eagles] will come down with (will bring down with them) an qauqi baqekwa mortuary feast. 2) be oriented, positioned, extended more-or-less vertically downward or down a slope (also sifo). Nau ku ika toli uria laa kurua. I peered down (from the hilltop) into the valley. tala toli road, path going down; afolo toli vertical stick in a wall of a traditional house: the bamboos of the wall are tied to it. 3) move along the coastal road with the sea on the right, such as from Malu'u to Bita'ama (both in the Toqabaqita area) (also sifo). lae toli go "down" the road. 4) bali toli the side in a family house where the woman sits when with her husband (on the down-slope side) (cf. qalaqa). See gwautoli, liotoli, olitoli, tolatoli, totoli.
- toli<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) share out (s.t.), distribute shares (of s.t.): toli qania: toli qana botho share out pork; toli boobola qana kata share out kata pudding equally. See tolingia.
- **toli**<sub>3</sub> *vi*. of (certain) trees: shed leaves (new leaves will grow later). **Qai taga e toli. Qai taga** trees shed their leaves.
- tolingia vt. 1) share out, distribute shares of (entity distributed as dir. obj.). Tolingia fanga qena qana toqa qena. Share the food out to the people. tolingia malefo shared out money (e.g. at a wedding). 2) give a share of s.t. to s.o. (recipient as dir. obj.). ... ma kuka tolingi nia qanta [qana ta] si doo, qan [qana] siina botho mada ta kata mada ta iqa. ... and we give him

- a share of something, (such as) some pork, or some **kata** pudding, or some fish. *See* **toli**<sub>2</sub>, **faaretolingia**.
- tolo n. 1) mountain, big hill: gwa tolo. Meka lae, meka taqe i gwaugwa [gwauna gwa] tolo ki. We went up to the hilltops. **Datha e tagegafua** gwa tolo. Clouds covered, enveloped the (top of the) mountain. oru tolo very cold wind ("comes down from the mountains"). 2) bush up on a hill, mountain (cf. masuqu). toga i laa tolo bush people, people who live deep in the bush; kaufa tolo sp. of pandanus, Pandanus aff. compressus: has large, relatively tough leaves (used to make mats; trunks used for flooring); kokosu i tolo Land Hermit Crab, Coenobita brevimanus; short name kokosu. Wane e fote mala tolo. Said about bushmen who do not know how to paddle canoes properly. (lit. The man paddles like the bush.) See buligwaunatolo, tolobulu, tololiu, tologa.
- **tolobarea** *vt 1*. urge s.o. to do s.t.; verbally prod s.o. into doing s.t. **tolobarea wela uria laelaa** prod a child into going.
- tolobiqua dvn. the occasion of the roof being installed on a biqu house; roofing of a biqu house (normally a co-operative effort). Kera lae qana tolobiqua. They went to install the roof (of s.o. else's house). They went to help with the installation of the roof. See tolea2, biqu, tolokwekwe, tololumaa.
- **tolobulu** *n*. the blue of the sky; very high up in the sky: **tolobuluna thalo**. *See* **tolo**, **bulu**<sub>1</sub>.
- tolokwekwe vi. be building a house, but without having completed the roof yet (e.g., because there is not enough thatching): tolokwekwe qana biqu. See tolea2, kwekwe, tolobiqua, tololumaa.
- **tololiu** *n*. place, area in the deep bush, in the bush high up in the hills, mountains. **Fanu kera qe nii mai [mai qi] laa tololiu.** Their home is deep in the bush, up in the mountains. *See* **tolo**, **liu**.
- tololumaa *dvn*. the occasion of the roof being installed on a family house (luma); roofing of a family house (normally a co-operative effort). **Kera lae qana tololumaa.** They went to install the roof (of s.o. else's house). They went to help with the installation of the roof. *See* tolea<sub>2</sub>, luma, tolobiqua, tolokwekwe.
- **toloqa** *vi*. be a bushperson; live deep in the bush. wane toloqa (i) bushman; (ii) man who cannot swim (even though not a bushman). *See* tolo.
- **tolotafu** *vi*. be too late for a feast; arrive to late and so miss a feast: **tolotafu qana faafangaa**.
- **tomata** *n*. tomato. **lima fa tomata** five tomatoes (fruit). *From* SIP.

tolea tomata

- **tomeo** *n*. k.o. axe: the sides of the head are pointed, rather than straight (cf. **matau**). *Syn*. **thama** (less common). *From* Eng. (**tomahawk**).
- **tona**<sub>1</sub> *n*. k.o. ulcer on the soles of feet: appears together with yaws. *Syn*. **kake**. *See* **tonala**.
- tona<sub>2</sub> start with surprise; be surprised, startled, stunned, shaken when s.t. happens. Kali wela qeri qe tona, ka "Hmm!", ma ka lae bonaqa qi laa kilu. The little child was startled; he went "Hmm!", and went straight into the hole (having been thrown into it by a murderer). (Hmm represents a prolonged nasalised h.)
  Nau ku tona qana wela naqi qe mae. I was shaken by the child's death/dying. (lit. I was shaken by the child who died.) See faqatonaa, tonafia
- tona<sub>3</sub> part. 1) restrictive marker with verbs: signals that the situation expressed in the clause is restricted to that event or state, when some additional or different states of affairs are normally present, expected or required (also tofa, less common). Nau ku tona lae bakuga i laa faka. I went on the ship for free, without paying. Lae qoko raa fasi tona takwelaa. Go and work instead of just standing (there). (lit. Go work from just standing.) Wane e tona ilamatagi nau. The man is bad to me for no reason. tona ngalia buy s.t. on credit (lit. just take s.t.) (also kaonemu (from SIP); see also raarangeqa, ngalilanga): Nau ku thathamia kwai tona ngalia quu bakuqa ta karasina. I want to take some kerosene on credit. Qosi tootona takwe bamuqa. Don't just stand (there, doing nothing). tona falea give s.t. for free; give s.t. as a present; toneqe too bana be, stay without doing anything. 2) in a noun phrase it signals that the referent of the noun phrase is considered to be of no or little consequence, value, relevance, significance. Nau tona wane **ni bana.** I am a nobody. I am an unimportant person. **Tonege si doo ni bana.** That's no big deal. That's nothing. (Let's not worry about it). See faqatonalaa. Variant tonege, tootona, tootonege.
- **tonafia** *vt 1*. be startled by s.t.; get a fright from (experiencer as subj.; source of surprise as dir. obj.). **tonafia kuukururua** be startled by thunder; get a fright from thunder. *See* **tona**<sub>2</sub>.
- tonala vi. have a tona<sub>1</sub> ulcer, ulcers. Qaeku e tonala. I have (a) tona ulcer(s) on (the sole of) my foot. Syn. kakeqa.
- toneqe part. See tona<sub>3</sub> for an example. tonga n. sap (of a tree). tongana qaithaubu sap

- of an **qaithaubu** tree (used as glue); **qai tonga** sp. of tree: Milky Pine, *Alstonia scholaris* (contains sticky sap, used as glue; wood is used to make **kokobaqule** masks; small branches are used for traditional priests' headdresses (**uliqai**); trees are frequented by pigeons; see **daudaura**) (also **qai toola**, **tabaqa**1). *Syn.* **too**2. *See* **tongala**.
- tongala vi. of a plant, esp. a tree: contain sap; be sappy. Qungana keekene e tongala. The bark of breadfruit trees contains sap. Keekene, laalae masa ka araraqa mena qana, qo kasia ka tongala bana. A breadfruit tree, even if it is dying, you cut it, and it's full of sap. A saying (tarafulaa) used by old men when teased about behaving like young men, esp. when showing an interest in women. Syn. toola. See tonga.
- **tongatonga** *vi.* of the sea: be rough, waves breaking. **Qamali e tongatonga qasia naqa.** The sea is very rough.
- **too**<sub>1</sub> *n*. sp. of tree, *Euphorbia plumeroides* (its leaves are crushed and thrown in the sea to stun fish). *See* **malatoo**.
- **too**<sub>2</sub> *n*. sap (of a tree). **toona keekene** sap of a breadfruit tree. *Syn*. **tonga**. *See* **toola**.
- too<sub>3</sub> vi. 1) of people: live, reside, dwell at a place (cf. teo). Qe aqi ta wane si too qi laa aququa naqi. Nobody lives on this island. Manga na thainaku bia maka nau kere futangaqi nau, kwa faqekwa, kwa too i sadaroqa, laalae, kwa baqita. After I was born to my parents, when I was little, I lived with the two of them, until I grew up. luma ni too also fera ni too family, living house. 2) stay, remain at a place, be left at a place. Mantaku [Manataku] e nagirua sulia roo si doo, kwai lae, mada kwai too? I am undecided between two things: should I go or should I stay? Koro too qakaroqa qi biqu, dani qe baqita qasia namai. Let's stay in the house; the rain is too heavy. Keka qakwasia kini qeri, ka too **bonaga, ...** They left the woman behind; she remained (there), .... Nau ku too sulia futaa **nau.** I'm a person of this place. I was born here. (I did not move into this area.) (lit. I have stayed following my family line.) Suka bae [baa qe] too bana? Is there any of the sugar left? (lit. Is the sugar left behind?) **Qoko tootoo!** Also: Tootoo kau! Good bye! (lit. You stay.) (Said by the person leaving.) 3) be present. Mansta [Mada sa ta] wane kai too, ka quna qeri, "...." If somebody is there (at that time) (and sees you), he or she will say, "...." 4) of a person: be at home. A: Ma tha Qolofia?

tomeo too

B: Kai too bana. A: And Olofia? (What is he doing?) B: He's at home. 5) of a person: be still around/alive, not having died. Mista Fanis, kai too quu bana? Mr Banish, is he still alive/around? 6) (i) be in a certain condition, the condition expressed by the following verb: too luka be healthy; too thathai be ready for s.t., to do s.t. Nau ma wela nau ki, mili too siafaqa. I and my children, we are not well off. Too aroro! Be quiet! (ii) Used, sometimes in a nominalised form, in questions and statements about a person's well-being: Qoki too leqa bamuqa? How are you? How are things with you? Are you OK? Toolaku qe leqa bana. I am fine. My life is fine. 7) too (si) qana leave s.t., s.o. the way he/she/it is: Too (si) qana! Let it be! Leave it! (Let's) leave it the way it is. Qosi qaaqanifakathana, too qana ka qako leqa. Don't eat the (undercooked) food; leave it until it is done well. 8) too qania have, possess (more commonly alua): Qo too gana ta malefo? Do you have any money? Wela nagi e too gana si fule reerebaga. The child has an enlarged spleen. Wane qe too qasi [qana si] rake. The man has got courage, guts. (Also Wane, si rake qe nii [nii qi] rakena.) too qana wela of a woman: be pregnant, be with child. 9) too uria followed by a clause, or too ni followed by a nominalised verb or a deverbal noun: be ready, disposed to do s.t., be about to do s.t.: Nau ku too uria kwai biinga naqa. I am ready to go to sleep now. I am ready to go to bed now. too ni laea be ready, about to go. 10) too bisi of a woman: menstruate, have her period (expression used also today, even though menstrual huts are not used) (also lae bisi, qoni). 11) used to express frequentative aspect (may be reduplicated) (also lado, rare). Nau ku mataqi ka too bana. I'm often sick. I'm always sick. Qi laa roo madami qeki, dani qe qaru qasia naqa ka too bana. During these (last) two months, it has rained hard very often. Qe agi musi adede guna geri ka tootoo bana! Stop doing that all the time! Stop behaving like that all the time! See tooa, tooasusu, toobili, toofania, toofia<sub>1</sub>, toolaa, tooliu, tooliua, tootege, tootoo, tootooburi, tootootaa, tootoowako, tootoqona, toothamada.

tooa dvn. 1) person's life, existence. gwauna tooa also kwatona tooa apical ancestor of a descent line (also akalimae, fuufutangaa); kwatona tooa also: a person's support in life: Kwatona tooa nau na tha Goot. It is God who is my life's support. 3) hamlet, village (also toaa,

more common). **buulangania tooa** pray to an ancestral spirit before building a new hamlet, village. *See* **too**<sub>3</sub>, **tooasusu**.

tooasusu n. See tooa. See main entry toaasusu. toobili vi. observe a period of mourning for a deceased or murdered person: the person wears bili marks on his/her face (uulia maana), does not bathe, does not cut his/her hair and fingernails (ifukulu, bekufane), eats food placed directly on the ground (fanga i ano), sits outside during rain, in the water running through the place (qono i laa igwa). See also buubili. See too3, bili2.

toofania vt 1. make preparations for an event (event as dir. obj.). toofania ta faafangaa qana lumaqaa make preparations for a wedding feast. See too<sub>3</sub>.

toofia<sub>1</sub> vt 1. of a group of people: inhabit a place; live throughout a place, area; of many people: occupy, fill a place. Mili toofia fanu naqi. We inhabit this area. Toqa kere toofia laala lalabata. The people filled the village green. See too<sub>3</sub>.

toofia<sub>2</sub> vt 1. pursue, chase an animal (esp. when trying to catch it). ... keka toofia thaqaro qeri. ... they pursued the bird.

toola vi. of a plant, esp. a tree: contain sap; be sappy. Keekene e toola. Breadruit trees contain sap. qai toola sp. of tree: Milky Pine, Alstonia scholaris (contains sticky sap, used as glue; wood is used to make kokobaqule masks; small branches are used for traditional priests' headdresses (uliqai); trees are frequented by pigeons; see daudaura) (also qai tonga, tabaqa<sub>1</sub>). Syn. tongala. See too<sub>2</sub>.

toolaa nom. 1) living, way of life. Nau, toolaku e leqa bana. I am fine. My life is fine. Roo waikwaina, toolaa keeroqa e nganga. The husband and wife, they don't get along well. (lit. The husband and wife, their living is not united.) 2) way of being, way of being done; the way something is: normally as toolana neri. **Toolana neri.** That's the way it is. It's this way. like this. Birangana ngali, toolana bonaqa neri. This is what is done with canarium nuts. This is what is done when it is the canarium-nut season. Siina qarua qeri, toolana neri. That's how this qarua goes. Maama nai laa aququa nai Malaqita ki, toolana neri. These are the mortuary feasts on the island of Malaita. (A comment on an account of the various types of mortuary feasts, maama.) See too<sub>3</sub>.

**tooleqaaqama** *n*. bunch of fronds of the **qaaqama** fern worn as a headdress by a

tooa toolegaagama

- traditional priest when going to pray. *Variant* **tooleqamaqama**.
- tooleqamaqama n. See main entry tooleqaaqama. See qamaqama.
- tooliu n. be, remain single, unmarried beyond the usual age for marriage: be a bachelor, spinster.Kini e tooliu. The woman is a spinster. wane tooliu bachelor. See too3, liu.
- **tooliua** *vi.* of a person: stay at a place longer, for more days, than originally intended, when staying with other people (not when casually visiting, dropping by); be an overstayer. *See* **too**<sub>3</sub>, **liu**.
- toonathalo [tóonathálo] n. lae i toonathalo of a person: leap forward in anger, defiance (followed by planting his, her foot on the ground or digging it in the ground; see anoa, etc.) Wane e rakeqiri, ka lae i toonathalo, ka qili qana qaena. The man was angry; he leapt forward and dug his heel in the ground.
- toonia vt 1. 1) dab s.t. (with liquid, oil); apply a small quantity of liquid, oil to (target as dir. obj.). toonia kuukuuna qana igi put ink on one's finger (to make a thumbprint in place of a signature). 2) dab (liquid, oil) on s.t.; apply (a small quantity of liquid, oil) to (liquid, etc. as dir. obj.). toonia meresina dab medicine (on s.o.'s body).
- tooteqe quant. each, every single one. Ukalia fanga neqe i fakuluqa tooteqe wane, qe aqi ta wane si ore. Divide the food among each one of us (lit. to us, each man), no man to be left out. See too<sub>3</sub>, teqe.
- tootoda vi. make, earn, obtain money. oqola nau ni tootoda my garden to make money (the food in the garden will be sold). Wane e tootoda. The man works for money. The man earns money. (He has a money-paying job.) See todaa, tootodaa.
- tootodaa dvn. riches, possessions, in terms of money or obtained with money. wane bira faafia tootodaa also wane raqu faafia tootodaa man who tries hard to be rich, to have a lot of possessions. See tootoda.

**tootofa** *part*. See **tofa** for an example. **tootofege** *part*. See main entry **tofa**.

tootolenaqo n. the time which is the first, earliest one in a series of times of occurrences of the same or corresponding k.'s o. of situation (cf. tootoqonaqo). lae i tootolenaqo go first, before the others go (lit. go in the first time); faka ne [na qe] fula tootolenaqo the ship that was the first to arrive. Si tarafulaa tootolenaqo sulia qaburu i Ratane. The first proverb (I am

- going to tell) is about the ogre of Ratane. wane tootolenaqo first-born son. *See* tolea<sub>1</sub>, naqo. *Variant* tolenaqo (not common).
- **tootolia** [tóotólia] *n*. temporary enclosure, pen for new-born piglets: piglets that were born in the bush are kept inside it until they are taken to the village.

**tootona** part. See **tona**<sup>3</sup> for an example. **tootoneqe** part. See main entry **tootona**. **tootoo** vi. Redup: **too**<sub>3</sub>.

- n. 1) juice from a betel quid being chewed, deposited on the lime dipstick: as a person begins to chew a quid, he/she dips the stick into lime and puts it in his/her mouth, and some of the juice of the quid gets transferred onto the stick. 2) **bua ni tootoo** betel nut of the right ripeness for chewing.
- part. 1) signals that the state of affairs expressed in the clause follows one or more previous states of affairs after a relatively long period of time: later, eventually. Tootoo wela qeri ka manatatoqona teqe si lio qi ruuruquna, .... Sometime later the child had an idea (lit. thought about a thought) in his mind, .... Tootoo, ono madami e sui, kere oli. Later, when the six months (in jail) were up, they went back. Roo wela baa ki tootoo keka baqita. Eventually, the two children grew up. 2) some time in future, one of these days. Nau tootoo kwai lae bia doqoraku uri Honiara. One of these days I will go with my brother to Honiara.
- tootooburi n. ring finger, fourth toe: fa tootooburi. See too3, buri.
- tootootaa part. used to introduce stories
  (traditional stories or accounts of past events):
  once upon a time; one time; one day.
  Tootootaa, roo wela inomae kero tharea teqe
  botho. Unce upon a time two orphaned children
  had a pig. (From a traditional story.) Tootootaa,
  nau kwa lae i laa tolo .... One day I went to the
  bush .... See too3, taa.
- **tootoowako** *n.* sp. of flying insect in the bush: yellow body, long legs. *See* **too**<sub>3</sub>, **wako**.
- **tootoqe**<sub>1</sub> *vi*. be pointed with a sharp tip. **Batana que e tootoqe**. The (tips of the) thorns of the lawyer cane are sharp. *See* **tootoqela**, **toqea**.
- tootoqe<sub>2</sub> quant. some, not all (out of a set).
  tootoqe kini bana only some women. Tootoqe
  si manga mili thaofa. Sometimes, at times, we
  were hungry.
- tootoqela vi. 1) give sharp, piercing pain; be painful in a sharp, piercing way. Nau ku fita, teqe si doo ka tootoqela qi ninimana rakeku. I ran and got the stitch (lit. ... and something

toolegamagama tootogela

was sharply painful in the side of my belly).

2) be accutely worried ('body' as subj.). **Seqeku**e tootoqela sulia tha weleqi. I am very worried
on account of (my) child (lit. the guy). (E.g.,
my child has done something bad, and I may
have to face the consequences, such as paying
compensation.) *See* tootoqe<sub>1</sub>.

tootoqo vi. 1) be identical; be of the same size, type, height, etc. si qai tootoqo ki sticks of equal length. Redio qoe bia redio nau kere tootoqo. Your radio and mine are the same. Ngataladaroqa qe tootoqo. Both of them say the same thing. Both of them talk in the same way. (lit. Their speaking is identical.) lae tootoqo of two or more people: walk in step (such as a police unit marching). 2) be square in shape. biqu tootoqo square house; qolotoqona biqu ka tootoqo mark out (the shape of) a house (to be built) so that it is square.

**tootoqona** *vt* 2. try living, staying at (a place); check out a place by staying there. **Kwai tootoqona fasi fanua naqi.** I'll try living in this place first. (E.g., to see how I like it.) *See* **too**<sub>3</sub>.

tootoqonaqo vi. of a state of affairs: precede another state of affairs. Mili tootoo, thainaku ka mae tootoqonaqo. We lived (like that); my mother died first (before my father). Nga maama, maama tootoqonaqo kera qalangia qana ululu kwasi. Well, mortuary feasts, the first mortuary feast (in a sequence of feasts) was called ululu kwasi.

-n, earlier time, time of a situation that precedes the time of another situation (cf. tolenago, tootolenago). Nga biqu, rikilana qe quria wane qe kaakasia biqu qeri ka sui boqo qi tootoqonaqo qana mantana [manatana] ma liona, sui feteqi nia ka laaqaina biqu qeri. About (building) houses: it looks like a man (who wants to build a house) keeps building it in his thoughts and in his mind first, and only afterwards does he go to look for timber for the house. (That is, he draws up a mental plan for the house first.) Oe agi gosi magu gana kwaqilamulaa. Doo, keki faqamae qoe fasi [fasi qi] tootoqonaqo nena, sui keka biqi kwaqi qoe. Don't be afraid of being operated on. They will give you an anaesthetic first, and only then will they operate on you. See toqo<sub>2</sub>, naqo.

tootora vi. have a sharp edge. Naifa e tootora. The knife is sharp. Tasisi e tootora. Tasisi grass is sharp. The blades of tasisi grass are sharp. kwalo tootora climber sp.: Wild Raspberry, Rubus molucanus (has thorns; bears edible fruit) (also kwalo fiifii). See tora.

toothamada vi. be free, released from ritual restrictions; be free from certain prescribed behaviour. Wane e toothamada naqa. The man (who, e.g., worshipped spirits at a certain time) is now free (can associate with women, can go to the market, etc.). Kini e toothamada naqa. The woman is free now. (Free to resume her normal life in the village, e.g. after spending three months in seclusion with her new-born baby.) See too<sub>3</sub>.

toqa n. people. toqa bulu black-skinned, dark-skinned people (e.g. indigenous Solomon Islanders); toqa kwao white people; toqa liotoqo the Wise Men (in the Bible); toqa maabuqu Oriental people (also maabuqu ki); toqa i qamali saltwater people. Tootoo, toqa qeki keka thaka uria laala teqe qaelani. Eventually, the people fled into the interior of an island. teqe toqa group of people: Teqe toqa kera tatha sulia tala. Qo thaitoqomada? There is a group of people passing by on the path. Do you know them? See Toqabaqita.

**Toqabaqita** *n*. Toqabaqita (people, language, area). *See* **toqa**, **baqita**.

togea vt 1. 1) of an inanimate object: prick, poke, cut, bang into, bump into, hit s.o., s.t. Teqe si qai qe toqea qaeku. A stick pricked my foot. Maaku na si gai e togea ka fii. My eye that had been hit/poked by a stick hurt. ... rikia wela baa ka qasia, lafua naifa fasia ada ka toqe **nia.** ... look out, the child will fall; take the knife away from him, so that he doesn't cut himself on it (lit. so that it does not cut him). Kodo e toqea wela .... The stick hit the child .... (The child was being beaten with the stick.) Kuburu e toqea fanua. A storm struck the place. 2) of a person or an animal: nudge s.o.; bump into s.o., s.t. Wane e toqe nau. The man nudged me. 3) of a person: oppose s.o., disagree with s.o., speak against s.o. Nia e togea tog [toga] qena sui bana. He opposed everybody. He disagreed with everybody. 4) of s.t. that is said: have an ill effect on s.o., hurt s.o. Ada ta si baqea ka toqe kamiliqa. (We are afraid that) some (bad) talk might hurt us. 5) of cold, sickness that causes shivering: affect s.o. Wela gwagwaria qe toqea ka gelogelo. The child is cold and shivering. (lit. The child, cold has affected him and he is shivering.) 6) catch a glimpse of ('eye' as subj.). Maaku e toqea teqe thaqaro. I caught a glimpse of a bird. 7) want, intend to do s.t.; have a desire for s.t., for doing s.t.; have one's mind set on s.t., on doing s.t. ('body' or 'mind', 'thought' as subj.). Nau

tootogo togea

seqeku e toqea kwai lae naqa. I want, intend to go now. Mantaku [Manataku] e toqea kwai fasia teqe bariki. I intend to plant a (coconut) grove. I have my mind set on planting a coconut grove. Seqeku e toqea naifa naqi, kwai uusia. My mind is set on buying this knife. (lit. My mind is set on this knife, I will buy it.) Combining form toqo<sub>1</sub> (for all senses). See kwaitoqei, tootoqe<sub>1</sub>, tootoqela, toqoa<sub>2</sub>, toqowane, toqowanea.

toqi<sub>1</sub> n. large stone oven (bii<sub>1</sub>), used to cook very large quantities of taros: a large hole in the ground with a layer of leaves at the bottom, a layer of hot stones on top, a layer of taros, another layer of hot stones, another layer of taros, etc.; a layer of leaves on top covered with soil; made at least a day before the food is to be consumed: fa toqi (cf. fafi).

toqi<sub>2</sub> vi. hunt wild pigs. Toqa baa ki kera lae ura toqilaa. The people went pig-hunting. See toqitoqona.

toqitoqona vt 2. see, find, follow the tracks of a wild pig, when pig-hunting; track a wild pig.
Nau ku laalae kwa toqitoqona mai teqe botho. I went and saw a (wild) pig's tracks.
See toqi<sub>2</sub>.

toqo<sub>1</sub> vi. 1) prick, poke, cut (s.t.); bang, hit (into, against, on s.t., s.o.); bang into each other, collide. Qaeku qe toqo qana fau. I banged my foot on a stone. (lit. My foot banged against a stone.) Nau ku qaru, kwa toqo qana fau, ka magaa qaaqaeku, .... I fell down, banged myself against a rock, it broke (the skin of) my leg, .... Teqe fa niu e toqo. A coconut banged (on the ground, as it fell off the tree). Kuburu e togo. There was a storm. A storm struck. Roo tarake kere toqo. Two trucks collided. Wane lifone [lifona qe] toqotoqo. The man's teeth chattered (from cold). togo fiifii be prickly and so cause pain: Tala e faula ka toqo fiifii. The road has many (sharp) stones and is painful (to walk on). 2) of a state of affairs: happen, occur, take place (also **abota**, fula, fuli<sub>2</sub>, futa<sub>2</sub>, fuu<sub>4</sub>). Si taa ne [na qe] toqo qi fanu loo lonia? What happened in the place up there? 3) togo faafia of s.t.: afflict s.o. or s.t. as natural punishment: Suaa e toqo faafia kini. Adultery killed the woman. Adultery brought about the woman's death. (She was not killed by anybody; rather, her death was a natural retribution for her immorality.) ... teqe si kuukusu e toqo faafia **kida baa.** ... a small stick pricked, poked (into) the scar. (It pricked the scar of a man who had just proudly announced to everybody that his

sores had healed, which caused a new sore to appear there that eventually killed him.) 4) rapidly reach a place. Suriaoa ka lofo, ka toqo qi gwauna nga tha Bubualaqethau, ka fane bana uri tolobuluna thalo. Suriaoa [a bird] flew up, rapidly reached the top of Bubualagethau [name of a specific tree] and went high up into the sky. 5) toqo qania have a bad, unpleasant effect on s.o., be bad for s.o.; go against s.o., oppose s.o Si doo e togo gani nau. That thing was bad for me. (E.g., I had to pay compensation for what had happened.) Nie [Nia qe] toqo qana wane ki, laalae, wane qeki keka tatage fasia bigu lakoo. He was against the men, and ultimately the men moved away from that house. 6) toqo sulia be eager to do s.t., be keen on doing s.t.; wait eagerly, impatiently for s.t. to happen (and then do s.t.): Imole qe toqo sulia qanilana iqa qana uusia, .... (That) person is keen on eating fish (bought) at the market, .... Wela baa qe toqo sulia na toq [toqa] qeki kera lae naqa. The child waited impatiently until the people had gone. (After they had gone, the child went to a house.) 7) togo fuufuli of a person's mind: be unsettled, full of thoughts (about what to do, or because one cannot make up one's mind) (see also isifuufuli): Mantaku [Manataku] e toqo fuufuli. My mind is unsettled. 8) be up to scratch, hit the mark, be as it should be. Nau kwai uufitoqona fasi tale agaa naqi. Qe toqo naga? I'll try blowing the (new) panpipes. Are they good (I wonder)? Mantalana [Manatalana] qe aqi si toqo. His thinking is not straight. His head is not right. Toqo! Hear, hear! (Expression of agreement with what s.o. else is saying, esp. when they are giving a speech.) Bang on! **Ee toq [toqo]!** True? Really? Is that so? (Expressing surprise, amazement at what s.o. else has just said.) **Togo** also functions as the combining form of togea (in all its senses). See fafutogo, fagatogowanea, kwasitogola, maatogo, mamatoqola, toqea, toqoa2, toqola, toqolio, togomatafana, togongado, togotogona, togowane, togowanea.

toqo<sub>2</sub> vi. start (at, from a place), originate (at a place). Si faqarongoa ka toqo qi fanu naqi, ka lae uri Tulake. The news started, originated at this place and travelled to Tulagi. Nia ka toqo mai [mai qi] Oreore, ka lae mana [mai qana] kasi baru nia qeri. He started, set out from Oreore and came in his little canoe. ... keka ofu bonaqa i laa vilish qeki, maqasia faka

toqi

- kai toqo mai [mai qi] Merika, kai lae mai, kai ngalia makako [mai kako]. ... they gathered in those villages, waiting for a ship to come from America (lit. waiting for a ship that would start in America and come) and bring cargo. *See* tootoqonaqo.
- toqo<sub>3</sub> vi. be in the process of learning s.t.; practise (doing) s.t.: toqo uria. Kera toqo uria foofotalaa si manga kera daraa. They learned, practised the skill of dodging (blows, spears) when they were (still) young. toqo uria uufilana agaa learn, practise playing panpipes. See faqatoqo, liotoqo, liotoqoa, toqoa<sub>1</sub>, toqodooa, toqofitaa, toqolangania, toqolangaqilaa, toqomatania.
- **toqo**<sub>4</sub> *n*. strip of lawyer cane dyed red, used to make **obi** bracelets, anklets.
- toqo<sub>5</sub> part. 1) expresses epistemic possibility: probably, perhaps, possibly, I guess, I think. ... mili raqu faafia fulingana ta tri handred dolas toqo. ... we had the amount of perhaps some 300 dollars. A: Taa na kai fai karukaru neri? B: Qasufa ni toqo neri. A: What is it that's making the scraping, scratching noise? B: Probably a rat. Keeroqa keko sukani rakeqiri toqo. The two of them were a little angry, I think. 2) expresses obligation (less common than sense 1): should, must. Qoko lae toqo boqo. You should, must go.
- toqo<sub>6</sub> quant. used with a distributive function in noun phrases. Kulu ukalia fanga naqi, toqo roo wane kai fanga i laa teqe beleta. Let's divide the food in such a way that always two people will eat from one plate.
- -toqo suffix on many verbs: X-toqo usually: test, check s.t. by X-ing; e.g. qanitoqona, teotoqona.
- toqoa<sub>1</sub> vt 1. 1) learn s.t., in the sense of having learned it, knowing it. Toq [Toqa] qeki na kera toqoa agaa qeri na nia ngalia mai, keka uufia ma keka waqelia agaa qeri. The people who had learned to play the panpipes that he had brought blew them and danced while playing them. 2) teach s.o. s.t.; instruct, inform s.o. about s.t. (content of teaching, instruction as dir. obj.; person taught, instructed as obj. of the prep. sa-) (also toqolangania): Mada so thathamia, kwai toqoa faateeterulaa qi samu. If you want, I'll teach you how to weave fans (lit. I will teach fan-weaving to you). Wane e toqoa tala qi saku. The man pointed out the path (to take) to me. wane ni toqo doo teacher (also wane ni faqatoqo). See faqatoqo, toqo<sub>3</sub>, toqodooa, toqofitaa, toqolangania,

## toqolangaqilaa, toqomatania.

- toqoa<sub>2</sub> vt 1. intend s.t. for s.o.: intend to give s.t. to s.o.: toqoa mania [mai qania] (intended recipient as dir. obj.; entity intended to be given as obj. of qania). Nau ku toqoa mania komurinaa naqi, kwai falea i amu. I intend to give this comb to you. (lit. I intend this comb for you, I will give it to you.) Nia e toqo nau mania. He intended it for me. See faqatoqowanea, toqo<sub>1</sub>, toqowane, toqowanea.
- **toqodooa** *dvn*. education, instruction (educating, instructing others). *Syn*. **toqodoolaa**. *See* **toqoa**<sub>1</sub>, **doo**.
- toqodoolaa nom. See main entry toqodooa.
  toqofitaa vt 1. 1) divide s.t. according to a certain criterion, e.g. size or quantity. toqofitaa alo divide taros according to size: big taros together, small taros together; toqofitaa seleni divide money according to coin and/or banknote denomination. 2) explain. toqofitaa leesina explain a lesson, sermon given in church; toqofitaa ngatalana arekwao explain what a white person has said (which may include translating from one language into another). Syn. toqolangania for sense 2, and toqomatania for both senses. See toqoa1.
- **toqokade** *vi.* be restless; constantly move from place to place, from spot to spot (e.g. about people and **siramidi** birds).
- toqola vi. of a man or woman: be married (see also folia, uusia, toqowane). Nau ku toqola naqa. I am married now. I've gotten married.
   n. sibling or cousin (regardless of sex, age) (also doqora, usual term; cf. diqi/waidiqi).
  toqolaku my brother, my sister, my cousin.
  See kwasitoqola, toqo<sub>1</sub>, toqongado, toqowanea.
- toqolangania vt 1. 1) teach s.o. s.t.; instruct, inform s.o. about s.t. (content of teaching, instructions as dir. obj.; person taught, instructed as obj. of the prep. sa-) (also toqoa<sub>1</sub>). toqolangania teqemaqilaa qi sana wela teach a child how to count/read; toqolangania thaofaa signal hunger (e.g., a mute person making gestures to show he/she is hungry). 2) explain (also toqofitaa, toqomatania). toqolangania ngatalana explain what s.o. has said (which may include translating from one language into another). See toqolangaqilaa.
- toqolangaqilaa *nom.* 1) teaching, instructing, informing s.o. 2) meaning, significance (e.g. of a word, of s.t. said). Iu, si doo qeri toqolangaqilana qe quna qeri neri. OK, this thing (what has just been said), its meaning is

toqo toqolangaqilaa

- (like) this. Iu, fanua gwaqu, toqolangaqilana fanua ne [na qe] aqi ta wane si too i ei. OK, fanua gwaqu ['empty place'], its meaning is 'place where nobody lives'. *See* toqolangania.
- toqolio vi. think about the details of, arrangements for, s.t. to be done; plan s.t., plan doing s.t.
  toqolio uria kasibiqua think of the details of (building) a house (e.g. the layout of the house);
  toqolio uria thauwanea plan a murder. See
  toqo<sub>1</sub>, lio<sub>1</sub>.
- **toqoma** *n*. tree sp. and its fruit, *Terminalia* solomonensis: bears sweet, edible fruit. *Syn*. **qai**<sub>1</sub> **taga**<sub>2</sub>.
- togomatafana vt 2. 1) feel, have a physical sensation of s.t. (in one's body). Nau ku toqomatafana kunaqi e fii. I feel pain here (in this part of my body). (lit. I feel this place hurts.) 2) have a feeling, suspect that such and such is, may be the case; suspect s.t. to be the case. Nau ku dora qana wane naqi, sui mena nau ku toqomatafana wane lega ni bana. I don't know this man, but/still/however I have a feeling (he is) just a good man. Nau ku toqomatafana kwai mataqi. I feel I am going to be sick. Nau ku toqomatafana kera lole nau bada. I have a feeling they have just been lying to me. Nau ku toqomatafana mataqia. I'm suspecting a sickness (coming). Syn. toqotoqona. See toqo<sub>1</sub>.
- toqomatania vt 1. divide s.t. according to a certain criterion, e.g. size or quantity. toqomatania seleni divide money according to coin and/or banknote denomination. 2) explain. toqomatania ngatalana explain what s.o. has said (which may include translating from one language into another). Syn. toqofitaa for both senses, and toqolangania for sense 2. See toqoa<sub>1</sub>.
- **toqoni**<sub>1</sub> *n*. article of clothing worn wholly or partly on the upper part of the body (shirt, T-shirt, sweat shirt, jacket, dress) (cf. **toro**). **toqoni qaaqako** sweatshirt.
  - *vi.* put on, wear such an article of clothing (cf. alua, qafisia). Toqoni qana sote qena. Put on the shirt. Kini e toqoni qana toqoni leqa. The woman is wearing a nice dress. Nau ku toqoni redu qana toqoni. I put my shirt on inside out. *See* faqatoqonia, toqonia.
- **toqoni**<sub>2</sub> *num.* thousand. **toqoni iqa** 1,000 dolphin teeth.
- toqonia vt 1. 1) put s.t. inside s.t., insert (entity inserted as dir. obj.). Keko qania ma keko toqonia tai foa qi laa waqi keeroqa. They ate it [some taro], and they put some corms

- in their baskets. See toqoni<sub>1</sub>.
- toqonisusua [tóqonisúsua] vi. betray s.o. by identifying him/her to others, so that they may do s.t. to him/her, e.g. kill him/her: toqonisusua qania. Wane kere toqonisusua qania. The man was betrayed by them. (He was identified by them to others as the person they were after.)
- toqongado vi. 1) said of a man or woman who has found a spouse, for whom a spouse has been found (but they are not married yet); be betrothed. Tha weleqi e toqongado naqa. The guy has found a wife. The guy has had a wife found for him. 2) lae toqongado go somewhere for a specific purpose: lae toqongado uria laa oqola go to the garden (e.g., to get some food). 3) toqongado qana qaena set one's feet firmly on the ground after climbing down from a height. See toqola, ngado.

toqotoqo vi. Redup: toqo<sub>1</sub>.

- toqotoqona vt 2. 1) feel, have a physical sensation of s.t. (in one's body). Nau ku toqotoqona teqe si doo e fii kunaqi. I feel pain here (in this part of my body). (lit. I feel something hurts here.) 2) have a feeling, suspect that such and such is, may be the case; suspect s.t. to be the case. Nau ku toqotoqona wane ki kera nii [nii qi] seqena biqu naqi. I have a feeling there are people outside the house. Syn. toqomatafana. See toqo1.
- toqowane vi. of a woman: be, get married (cf. folia, uusia; see also toqola). toqowane qania be, get married to: Thaari nau qe toqowane qana teqe wane i Langalanga. My daughter married a Langalanga man. My daughter is married to a Langalanga man. Ni Kwakwanumae ka toqowane qatha [qana tha] Filiafa. Kwakwanumae married Filiafa. See toqoa2, wane1, faqatoqowanea, toqowanea.
- **toqowanea** *dvn*. marriage of a woman; a woman's being married (cf. **folikinia**, **uusikinia**). *See* **toqowane**.
- tora vi. 1) of an injury due to cutting or chopping: bleed. Naifa e tore nau ka tora baqita. I cut myself on a knife (lit. a knife cut me), and it bled a lot. 2) of a pig used in divination: bleed through its snout; this is interpreted as a sign to not carry out the action about which one is asking for advice (see arara). Qoo, maka, ma botho naqi qe tora qunaqi, qe aqi kosi lae. Oh, Father, the pig is bleeding (from its snout); let's not go (to kill a person in order to collect a bounty). See tootora, torea.

toqolio tora

- **torea** *vt 1*. of a sharp object: cut s.o. accidentally. **Naifa e torea qabaku.** A knife cut my hand. I cut myself on my hand with a knife. *See* **tora**.
- **toretore** *n*. bird sp.: Sacred Kingfisher, *Halcyon* sancta.
- toria vt 1. surround a person or an animal in order to seize him/her/it. Kulu toria botho naqi. Let's surround the pig. See manutori, manutoria.
- **toro** *n*. 1) traditionally: pubic apron, worn by men and women. **toro maku** full term for a woman's pubic apron. 2) today: article of clothing worn wholly on the lower part of the body, from the waist down (trousers, wraparound, skirt, underwear, etc.) (cf. **toqoni**<sub>1</sub>).
  - *vi*. wear a pubic apron or a modern article of clothing as above (see also **qafisia**). **Kini e toro.** The woman wore a pubic apron. The woman wore (e.g.) a wraparound, etc.
- toto<sub>1</sub> vi. of a container: leak. Kuki e toto. The pot leaks.
- toto<sub>2</sub> vi. of birds, insects: suck the nectar of flowers. Qufaqufa nau baa qe lofo, kai toto qana, kai toto kwalekwale qana. My qufaqufa lory is flying; it is drinking the nectar of blossoms; it is drinking the nectar of blossoms (flying) here and there. (From a lullaby.) See totofia, totokwaikwaqi, totomeo.
- **totofia** *vt 1.* suck (on), suck (out) the contents of. **totofia ngasi** suck (the juice from) sugarcane; **totofia lole** suck on a lolly. *See* **toto**<sub>2</sub>.
- **totokwaikwaqi** *n*. sp. of flying fox: small. *See* **toto**<sub>2</sub>, **kwaikwaqi**.
- **totoli** *n*. landslide, landslip. **Totoli e agaa gwa tolo.** The landslide broke down the (side of the) mountain. *Syn.* **niinii**. *See* **toli**<sub>1</sub>.
- **totomeo** *n*. sp. of flying insect: sucks the nectar of coconut blossoms; used as a toy: one of its legs is pulled off, and a piece of coconut-leaflet midrib is stuck in its place to function as a handle; the insect is held close to one's mouth, and as the insect vibrates its wings, the person opens his/her mouth in different ways to achieve different resonance effects. *See* toto<sub>2</sub>.
- **totonga** *vi*. experience sharp, burning, smarting pain; smart with pain (body part as subj.). **Maaku e totonga.** My eyes are smarting. (E.g. from smoke).
- **totoo** *vi*. of tide: be coming in (not high tide yet) (**lua**<sub>2</sub> as subj.). **Lua e totoo naqa.** The tide is coming in.
- totoqo vi. not do anything; wait before doing s.t. (Makafa) totoqo fasi! Hold your horses! Wait (a little) first! Kulu totoqo fasi, tai wane

- qe aqi kesi fula quu. Let's wait first; some people haven't arrived yet. 2) totoqo faafia tell s.o. not to do such and such or to stop what they are doing (person told not to do such and such as obj. of faafia): Maka nia bia thainana keka totoqo faafia, ma keka lufia, ma ka aqi si ruqu. His father and mother told him not to (go), and they tried to stop him (from going), but he wouldn't listen/obey. Totoqo faafida. Tell them to stop it. (E.g., to stop making noise.) 3) totoqo fasia not get involved in s.t.; stay out of s.t.: Totoqo qamuqa fasia. Stay out of it. Don't get involved.
- **toulaeni** [tóuláeni] *n.* towline (used to catch fish). *See* **laeni**. *From* SIP.
- tsamae intj. See main entry tsumae.
- **tsee** *intj.* used to call pigs for feeding (**ts** stands for a postalveolar click) (also **mee**<sub>2</sub>, **namae**, **ngee**, **tsumae**).
- **tsumae** *intj.* used to call pigs for feeding (**ts** stands for a postalveolar click; the **a** is normally prolonged) (also **mee**<sub>2</sub>, **namae**, **ngee**, **tsee**). *Variant* **tsamae**.
- **tuba** *n*. the outer, thick hull of a canarium nut (covers the shell, **tadi**). *Syn*. **taqana ngali**.
- **Tulake** *n*. Tulagi (a town on Nggela Island, at one time the capital of the Solomon Islands Protectorate).
- **turingi** *n*. k.o. rifle used in earlier times.
- **turu** *vi.* of a bird, fowl: sit quietly, motionlessly. **Kuukua e turu.** The chicken is sitting motionlessly. (E.g., because it is sick). 2) of a person: sit motionlessly, head down. *Variant* **maturu**.
- tutu vi. of the point or the cutting, chopping edge of s.t.: be blunt, not sharp. Kwato naqi, maana e tutu naqa. The tip of the dibble stick is blunt. Matau e tutu. The axe is blunt.
- **tuu** *n*. bird spp.: herons, egrets. **tuu bulu** black, dark-phase heron; **tuu kwao** white heron; **tuu mela** grey heron.
- tuua vt 1. blow a conch shell: tuua bungu (also uufia bungu). See tuutuqiqau.
- **tuutuqiqau** *n.* sp. of bird. **Nau ku thaitoqomana angilana tuutuqiqau.** I know how to imitate the cry of a **tuutuqiqau** bird. (lit. I know the crying of a **tuutuqiqau**.) *See* **tuua**, **qau**.
- **tuuturubaiqa** [túutúrubáiqa] *vi*. of a baby: be nicely plump, chubby (intensive counterpart of **tuuturuqa**).
- **tuuturuqa** [túutúruqa] *vi.* of a baby: be nicely plump, chubby (intensive form **tuuturubaiqa**). **Wela e tuuturuqa.** The baby is (nicely) plump, chubby.

torea tuuturuga

— *n*. plumpness, chubbiness (of babies); functions as the head of an associative noun phrase; the modifier designates the baby. **tuuturuqi wela** plump, chubby baby.

**tuuturuqi** *n. See main entry* **tuuturuqa**. **tuututu** *n.* sp. of shellfish, possibly a cockle.

## Th - th

tha part. masculine personal marker; also used with the words for Christian God; the Holy Spirit; Satan; and with the names of pet animals, regardless of their sex (cf. ni<sub>1</sub>). tha Ulufaalu Ulufaalu (a man); tha Goot God; tha Suriaoa Suriaoa (a pet Yellow-bibbed Lory); kaluwani tha doo the son of what's his name.

**tha-** *n. See main entry* **thae**.

**thaafila**<sub>1</sub> *n*. centipede. **fuufuqu thaafila** spider sp.: yellow body, long pincers (bites). *Syn.* **kamasi**, **kuukuuqoro**.

**thaafila**<sub>2</sub> n. roof of a pig's mouth.

thaakali n. See main entry laakali.

**thaalu** *n*. 1) egg (also **falake**<sub>2</sub>, **kale**<sub>1</sub>). **Kuukua qe baba faafia thaaluna.** The chicken is sitting on her eggs. **thaaluqi geo** megapod egg. 2) pupil of an eye: **thaaluna maana** (also **wela**).

3) **thaaluna maaku** term of endearment for one's child: the apple of my eye: **Thaaluna maaku bae [baa qe] fula neri.** The apple of my eye has arrived.

thaama n. 1) father (arch; normally maka<sub>1</sub>; see also maamaqa, makarua, mama, qefo<sub>2</sub>).

Feefeqesia gwauna thaamamu! Swearing at a person. lit. Shit on your father's head.

2) thaamana also thaameqe function as modifiers of nouns: (i) big, large (about countable entities); (ii) plentiful, a lot of, much (about noncountable entities) (see also baqita, teleqe, thaina). teqe thaamana rara big wall; thaamana fanga a lot of food; thaameqe iqa big fish. 3) thaamaka used to express surprise, indignation, reproach, apprehension (lit. our father, but not necessarily directed at one's father): Thaamaka qae! Also Wana thaamaka qae! (see -ka).

thaame n. See main entry thaama.

**thaara** *n*, *n poss*. *See main entry* **thara**<sub>1</sub>. (See there for examples.)

thaarangania vt 1. lay out in an orderly manner; line up; stack up. thaarangania abana doo e.g., lay down the floorboards (when building a house). Thaarangania maana beta qena. Stack up the posts. Biru qeki doo uria nga thaarangaqilana nga lali, kai lae sulia neri.

These garden partitions are for lining up taro tops (when they are being planted); they [the taro tops] follow them. (I.e., the partitions are there so that the taro tops are planted in an orderly way.)

thaarangaqi vt 1. See thaarangania.

thaare<sub>1</sub> n. See main entry thaara.

thaare<sub>2</sub> n. See main entry thaari.

**thaari** *n*. 1) young girl, not married yet (more general term than **thaariqi**; subsumes little girls). **kali thaari** little girl; **ila thaari** also **ileqe thaari** girl of marriageable age. 2) young, unmarried daughter. **thaari nau** my (young) daughter, my sibling's (young) daughter. *Variant* **thaare**.

**thaariqi** *n*. 1) young girl, not married yet, but no longer very young, little. **ila thaariqi** girl of marriageable age. 2) **qoru thaariqi** young widow, childless or with a baby.

— *vi.* 1) be a young, unmarried girl (but not a very young, little girl). **Nia e thaariqi naqa.** She is a big girl now. **thaariqi ngado** of a young woman: be of the best age to get married (not too young, not too old): **Wela naqi qe aqi si thaariqi ngado quu.** This child is still too young to be married. (lit. This child is not yet of the best age to be married.) *See* **malathaariqi**, **muithaariqi**.

**thaasi** *n.* younger classificatory sibling (including cousins), regardless of sex. **thaasiku** my younger brother, my younger sister, etc.

thaatha- n. See main entry thaathae.

**thaathae** *n.* coconut apple, haustorium (also **thaathaqe niu**; with the associative suffix **-qe**, the form is **thaatha-**; also **thaqe niu**). *See* **thae**, **thaathaela**.

**thaathaela** *vi.* be not very sweet, not as sweet as one would desire, not sweet enough. **Gwauqi ngasi e thaathaela.** The tops of sugarcane plants are not very sweet. *See* **thaathae**.

**thaathafa** *n*. 1) tree sp., *Pisonia grandis* (planted; young leaves cooked as greens). 2) another tree sp., bigger than *Pisonia grandis* (not planted; wood used in house-building for beams, sticks). *See* **thaathafaqa**.

tuuturugi thaathafa

- **thaathafalia** *dvn.* beginning, origin. **Thaathafalia kamiliqa na tha Bakwa.** Our beginnings are with Bakwa [a man]. (Speaking about the family genealogy.) *Syn.* **boaa, thafalilaa** (the latter is the usual term). *See* **thafali**<sub>2</sub>.
- **thaathafalilaa** *nom. See main entry* **thafalilaa**. **thaathafaqa** *vi*. of a young, still growing person, an adolescent: have a strong, robust body; be well-built. **Kini e thaathafaqa**. The (young) woman is strong, well-built. *See* **thaathafa**.
- thaathafuqa vi. 1) be light-brown in colour (variant thafuthafuqa). 2) be murky, not clear. Kafo e thaathafuqa. The water is murky. Kui maane [maana qe] thaathafuqa. The dog's eyes are not clear (because of a disease). See thafu.
- thaathakaa dvn. qau thaathakaa all the panpipe players/dancers except for the leading man (cf. wane ni qoo agaa; see under qoea, agaa). See thaka.
- **thaathakisi** *n*. a constellation of stars, said to be shaped like a pair of tongs (**thakia**). *See* **thakisia**.
- **thaathako**<sub>1</sub> *n*. tree sp. and its fruit: grows in the bush; the fruit is big and round (not eaten).
- **thaathako**<sub>2</sub> *vi.* repeatedly throw s.t. and catch it (done by one and the same person or by different people to each other). **Roo wela kere thaathako.** The two children are throwing (a ball) to each other, alternately throwing it and catching it. *See* **thakoa**.
- thaathala<sub>1</sub> vi. 1) be light in weight. Kade qai e thaathala. The log is light. 2) of s.o.'s breath, breathing: be faint. Wane mangone [mangona qe] thaathala. The man's breathing is faint. (E.g., he is near death.) 3) feel good physically ('body' as subj.). Seqeku e thaathala. I feel good. 4) be hungry (arch.) (also fiolo, arch.; thaathalaqa, polite; thaofa, usual term). (Variant thalathala for all verbal senses.).

   n. thaathala qana dani early dawn, before full daylight. See faqaseqethaathalaa, faqathaathalaa, seqethaathala, seqethaathala, seqethaathalaa, thaathalaa, thala<sub>2</sub>.
- **thaathala**<sub>2</sub> *n*. coconut that is beyond the best stage for drinking, but its flesh is not yet hard enough to be grated.
  - vi. of a coconut: be in this stage.
- thaathalaa dvn. hunger. uniqi thaathalaa famine;
  time of hunger; hungry times (long-term shortage of food) (see also gwaofia). Syn.
  thaofaa (usual term), fioloa (arch.). See
  thaathala<sub>1</sub>.

- thaathalaqa vi. be hungry (polite). Laalae wane qe thaathalaqa, si fanga qe nii [nii qi] laa naanado. If you are hungry (lit. If the person is hungry), there is a little bit of food in the naanado basket. Syn. fiolo, thaathala<sub>1</sub>, thaofa (thaofa is the usual term; fiolo and thaathala arch.).
- **thaathali** *n*. tumour of an infected gland in the groin or an armpit: **fa thaathali**. *Syn*. **qeeqebe**.
- thaathalo n. broom (traditionally made by tying together a number of midribs of coconut leaflets to make smaller brooms for sweeping indoors, and midribs of sago leaflets to make bigger brooms for sweeping outdoors) (also kaakao).

   vi. sweep (in a place). thaathalo i laa luma sweep inside a house. See thalofia.
- **thaathalu** *vi.* get the necessary things ready when going somewhere (e.g. getting one's personal basket, a knife, etc.). **Nau ku thaathalu kwai lae naqa.** I'm getting my things ready and I'll go. *See* **thalungania**.
- **thaathamo** *n*. banana (tree and fruit) (gen. term). **thaathamo kwasi** sp. of wild banana (not eaten) (also **baqu kwasi**); **baqu thaathamo** two spp. of wild banana: the fruit is big and somewhat tart (different from **thaathamo**). *Syn.* **baqu, fudi**<sub>2</sub> (**baqu** is the usual term; **fudi** arch.). *See* **thaathamoqa**.
- **thaathamoqa** *vi.* of a young person: have a strong, healthy body. **wela thaathamoqa** strong-bodied, healthy-bodied child. *See* **thaathamo**.
- **thaathango** *n*. tree sp.: small tree, grows in the bush (not a cordyline); its leaves are used in a k.o. divination (see **muuthango**, **qilala**). *Syn*. **diidili**. *See* **thango**<sub>1</sub>.
- **thaathao** *n.* diarrhoea. **Thaathao e thaofi nau.** I've got diarrhoea. *Syn.* **afefe, kwalosaea, lolofa** (see also **furabote, waarade**). See **thaofia**.
- thaathaoliaqa [tháatháolíaqa] vi. 1) be clear, clean. Kafo naqi qe thaathaoliaqa. This water is clear (fit for drinking, cooking). Galasi e thaathaoliaqa. The spectacles are clean, clear. The mirror is clean, clear. Fanu qeri, fanu e thaathaoliaqa neri. That place, it is a clean place. 2) of a person: be good, honest, well-behaved. Wela e thaathaoliqa. He is a good child (obedient, helpful, etc.). 3) of a person's mind: be pure. Lione [Liona qe] thaathaoliaqa. She has a pure mind. See faqathaathaoliaqaa.
- **thaatharaqila** *vi.* sleep lightly (waking up at the slightest noise) ('eye' as subj.); also **biinga**

thaathafalia thaatharaqila

thaatharaqila (person as subj.). Maaku e thaatharaqila. I slept lightly. See tharaqi.

**thaathata** *n.* k.o. four-cornered personal basket made from the **thata**<sub>2</sub> **iolo** (not **thata**<sub>2</sub> vine); full name **waqi thaathata**. *See* **thata**<sub>2</sub>.

**thaathataleqo** [tháathátaléqo] *n*. sp. of epiphyte (**lolo**): possums often hide inside.

thaathate n. 1) chin and jaws, all the way up to the cheek bones (variant thate<sub>1</sub>, less common). thaathateku my chin, my jaws. 2) beard. gwa thaathate nau my beard.

**thaathatofia** *n*. outside rafter in a traditional house (two in the front, two in the back) ("the sun shines on them"): **fa thaathatofia**. *See* **thatofia**.

**thaba** *n*. string(ful) of s.t. **thabeqe galu** string of shell money: a length of vine with shell money strung on it; **thabeqe kekefa** string of beads; **thabana malefo** (all) the strings of shell money in a **taafuliqae** set. *See* **thabania**.

**thabania** *vt 1.* make water run in a duct (such as a bamboo or iron pipe): **thabania kafo**. (See also **thagaburua**.) *See* **thaba**.

**thabe** *n. See main entry* **thaba**.

**thabena** *n*. **qokeqe thabena** k.o. strap traditionally worn by married women; red, made from lawyer cane.

**thaboqia** *vt 1*. support s.o. in, help out s.o. with, an undertaking (person helped as dir. obj.; undertaking as obj. of the prep. **faafia**). **Kuki thaboqi nia faafia lumaqaa wela nia.** We'll help him out with his son's (lit. child's) wedding. (Helping out with the bride price, food, etc.)

thada vi. 1) fall, fall down (from a height or from an upright position). Galasi qe thada ka dekwe. The glass fell down and broke.
Qinikumuraqi ada qoko thada. Walk solidly so you don't fall. thada qi laa kilu kwasi fall into a deep hole. 2) thada fasia fanua lose a dispute about a piece of land (lit. fall away from the land). Syn. qasia for both senses, and qaru<sub>2</sub> for sense 1. See thadalangania, thadalia.

**thadalangania** *vt 1.* throw s.t., s.o. down from a height. **Thadalangania mai niu qena ki.** Throw down the coconuts. (Throwing them from a tree.) *See* **thada**.

thadalia vt 1. fall down on (the ground) in great quantities and be spread, scattered about.
Reena ka thadalia laa thaqegano qeri. Its leaves [the leaves of a tree] fell on the ground.
See thada.

**thae** *n*. designates a variety of spherical, oval, cylindrical objects that are in their natural

state enclosed in skin or in a shell (with the associative suffix -qe the form is tha-). thaqe **bagu** (i) banana flesh: (ii) peeled banana: thage kega, kega shellfish, the shellfish itself, excluding the shell; **thage maana** eyeball; thage maa booboraga gana maaku my iris; the iris in my eye (also tolarodona maaku); thage maa kwaakwaoga the white of the eye; thaqe niu coconut apple, haustorium (also thaathae, thaathage niu); thage ngali canarium-nut kernel; thaqe qooqoli taro corm cleaned for cooking: the skin has been removed; thaena qooqoli quantity of taro corms that have all been cleaned for cooking, the skin having been removed; thaq [thaqe] qota areca-nut kernel; **thage thee** the head of a penis. See thaathae.

**thaefau**<sub>1</sub> *n*. liver. **thaefaumu** your liver. *See* **thaengisu**.

thaefau<sub>2</sub> n. sp. of yam.

**thaengisu** *n.* lungs. **thaengisuku** my lungs. *See* **thaefau**<sub>1</sub>, **ngisu**.

**thafa**<sub>1</sub> *n*. thigh, upper leg. **thafana wane** man's thigh, upper leg; **thafana botho** pig's upper leg. **thafa**<sub>2</sub> *n*. fish sp.: sp. of sardine.

thafa<sub>3</sub> part. 1) attenuative marker: signals a relatively small degree of a state or low intensity of an event. Nau, gasi [gana si] manga qeri kwai thafa too leqa bakuqa. Me, at this time, I am not too bad (lit. ... I am living well a little). Nia kai thafeqe qono naqa. He/She is feeling better now. (Said about a person recovering from an illness. lit. He/She is sitting a little now.) 2) attenuative marker: signals that an event is performed or is taking place in a calm, slow, quiet, careful, measured manner. thafa ngata speak calmly or slowly or quietly. ... keka thafeqe koria tai si kula ne [na qe] fura naga .... ... they carefully scraped (clean) some of the places that had become rotten .... Variant thafege.

thafali<sub>1</sub> n. nest. thafali teqe thaqaro nest of a bird. thafali<sub>2</sub> vi. begin, start, originate. Si manga na oomea e lae mai, Jaban, Merika, kera firu, ma keka ngalia mai oomea qeri qi laa Solomoni naqi, qe thafali qana naintin foti wan. The time when the war came, Japan and America, they fought, and they brought the war to the Solomons, that started in 1941. Ngali na kai noro, qe thafali qana Qeprol, ngali ka thafaliqi noro qi laa madami qeri. Canarium nuts getting ripe, that starts in April; canarium nuts begin to get ripe in that month. Alafolo, nia e thafali qana teqe wane kera qalangia

thaathata thafali

- **qatha [qana tha] Maeori.** The **alafolo** club, it originated with [was first made, invented, by] a man called Maeori.
- part. see thafaliqi. See thaathafalia, thafalia, thafalilaa.
- thafalia vt 1. 1) begin, start s.t.; begin, start doing s.t. Grup qeri, kera thafalia mai [mai qi] laala figua nai Irobuli. That (musical) group, they started it in the congregation at Irobuli. Nau ku thafalia na kwai uqunu sulia tha Bariqi. I am beginning to tell the story about Bariqi. Nau ku thafalia kwai uqunu naqa. Also Nau ku thafaliqi uqunu naqa. I am about to begin to tell a/the story. 2) begin, start by doing s.t. ... keka thafalia bonaqa kwaelaa ni bana ma nguulilana fa nguu ni bana qi laa sios. ... they (a musical group) began by just singing choir-like and by singing songs in church. (That is, that was all the group did in its initial stages.) See thafali2, thafaliqi.
- thafalilaa nom. beginning, origin. thafalilana ngataa the beginning of a speech; uqunu sula thafalilana niu the story about the origin of coconuts. Syn. boaa, thaathafalia (thafalilaa is the usual term). See thafali<sub>2</sub>. Variant thaathafalilaa.
- thafaliqi part. inceptive marker. Toqa baa kera thafaliqi nguu naqa. The people have started singing. Fanu naqi qe thafali gwagwarila naqi [naqa qi] manga qeri. It's started getting cold (here) now. Thafaliqi can also signal the onset of a state of affairs not expressed in the clause when there is a link between that state of affairs and the one expressed in the clause:

  Nau ku thafaliqi futa qi laala naintin twenti eit, qi laa maqe toaa qi Malethau. I was born in 1929, in the village of Malethau. I began my life in 1928, in the village of Malethau. See thafalia.
- **thafao** *n*. larva of a sp. of beetle (lives in the trunks of rotten sago and breadfruit trees; cooked and eaten by people).
- thafarau n. large leaves placed on the ground (or on tables) to put food on (e.g. at a feast).
  thafarauqi fanga food laid out on leaves (at a feast), leaf-ful of food; lau muusia
  thafarauqi fanga greedily take large amounts of food at a feast.
  - vi. lay such leaves down so that food can be put on them. **Moro thafarau taala kata.** Lay out leaves (on the ground) for the **kata** pudding (to put the pudding on them). *See* **rau**<sub>1</sub>, **thafaraua**.

- thafaraua vt 1. lay down thafarau leaves: thafaraua thafarau.
- **thafau** *n*. sp. of low grass (**lolo**).
- thafeqe part. See main entry thafa<sub>3</sub>.
- thafiraona vt 2. make, install one of the walls of a traditional house, the one which consists of sago-leaf panels (thao): thafiraona quku (in some Malaitan languages the word for sago is rao). Sui, ka ngalia mai thao ka thafiraona qania, ruana quku neri. Then he brings sagoleaf panels and makes it [a wall] out of them; that's the second wall (layer). (A type of traditional house had three layers of walls.)
- **thafu** *n*. 1) brain. **thafuna wane** man's brain.
  2) **thafuna tolo** interior of the bush up in the hill. *See* **thaathafuqa**, **thafuthafuqa**.
- **thafurua** *vt 1*. 1) fill, stuff a (smoking) pipe with tobacco: **thafurua bibiqala**. 2) Used attributively in **kwanga thafurua** k.o. rifle, for which an empty cartridge, gunpowder and a bullet were assembled into a shot.
- **thafuthafuqa** *vi.* be light-brown in colour. *See* **thafu**. *Variant* **thaathafuqa**.
- thaga vi. be long, tall. Qai e thaga. The tree is tall.
  n. 1) fa thaga (i) tall tree; (ii) tall person.
  2) property of being long, tall; thaga must function as the head of an associative noun.
  - function as the head of an associative noun phrase; the modifier designates the entity that is long or tall; used about entities that are long/tall and relatively thin. thaga ongi also thageqe ongi a long piece of ongi bamboo; ongi bamboo pole; thagana qai (all) the sticks of s.t. (e.g. of a fence); thaqeqe qota the trunk of an arecanut tree; thageqe suusula fishing rod. See thagaburu, thagaburua, thagasuli. Variant thakwa.
- **thagaburu** *n*. water duct (bamboo, pipe); anything used as a duct (e.g. the concave side of the thick part of the midrib of a coconut frond) (short form **buru**<sub>1</sub>). *See* **thaga, thagaburua**.
- thagaburua vt 1. make water run in a thagaburu duct: thagaburua kafo. (See also thabania.)
- thagasuli vi. stretch, straighten one's back (see also qolosia, qoosuli). Ta wane ngali laqu, nau kwai thagasuli fasi. Another man carry now; I'm going to stretch my back. See thaga, suli<sub>1</sub>.
- **thage** *n. See main entry* **thaga**. *Variant* **thakwe**. **thagwata** *vi*. (arch.) go somewhere without holding, carrying anything, not even one's personal basket or a knife. *Syn.* **tago**.
- **thagwea** vt 1. carry s.t., s.o. in front of one's body, the load resting on bent forearms. **thagwea qoke qai** carry a bundle of (fire)wood in this

thafalia thagwea

manner; **thagwea wela** carry a baby in this manner.

thai vi. thai sulia (arch.) take good care of s.o., s.t.; look after s.o., s.t. Qoko thai sulia araqi naqi. Take good care of the old man. Syn. betaa, tagi (latter arch.). See thaitoqomana.

**thaia** *n*. tree sp. and its fruit: puttynut tree, Parinari glaberrima (the kernel of its fruit is scraped and mixed with charcoal and used as caulking material and to blacken the surfaces of wooden bowls and carvings; wood used as timber).

**thaifa** *n*. husband's sister (cf. **kale**<sub>1</sub>/**waikale**). **thaifaku** my husband's sister.

thaina n. 1) mother, mother's sister, father's brother's wife (cf. nainaqa). thainada their mother, etc. thainaka term of address for one's mother, etc. (see -ka): Thainaka qae! Mother! (Calling her.) Thainaka, qoko roorongoa, kamareqa, laalae, mere kiimata [kiia mai ta] oqo. Mother, you keep listening for us to beat a drum. 2) thaineqe functions as a modifier of nouns: (i) big, large (about countable entities); (ii) plentiful, a lot of, much (about noncountable entities) (see also baqita, teleqe, thaama). thaineqe firua big fight (mother of all battles); thaineqe botho big pig; thaineqe fanga a lot of food. See thainarua, waithainana.

thainarua n. mother's sister (also thaina).
thainarua nau my mother's sister. See
thaina, rua.

thainege n. See main entry thaina.

thaitoqomana vt 2. 1) know s.o., s.t.; know about s.o, s.t.; know that, know whether; realise that; know how to do s.t. (for negated thaitoqomana see also dora, kiraqaa, koka2, kwaikonai and madolia; dora and negated thaitoqomana are the usual terms) (there is a detransitivised form thaitogomege). Tege toga kera tatha sulia tala. Qo thaitoqomada? There is a group of people passing by on the path. Do you know them? Nau kwasi thaitoqomana raraqu geri. I don't know this string figure. Keka thaitogomana araqi loo. They came to know God. (I.e., they became Christians.) **Qoe** bonaga no [na go] thaitogomana. Only you know. You know best. Nau ku thaitoqomana qo lole nau. I know you lied to me. Manga ne [na qe] thaitoqomana nia karangia kai nofi **naga, ....** When he knew he was about to die, .... Qo thaitoqomana qarangalaa? Do you know how to swim? riki thaitoqomana know by sight, recognise by sight: Nau ku riki thaitoqomana tha Ulufaalu. I recognised

Ulufaalu [a person]. rongo thaitoqomana (i) know by sound, recognise by sound; (ii) be able to understand a language (esp. a language other than one's native one). 2) understand. Thafa ngata, qe aqi kwasi thaitoqomana leqa ngatalamu. Speak slowly; I don't understand, know your language well. Speak slowly; I don't understand well what you are saying. Tha wela qeri mena ka tataqe mai faafia teqe si mantaa [manataa] ne [na qe] aqi mesi thaitoqomana leqa bamareqa. The guy came up with an idea that we just did not understand well. See thai, thaitoqomanalaa.

**thaitoqomanalaa** *nom.* knowledge. **Wane e fungu qana thaitoqomanalaa.** The man is full of knowledge. *See* **thaitoqomana**.

thaitoqomeqe v detr. detransitivised form of thaitoqomana: know s.t. (doo as compl.). Wane naqi ngatalana qe quria wane qe thaitoqomeqe doo, sui taa qe aqi doodoloqa ka thaitoqomana ta si doo. This man talks like someone who knows a lot, but he doesn't know a thing. (lit. This man, his talking is like a man who knows things, but he does not know anything at all.)

thaithailaga [tháitháilága] vi. be of lilac colour. thaka vi. 1) run away. thaka faafia bolo run away with a ball. 2) flee, escape; go into hiding, seclusion (not necessarily moving fast). Keka taqelia taleqe baru, keka thaka uri qamali. They boarded, filled up all the canoes and fled toward the sea. Manga na kera thaka, keka too badi [bada qi] laa Gela suli fa thato qoro ki laqu boqo. After they escaped (from jail), they stayed on Nggela (Island) for many more days. Kini bae [baa qe] thaka naqi [naqa qi] angaruqu. The woman has gone into seclusion in the birth-hut (to give birth). 3) of an inanimate object: fall out, fall off. Nau lifoku e thaka teqefau, kwa ngotha naqa. All of my teeth have fallen out; I have no teeth left. Roo anikaba qeki ka thaka bonaga fasia roo qaba keeroqa ki qasi [qana si] manga qeri. The two sets of handcuffs just fell off both of their hands at that time. 4) thaka qalaqa jump up; jump up and down; thaka galaga uria ragulana bolo jump up to catch a ball. See fagathakaa, gwarothaka, qalathaka, qalathakaboro, thaathakaa, thakaa, thakalaa, thakalia<sub>1</sub>, thakatafa, thakatania, thakatau, thakathaka.

**thakaa** *dvn.* **maqe thakaa** (i) traditionally: opening in a stone wall surrounding a house for people to enter and leave; (ii) today applied to gateways to (city) houses. *Syn.* **maana tafalaa**.

thai thakaa

See thaka.

thakalaa nom. 1) thakalana kafo mouth of a river, stream at the sea (also qaena kafo). 2) thakalege thagaro place where possums stay, where they can be usually found (also taliqai). See thaka.

thakale nom. See main entry thakalaa.

thakalia<sub>1</sub> vt 1. 1) thakalia (laa) dani run around in the rain (little children's favourite activity). 2) thakalia agaa dance to panpipe music. See thaka.

thakalia<sub>2</sub> vt. 1) of a thakaqa tumour, sore: afflict s.o. Fa thakaqa qe thakalia wela. The child has a **thakaga** tumour. 2) kill with a weapon (usual term thaungia; see also lufia). Wane kera thakalia. The man was killed with a weapon. (lit. The man, they killed him with a weapon.) See thakaga.

**thakaqa** *n*. tumour, swelling, sore in an armpit or the groin, due to gland infection: fa thakaqa. See thakalia<sub>2</sub>.

thakatafa vi. emerge into view. Tarake bae [baa qe] thakatafa. The truck (we have been waiting for) is here. The truck has arrived. (When seeing the truck arrive.) See thaka, tafa2.

thakatania vt 1. flee, escape and take s.o. with them, helping them escape as well. Nia e thakatania wela nia bia kwaina. He escaped with his child and wife. (I.e., they escaped together.) See thaka.

thakatau n. sp. of frog: small. See thaka, tau. thakathaka vi. wiggle; be loose and so wiggly. Teqe gwa lifo qe thakathaka qana lifoku. One of my teeth is wiggly. (Also **ngeongeo**.) Naifa gaene [gaena ge] thakathaka. The handle of the knife is loose. See thaka.

thaki n. See main entry thakia.

**thakia** n. tongs (used to handle hot objects, esp. the stones of an oven; made from **ongi** bamboo, **morodo** palm or *Areca catechu* (**qota**) palm). When the noun is the head of an associative noun phrase, the form is thaki: thakiqi ongi. ongi bamboo tongs; tongs made from ongi bamboo. Syn. fodoli, ladoqaba (thakia is the usual term). See thaathakisi, thaki, thakisia.

thakisia vt 1. handle s.t. with tongs (thakia); tong s.t. thakisia fau qaaqako handle hot stones with tongs. See thaathakisi.

thakoa vt 1. catch s.t. flying through the air; catch s.t., s.o. falling or about to fall down. thakoa fa qasai catch a mango (e.g. thrown down from a tree by s.o.); thakoa wane catch a man (e.g. a man about to fall down). See thaathako2.

**thakosia** *n*. sp. of tree (juice from its young leaves is used to treat headaches: the juice is mixed with a little water and one drop is put in each eve).

**thakwa**<sub>1</sub> *n*. sp. of deep-sea fish.

thakwa<sub>2</sub> vi, n. See main entry thaga.

**thakwalo** *n*. flying fox (gen. term). *Syn*. **kukatho**. Variant lakwatho (usual term).

**thakwari** *n*. tree sp.: Sandpaper Cabbage, *Ficus* copiosa (its young leaves are cooked as greens in times of shortage of other greens; the leaves are somewhat rough, scratchy). nguda thakwari one or more spp. of crab: Rathburn Red Crab, Etisus splendidus; and/or Red-eved Crab, Eriphia sebana; ume thakwari, ume fish with meat that does not have enough fat (dispreferred as food compared to **ume botho**).

thakwe n. See main entry thakwa<sub>2</sub>. Variant thage. thala<sub>1</sub> n. 1) sp. of tree, Ficus variegata (its bark was used to make traditional cloth). 2) traditional cloth (maku) made from the bark of this tree. fau ni quu thala stone pounder used to pound bark of the thala tree (to make traditional cloth) (also **salako**). 3) strap for

carrying babies (made from thala bark). 4) modern cloth, fabric. 5) clothes. Syn. maku for senses 2, 4 and 5. Today kaleko, from SIP, is normally used for senses 4 and 5.

thala<sub>2</sub> vi. of life, thoughts, situations: lack substance, solidity. Roo ai qeki kere mae naqa, laa toaa nau ka thala naqa. The married couple (the speaker's parents) had died, (and) my home was empty, lonely, without the feeling of a home. manata thala qania doubt, not take seriously: Nau ku manta [manata] thala bakuga gana ngatalana wane nagi. I don't take very seriously what this man says. iana thala be pregnant out of wedlock. See gwauthalaga, mangothalaa, thaathala<sub>1</sub>, thaathalaa, thaathalaga.

thalathala vi. See main entry thaathala<sub>1</sub>. thale vi. make a rustling sound when moving in,

through a place (e.g. a person walking on dry leaves). Tege kuda e thale. A kuda lizard made a rustling noise. (In the thatching of a

**thalili** n. sp. of turban shellfish, possibly Tapestry Turban, Turbo petholatus. See thalilianogwaqu.

**thalilianogwaqu** *n.* sp. of turban shellfish.

See thalili, ano<sub>1</sub>, gwaqu.

thalimea vi. stick out one's tongue (e.g. in a doctor's examination). thalimea ura kini of a man: stick his tongue out at a woman (as a lewd gesture). See mea.

thakalaa thalimea

- **thalo**<sub>1</sub> n. 1) sky. **qi lofona thalo** in the sky (also qi lofothalo); tolobuluna thalo the blue of the sky: very high up in the sky: thalo orooro faraway sky; very high up in the sky; celestial hemisphere: Tege gerofulae e tatha i laa thalo **orooro.** There is an airplane passing very high up in the sky. qaena thalo (i) horizon (where the sky and the sea meet); (ii) faraway place: one must cross the sea to reach it (also qaena asi<sub>1</sub>, qaena qamali). waa thalo sp. of snake: small, yellowish. 2) Christian heaven (also daadanitalau, fanua lama, fanua si rodo). Qadomi kamiliqa fasi mika liothau qani qoe, Good, na maka kamiliqa no [na qo] nii [nii qi] thalo. Help us to love you, God, who are our Father, who are in heaven. See akaloithalo, thalobora, uuthalo, waathalo.
- **thalo**<sub>2</sub> *n.* strong wind, storm. **Thalo e baqita.**The wind is very strong. *Syn.* **kuburu** (usual term). *See* **thalongatania**, **thaloqa**.
- thalo<sub>3</sub> n. metal, typically iron, steel. biqu thalo,
   biqu house with a corrugated-iron roof (also biqu kaba<sub>2</sub>); qila thalo steel knife.
- thalobora n. blue sky. See thalo<sub>1</sub>, -bora.
  thalofia vt 1. sweep a place (see also kaofia, thathoa<sub>2</sub>). thalofia laa luma sweep the inside of a house. See thaathalo.
- **thalole** *vi.* produce an echo; echo back. **Nau ku qai, gwauna gwa tolo ka thalole.** I shouted, and the top of the mountain sent back an echo.
- **thalongatania** *vt 1.* make noise, other than vocal (e.g. banging, stamping, shifting things) at, in a place; be noisy, other than vocally at, in a place (place as dir. obj.). **Ni tei na kai thalongatania laa luma qena?** Who's that making the noise inside the house? *See* **thalo**<sub>2</sub>.
- **thaloqa** *vi*. of a place or the sea: be very windy, stormy (see also **kuburuqa**). **Fanua e thaloqa**. It's stormy. There is a storm. *See* **thalo**<sub>2</sub>.
- **thalu** *n*. climber sp., *Scindapsus altissimus* (sends down long aerial roots (**waqo**) from trees; aerial roots used as ropes). *See* **reqethalu**.
- **thalufia** vt 1. swear at. **thalufia wela** swear at a child. Syn. **kwalangia**, **moqaa**, **thaofia** (**kwalangia** is the usual term).
- thalume vi. rejoice; feel joy. Mili thalume uria si doo qinoto qeri, ma si doo leqa qeri, ma si doo baqita qeri na, Good, qo ilia i amiliqa. We rejoice at the powerful thing, and the good thing, and the great thing that you, God, do for us. Mangoku qe thalume qasia naqa si manga nau ku rikia leta nau no [na qo] falea mai. My heart felt great joy when I saw the letter that you had sent me.

- thalungania vt 1. pack up things, get one's things ready (esp. when going somehwere).
  Thalungania doo qoe ki fasi kuka lae qakuluqa. Pack up your things/Get your things ready, so that we can go. See thaathalu.
- **thaluthalu** *vi.* of a drum being beaten: sound loudly. **Suqari e angi ka thaluthalu.** The (sound of the) drum is loud. (lit. The drum is making a sound and it is loud.)
- **thama** *n*. k.o. axe: the sides of the head are pointed, rather than straight (cf. **matau**). *Syn*. **tomeo** (from Eng., **tomahawk**; more common). **thamani** *n*. sp. of cycad.
- thamatania vt 1. stack s.t. up in an orderly way.
  thamatania dongana sitoa stack up goods in a shop; thamatania thao stack up sago leaflets (in preparation for making thatching panels).
  2) prepare a sleeping place; get a bed ready; traditionally used only about a man's/boy's bed, sleeping place, but today also used about a woman's/girl's bed, sleeping place (cf. fiitania). thamatania thamataqia prepare a man's/boy's bed for sleeping.
  3) thamatania agaa of panpipe players/dancers: get ready to dance, assuming their positions. See thamataqi, thamataqia.
- **thamataqi** *vi.* prepare, get ready a bed, sleeping place (a man's or a woman's). **Lae qoko thamataqi.** Go get the bed ready. *See* **thamatania**, **thamataqia**.
- **thamataqia** *dvn.* traditionally, a man's/boy's bed, sleeping place, but today also used for a woman's/girl's bed, sleeping place (cf. **fiitaqi**; see also **fuli**<sub>1</sub>). *See* **thamataqi**.
- **thamo**<sub>1</sub> *n.* fern sp., *Cyclosorus magnificus* (fronds cooked as greens).
- **thamo**<sub>2</sub> *n*. sp. of tree: big tree.
- **thamo**<sub>3</sub> vi. 1) touch s.t. with one's hand(s); have s.t. in one's hand(s); hold onto s.t. with one's hand(s). ... ka thamo bonaga qi kamena **bauta.** ... he held onto the side of the boat. Mada ka gani nau uria ta si doo, nau qe aqi kwasi thamo i qabana. Nau kwai alua bakuqi [bakuqa qi] thaqegano, .... If she [a married woman] asks me for something (if she asks me to hand her something), I will not put it directly into her hand(s) (lit. I will not touch her hand(s)). I will put it on the ground, .... 2) **thamo uria** reach (out) for (also **raa**<sub>1</sub> **uria**): Thaari baa ka thamo uria tai si fanga qana doo baa ki ka qania. The girl reached for some of the food and ate it. thamo fuufuli uria grope around for. See thamofiroa, thamosia, thamotogona.

thalo

- thamofiroa vt 1. pick up and put down s.t. repeatedly (e.g. because of indecision).
  thamofiroa fanga repeatedly pick up and put down food (e.g. picking up different kinds of food when unable to decide which one to eat);
  thamofiroa wasi pick up and put down a watch repeatedly (e.g. when deciding whether to buy it). Syn. labafiroa. See thamo<sub>3</sub>.
- thamosia vt 1. grope inside s.t. (for s.t.) (place as dir. obj.). thamosia laa waqi ura qota grope for betelnuts in a personal basket. ... keka thamosia mai [mai qi] kafo uria dolo .... ... they groped in the water for eels .... See thamo<sub>3</sub>.
- **thamotoqona** vt 2. test, check s.t. by holding it; hold s.t. to see, find out what it is like. **thamotoqona qaena matau** hold the handle of an axe (e.g. when making it, to see if it feels good in the hand). See **thamo**<sub>3</sub>.

thamothamo vi. Redup: thamo<sub>3</sub>. thane n. termite. fuqi thane termite nest. thanga n. spp. of fish: several species of wrasse. thangai n. (arch.) elephant-ear taro. Syn. fila, qedu (qedu is the usual term).

- **thango**<sub>1</sub> n. cordyline plant (cordyline leaves were used in a variety of ritual and other contexts: e.g., to determine the cause of a sickness (see muuthango/qilala), and to remove the spirit (ano<sub>2</sub>) of a person who has just died from his/her house and take it to their grave: the presence of the spirit was manifested by the leaves shaking). thango bulu sp. of cordyline with very dark leaves; thango fera cordyline planted near a house, usually one with red leaves (afilofilo, naananaqifera, tabu); thango qaaqada sp. of cordyline with whitish-andgreen striped leaves; thango qana bibia cordyline to ward off a malevolent spirit. See kuluthango, muuthango, muuthangotoqona, thaathango, thangonaikwailafa.
- **thango**<sub>2</sub> *n*. fish sp.: Red-tail snapper, *Lutjanus* fulvus.
- **thangonaikwailafa** *n*. var. of taro that was traditionally taboo to women (lit. cordyline of (lit. at) Kwailafa [a place]) (see **suaa**<sub>2</sub>). *See* **thango**<sub>1</sub>, **nai**<sub>3</sub>.
- **thao** *n*. 1) sago (palm and fruit). **ulu fa thao** three sago palms; **ulu foeqe thao** three sago-palm fruits; three ivory-nuts. 2) panels made from sago leaflets, used for roof thatching and for house walls. **ulu si thao** three sago panels. 3) roof of a house made of sago thatching panels: **thaona biqu**. *See* **silithao**, **taluthao**.
- **thaofa** *vi.* be hungry. **Masa qo thaofa, qoko fanga.** If you are hungry, you should eat.

- Syn. fiolo, thaathala<sub>1</sub>, thaathalaqa (thaofa is the usual term; fiolo and thaathala arch.; thaathalaqa polite). See thaofaa.
- thaofaa dvn. hunger. Kamiliqa, thaofaa qe kwaqe kamiliqa si manga qeri. We suffered from hunger at that time. (lit. Us, hunger afflicted us at that time). uniqi thaofaa famine; time of hunger; hungry times (long-term shortage of food) (see also gwaofia). Syn. fioloa (arch.), thaathalaa (not common). See thaofa.
- thaofia vt 1. 1) swear at (also kwalangia, moqaa, thalufia; kwalangia is the usual term).
  thaofia wane swear at a man. 2) of diarrhoea (thaathao): afflict s.o. Thaathao e thaofi nau. I've got diarrhoea.
- thaole vi. produce a loud and clear sound; sound loud and clear (see also thaqala). Kunaqi redio e angi i ei ka thaole. At this place the radio plays loud and clear. (The reception is good.) Angilana oqo e thaole. The sound of the drum (when beaten) is loud and clear. (The drum is well made.)
- **thaothao** *vi.* of s.t. which is not propelled by anybody: float on the surface of water. **Baru e thaothao**. The canoe floated. (It was not being paddled.) **Wane mae e thaothao**. The dead man floated.
- thaqa n. 1) group, collectivity of men: thaqa
  wane (also bara wane). Ma thaqa wane qena
  keka fae qeeqeta bada qania. And they all
  (a group of men) were moving in all directions
  about it, not wanting to accept it. (They could
  not come to an agreement when discussing it.)
  2) used in vocative expressions to groups of
  people that contain at least some men, and in
  exclamations. Thaqa wane qena! (Listen)
  everybody! (Calling people's attention, or when
  addressing a group of people.) Kuta alilifeo,
  thaqa wane! Hey, everybody, we shouldn't be
  making noise! Thaqa kale qae! Guys! (May
  be an exclamation of surprise, indignation.)
- thaqala vi. of a voice or the sound of s.t.: be clear (see also thaole). Kini lingane [lingana qe] thaqala. The woman has a clear voice (in singing). Oqo angilane [angilana qe] thaqala. The sound of the drum is clear (when the drum is beaten.)
- thaqaro n. 1) bird. thaaluqi thaqaro bird egg; teqe fa thaqaro one bird (fa used only with reference to relatively small birds); thaqaro baqita bird sp.: eagle (also afa, noqo abu, noqo baqita); thaqaro inamae sp. of pigeon that is normally seen alone, without other pigeons around (also bola inamae).

thamofiroa thaqaro

- 2) superordinate category that includes birds, possums and flying foxes. **Thaqaro taa nena? Qoo, ma faisusu nania!** What kind of possum is that? Oh, it's a female! 3) can be used humourously about a pig to be killed to be eaten or about pork. *Syn.* **noqo** for senses 1 and 2, not common; and **manu**<sub>2</sub> for sense 1, obs. *See* **likitanithaqaro**, **odothaqaro**.
- thaqasi vi. 1) of (long) head hair: hang down away from the head in an unkempt way (esp. coarse hair). Kini lifune [lifuna qe] thaqasi. The woman has long hair hanging down messily.
  Ma qaburu baa loe [loo qe] teo qana, ma ifuna loe [loo qe] kulu me [ma qe] thaqasi ....
  And the ogre up there (in a tree) was lying asleep, and his hair was hanging down, spread around .... 2) of (big) waves: break. Lua e thaqasi. The waves are breaking.
- **thaqeferaqa** *vi.* of a place, ground: be bare, without (much) vegetation. **Fanu e thaqeferaqa**. The place is bare, without vegetation. *See* **faqathaqeferaa**, **thaqegano**.
- thaqegano n. 1) ground, land. qi faara thaqegano under the ground, underground. Nia ka sifo, fula i thaqegano .... He came down (the tree), reached the ground .... kootu faafia thaqegano go to court because of land, because of a land dispute; be involved in a court case because of land. 2) soil. faqamamarukiqaa thaqegano make soil fertile; magaa thaqegano crumble up soil (e.g., to soften it before planting s.t.). Syn. gano for senses 1 and 2, and lane (from SIP) for sense 1. See thaqeferaqa. Variant theqegano (rare).
- **thaqethaqe** *vi.* pant; be out of breath ('breath' as subj.). **Kui mangone [mangona qe] thaqethaqe.** The dog is panting. *Syn.* **mangothaqethaqe**.
- thaqo<sub>1</sub> n. tree sp., Cananga odorata (has fragrant flowers which may be tied to a personal basket or near one's bed) (also qai<sub>1</sub> marakwa). lueqe thaqo bird sp.: Yellow-bibbed Lory, Lorius chlorocerus (also keekero, kerota, qufaqufa, suriaoa, suusuri; keekero is the usual term).
- thaqo<sub>2</sub> vi. said about a tree that is about to lose, shed its leaves (the leaves are not dry, withered, but their colour has changed). Qai naqi qe thaqo. The tree is about to shed its leaves.
- **thaqubea** *vi.* 1) of an object or material: be pliable, flimsy, not rigid, not sturdy. **Kaufa e thaqubea.** The mat is too soft, not sturdy enough. **Reqe befa e thaqubea.** The sheet of paper is soft. 2) of a person: be, feel physically weak. **Nau ku raa kwa thaqubea naqa.** I've been working and now feel weak.

- **thaqubulu** *n*. k.o. large four-cornered basket with slings; made from the bark of the **waqi** tree (used to carry produce; today, cut-off rice bags are usually used instead; see **suqukele/suqurarafolo**).
- thaqufani vi. 1) hide (o.s.); be hidden (also agwa). Kulu thaqufani. Let's hide. 2) after another verb it signifies that the event denoted by that verb is done secretly, stealthily. ngata thaqufani sulia kini speak secretly about a woman; thau thaqufani qana wane kill a man stealthily. See thaqufania. Variant thaqufuni.
- **thaqufania** vt 1. hide. **thaqufania seleni** hide money. Syn. **agwaa**, **agwafania**. See **thaqufani**. Variant **thaqufunia**.
- thaqufuni vi. See main entry thaqufani. See thaqufunia.
- thaqufunia vt 1. See main entry thaqufania. See thaqufuni.
- **thaqulafi** *n*. late afternoon; evening. **Thaqulafi** (**leqa**)! (Good) evening! (Greeting on encounter.)
  - *vi*. be late afternoon; be evening. **Fanu e thaqulafi naqa.** It's evening now. *Variant* **thaqulafia**.
- thaqulafia n. late afternoon; evening. ... keki uqunu kwaimaani qadaroqa bii keeroqa qafa [qana fa] thaqulafia qeri .... ... they were conversing in a friendly manner that evening .... Thaqulafia (leqa)! (Good) evening! (Greeting on encounter.)
  - vi. be late afternoon; be evening. **Tootoo** fanue [fanua qe] thaqulafia, Fiuoomea olili mai .... Later on, it was evening, Fiuoomea was coming back, .... *Variant* thaqulafi.
- thara<sub>1</sub> n. branch (of a tree); frond of a palm (about coconut fronds normally qaba). tharana qai also thaara qai and thaarana qai (all) the branches of a tree; thareq [thareqe] qai tree branch; thaareqe boofau frond of a boofau palm. See thareqaikeqo. Variant thaara.
- thara<sub>2</sub> n. 1) space, area outside. Botho e thaka i thara. The pig escaped out (of an enclosure).
  toqa i thara the people "outside": said by Christians about pagans. 2) the sea off the coast.
  Kulu sifo nai [naqa qi] thara. Let's disembark before getting to the shore. Faka e uusuli thara. The ship followed the coast. See falithara.
- thara<sub>3</sub> vi. warm o.s. at a fire. Kwai thara fasi.

  I am going to warm myself at the fire first.

  (Also Kai tharangi nau fasi.) See tharafiifii, tharangania, tharangia.

thaqasi thara

- **tharafiifii** *vi*. of a fire: be intensely hot. **Era e tharafiifii**. The fire is very hot. *See* **thara**<sub>3</sub>, **fiifii**, **tharangia**.
- **tharangania** vt 1. warm up, reheat cooked food; heat up food that is edible cold (e.g., toast a slice of bread) (cf. **qaaqakoa**). **tharangania alo** reheat (cooked) taro.
  - *vi.* of food: be warmed up, reheated, heated up (see *vt.* above). **Iqa qeri e tharangania naqa.** The fish has been reheated. *See* **thara**<sub>3</sub>.
- tharangia vt 1. of fire: warm up s.t., s.o.; verb used without a subj. noun phrase. Kai tharangi nau fasi. I am going to warm myself at the fire first. (lit. It is going to warm me up first.) (Also Kwai thara fasi.) See thara, tharafiifii.
- tharaqi vi. 1) have, keep one's eyes open; open one's eyes. Qoko maqafu fasi, kamareqa meki baqoa alingamu. Qe aqi qosi tharaqi. Close your eyes now; we'll pierce your ears. Don't open your eyes. 2) be, stay awake; wake up. Fiona qe aqi si tharaqi quu. Fiona hasn't woken up yet. Fiona isn't awake yet. Nau kwai biinga qafa [qana fa] thato, ada kwa feda qana tharaqilaa qafa [qana fa] rodo. I'll sleep during the day, so that I am not (too) tired to stay awake at night (lit. ...so that I am not tired of being awake at night). qau ni tharaqi k.o. bamboo flute ("bamboo for waking up, for staying awake") (also suku2). See thaatharaqila, tharasia.
- **tharasia** *vt 1.* wake s.o. up. **Tharasia wela qena!** Wake the child up! *See* **tharaqi**.
- thare<sub>1</sub> vi. of a woman: give birth (in earlier times the word was used only by women; it was disrespectful for men to use it; today it is used both by women and by men; cf. maruki). Nia e thare naqa. She has given birth. See tharea, tharenisafu.

thare, n. See main entry thara.

tharea vt 1. 1) bear (a child, young), give birth to (see also futalangania, futangania, kwalafia). Nia ka tharea roo wela. She gave birth to two children. tharea wela mae have a miscarriage, stillbirth. 2) of female and male human parents: beget (cf. kwalafia). maka nau ne [na qe] thare nau my biological (rather than classificatory) father; my father who begot me. Tha Kafoqi ka tharea tha Kwanairara. Kafoqi [a man] begot Kwanairara. Roo ai qeki kero tharea fiu wela .... The couple had seven children .... 3) feed; give food to, provide food for. ... ono madami qeki na kera thare kamiliqa ... [it was during] those six months [of shortage of food in the gardens] that they

- fed us, gave us food. 4) keep, raise domestic animals, such as pigs and chickens; keep an animal, bird as a pet. **Fita botho na qo tharea?** How many pigs do you have, keep? **tharea thaqaro** keep a (pet) bird. 5) Used attributively in **wela tharea** a foster child (cf. **tharenisafu**). *See* **thare**<sub>1</sub>.
- tharenisafu vi. foster a child; bring up s.o. else's child as one's own, even though the child's mother is alive (cf. suluqia). Nau kere tharenisafu qani nau. I was brought up, fostered by them. wela nau ku tharenisafu qania bia wela nau ki foster child of mine who I brought up together with my (own) children. See thare1, safua.
- **thareqaikeqo** *n*. dog ("bent branch"): substitute word for **kui** in places where **kui** is/was taboo because it is the name of an ancestral spirit; but may be used by other people as well. *See* **thara**<sub>1</sub>, **qai**<sub>1</sub>, **keqo**.

**tharia** *n*. sp. of wild yam.

- **tharofa** *n*. sp. of tree (in earlier times it was used to predict whether rain would continue or not: when it had been raining for many days, a branch of a **tharofa** tree was hung in the house; if the leaves fell off within a few days, the rain would continue for a long time; if they did not fall off, the rain would stop before long).
- tharu vi. 1) of fire: burn, be alight. Tei ne [na qe] soqonia kasi era loo na kai tharu loqo? Who lit that small fire that is burning up there? **botho** tharu sacrificial pig, burned in a fire, but not eaten; offered to an ancestral spirit (akalo) before a killing expedition (also botho ni **afufua**). 2) of a source of light: be on, give out light. Sutilaeta e tharu. The flashlight is on. 3) of a sore: smart, be painful. Maamae e thaatharu si mafo. The sore keeps being painful and won't heal. 4) of a body part: have a painful sore; smart because of a sore. Fokoku e tharu. My mouth hurts (because of a sore). — n. skin sore, infected injury, ulcer (gen. term), but used esp. about old, not vet healed sores, ulcers (see also maala, maamae). See fagatharua, fokotharu, gwaugwautharu, tharufia.
- tharufia vt 1. 1) of fire: burn s.o., s.t. Era qe tharufi nau. The fire burnt me. 2) of a sore: afflict s.o. or part of s.o.'s body. Wane na tha Liliqa, maala qe tharufia qaena na keki qalangia qana basi. This man, Liliqa, his leg was afflicted by a (kind of) a sore (that is) called basi (lit. ... a sore afflicted his leg that they call basi (see basi<sub>2</sub>)). See tharu.

tharafiifii tharufia

- **thasi**<sub>1</sub> vi. 1) work; in the absence of a context indicating otherwise: work in a garden; do garden work (see also **raa**<sub>1</sub>, **waroqa** (arch.); thasi is not common: raa is the usual term). Nau lae kwai thasi. I'm going to do some garden work. **thasi faafia** be in the process of working on s.t.: thasi faafia raalaa gana kafara be making copra. 2) act, behave in a certain way (as denoted by the following verb(s)) (also **abula**, usual term); see also **ade**). thasi leqa behave in a good way; thasi naunau act, behave in an egocentric manner. 3) thasi kalia try hard with respect to s.t., s.o.: (also isi kali uria, isi kalia; see under isi2): thasi kalia thaari of a man: try hard for a girl (try all kinds of ways to get her attention, to make her interested in him, etc., with good or bad intentions). See thasifanga, thasinaunaua.
- thasi<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) be big, large. Wane qe thasi qasia naqa. The man is huge. 2) of noncountable entities: be plentiful, a lot, much. Fanga e thasi qasia naqa. There was lots and lots of food.
  3) used as an intensifier after other verbs. raa thasi work hard. 4) of a person: behave badly, immorally (swear, steal, creep to women, etc.). Syn. baqita for senses 1–3, and taingaqi<sub>2</sub> and talingaqi for sense 1 (baqita is the usual term for senses 1–3); for senses 1 and 2 see also teleqe, thaama, thaina.
- **thasifanga** *vi.* make, prepare a meal, food (may be an everyday meal or a feast). *See* **thasi**<sub>1</sub>, **fanga**.
- **thasinaunaua** *dvn.* egocentrism; egocentric, inconsiderate behaviour. *See* **thasi**<sub>1</sub>, **naunau**.
- **thasu** *n*. 1) smoke. 2) the ink of a cuttlefish: **thasuna waawaki**.
  - vi. of a fire or s.t. burning: smoke, give out smoke. Si manga na kero soqonia era, ka thasu, .... When they lit a fire, it smoked, .... Sigirete e thasu. The cigarette is smoking, giving out smoke. See gwaathasu, kuduthasu, makwathasu, thasubulu, thasubuluqa, thasufania, thasufia, thasula, thasumaa.
- **thasubulu** *n*. soot, soot grime. *See* **thasu**, **bulu**<sub>1</sub>, **thasubuluqa**.
- **thasubuluqa** *vi.* be sooty; be covered with a deposit of soot, soot grime. **Kisina e thasubuluqa.** The (inside of the) cookhouse (esp. the ceiling) is covered with soot. *See* **thasubulu**.
- **thasufania** vt 1. 1) dry s.t. above fire; keep s.t. dry by storing it above fire. **thasufania qoke qai** dry a stack of firewood (on a shelf above the fireplace); keep a stack of firewood dry (on a shelf above the fireplace). **thasufania**

- **kafara** dry copra. 2) smoke, treat with smoke. **thasufania iqa** smoke fish (not normally practised by the Toqabaqita). *See* **thasu**. *Variant* **thasufia**.
- **thasufia** vt 1. 1) dry s.t. above fire; keep s.t. dry by storing it above fire. **thasufia biina ngali** dry bamboo-containersful of canarium nuts; keep bamboo-containersful of canarium nuts dry. 2) smoke, treat with smoke. *Variant* **thasufania**.
  - *vi.* be dry, having been dried above fire. **Kafara e thaathasufia ka qekwe naqa.** The copra has been dried. (lit. The copra has been dried and is dry now.) *See* **thasu**.
- thasula vi. 1) of a place: be smoky, full of smoke.
  Kisina e thasula. The kitchen is full of smoke.
  2) of a fire: give out a lot of smoke. Era e thasula. The fire is giving out a lot of smoke.
  See thasu.
- **thasumaa** *vi.* of fire: give out smoke that irritates people's eyes, that makes people's eyes smart. *See* **thasu**, **maa**<sub>1</sub>.
- thata<sub>1</sub> n. 1) name. Thatamu ni tei? What's your name? (lit. Who is your name?) Wane thatane [thatana qe] talo. People talk about the man a lot. The man is well known. (lit. the man, his name is talked about.) thatege doo name (bearer of name not mentioned in the noun phrase): Tege si thatege doo ge tatage si manga qeri qana "Leba Koop". A (new) name appeared at that time, the "Labour Corps". ... keka faqathataa qan [qana] teqe thateqe doo faalu. ... (and) they gave him a new name; ... (and) they named him with a new name. 2) namesake. thata nau my namesake. Can be used as a term of address to one's namesake: Thata (nau). 3) optionally used in bare possessive constructions to express the possessor. kini thataku my wife (lit. wife of my name). Si doo thatamu neri! Respectful way of giving s.t. (esp. food) to s.o.: "Here you are!" (lit. Here is the thing of your name.) See faqathataa, foqathatana, kwaathatana, qaithatana.
- thata<sub>2</sub> n. sp. of vine: very thin (used as a rope) (also ridi, not common). thata iolo sp. of vine: stem thicker than that of thata (traditionally used to lash together the planks and boards of canoes, and to make hats and baskets). Thata iolo, doo na toqa i qamali keki qarutoqona bonaqa uria kanilana baru kera ki. Thata iolo is what the saltwater people use to lash their canoes together. kifiqi thata k.o. hat made from the thata iolo (not thata) vine; obi

thasi thata

thata (i) k.o. hat made from the thata iolo (not thata) vine, with an open top (also obi ni gwau); (ii) k.o. curtain that consists of chains of interlocking pieces of the thata iolo vine. See thaathata.

thata<sub>3</sub> vi. of a place: be crowded, packed with people, be chock-full of people or things.
Laa maketa fuu, laalae, ka thata naqa qana imole. The market (place) was packed with people. Laa maketa fuu laalae ka thata qana fanga. The market was chock-full with food (for sale).

thata<sub>4</sub> vi. fau ni thata sp. of coral: large, flat (used to sharpen kwaro scrapers). See thataa, thataqi.

**thataa** vt 1. grind into shape or to achieve the desired surface; shape, smooth by abrasion; grind in order to sharpen. **thataa kome** grind an armlet; **thataa naifa** sharpen a knife. See **thata**4, **thataqi**.

**thatafara** *vi.* spoil, sour the friendship that holds between, among some other people. **Wane e thatafara qi maqalutana roo wairuana.** The man spoiled, killed, soured the good relation between the two friends.

**thatafau** *n*. fish sp.: Reef Triggerfish, *Balistapus* rectangulus (before it is cooked, it is pounded to crush the bones). See **fau**.

thatanaa vt 1. 1) contribute (only) a little to an activity; help out (only) a little. Ma ni nau, doo, ku kotho bamaku i laala, uria, doo, kwai thatanaa bakuqa neqe. And I, you know, joined it [a music group] just so that, you know, I could help out a little. 2) give (only) a small contribution of s.t.; (falelaa as dir. obj.). Nau ku thatanaa bakuqa si falelaa naqi. I'm only giving this small contribution.

thataqi vi. of a pig: rub itself against s.t. (e.g. a house stilt or a tree). qai ni thataqi very thick skin around the shoulders of a foofoloua pig (where the pig rubs itself against trees). See thata<sub>4</sub>.

**thate**<sub>1</sub> *n*. chin and jaws, all the way up to the cheek bones. **nguunguquna thatena wane** the centre of a person's chin where there is a dip in the bone. *See* **kwaqithate**, **qagathate**, **thatemela**. *Variant* **thaathate** (more common).

thate<sub>2</sub> n. See main entry thata<sub>1</sub>.

**thatemela** *n*. fish sp.: Thumbprint emperor, *Lethrinus harak*. *See* **thate**<sub>1</sub>, **mela**.

thato n. 1) sun. Thato e rara. The sun is shining.
maana thato the disk of the sun; si thato
Kiniliqo Kiniliqo's sun: red, glowing sunset on a clear day (Kiniliqo is the name of a female ancestral spirit); suulana thato (i) setting of

the sun; sunset; (ii) nowadays also used for the West; **tagelana thato** (i) rising of the sun; sunrise; (ii) nowadays also used for the East. Tarufulaa sulia thato neri: Sa ka taatala lagu **ge agi.** The proverb about the sun (goes like this): It will never change. (It will always rise in the same place. I.e., some things never change.) kuukuqi thato (i) sunbeam (e.g. passing through a small hole in the wall of a house); (ii) var. of taro; **rebu thato** sp. of grasshopper: yellow-brown in colour; firi thato var. of tobacco: has yellow leaves (not very good quality). 2) daytime, esp. at, around midday. roo kadege thato two hours during daytime. Laa thato (leqa)! Good day! (Greeting on encounter.) Nau kwai biinga qafa [qana fa] thato, ada kwa feda gana tharagilaa gafa [qana fa] rodo. I will sleep during the day, so that I am not (too) tired to stay awake at night (lit. ... so that I am not tired of being awake at night). 3) day, as a unit in the 24-hour cycle (also bongi, dani<sub>1</sub>). i laa oona fa thato on the sixth day. qi laa fa thato nai taraqena at the present time, these days. Kera too sulifa [sulia fa] thato qoro ki, manga qoro ki qi laa lokap. They stayed many days, a long time, in jail. Fa thato naqi e tekwa. It's a long day yet. (E.g., it is only early afternoon.) 4) used as subj. with several verbs to express times of day. E.g.: Thato e una naqa. It's mid-morning. Thato e urugwau. It's noon. The sun is straight overhead. Thato e akele naga. It's just past noon. (lit. The sun has turned.) — vi. 1) of weather: be sunny, be clear. (Fanua) qe thato naqa. It's sunny now. thato **nuunufi** of weather: be partly cloudy with white (not rain) clouds: considered good weather, because it is not too hot, the sun being shaded by the clouds: Qi taraqena qe thato nuunufi. Today it's (nicely) partly cloudy. qaru thaathato said of weather when there is rain and sunshine simultaneously, when there is a sunshower: Fanu e garu thaathato, made [mada qe] aqi ta wane kai mae neq [neqe]. There is a sunshower; somebody will possibly die. (Sunshowers are interpreted as a sign of somebody about to die.) 2) of the sun: be out, shine. **Thato e thato ka balubaluqa.** The sun is shining and it's very hot. Thato e thato faafia uli qai. Said during the stormy season when a new storm is expected soon. lit. The sun has shone on the small branches. (I.e., the (small) branches broken during the last storm are dry now; some time has elapsed since that storm,

thata thata

- and a new storm will be here soon.) See danithato, faqathato, faqathatofania, qarathato, thaathatofia, thatodeqea, thatofania, thatofia, thatola.
- **thatodeqea** vt 1. of the sun: beat down on. **Thato e thatodeqea fanua.** The sun is beating down on the place. See **thato**, **deqea**.
- **thatofania** vt 1. put in the sun, expose to the sun. **thatofania kaufa** put **kaufa** leaves in the sun (to dry and bleach them, before sewing them into a mat). Syn. **faqathatofania**. See **thato**.
- thatofia vt 1. of the sun: shine on (subj. often not expressed). Thato e thatofia kaleko. The sun is shining on the clothes (being dried). Qe thatofia fanua, ka raarangeqa. The sun (has) dried (out) the land. (lit. It [the sun] shone on the land, it is dry.) Qe thaathatofia kaufa baa, ka faka naqa. The kaufa leaves have been bleached by the sun (prior to being used to make a mat).
  - vi. be dried, bleached by the sun. **Ungaa baa qe thaathatofia, ka reerereqa naqa.** The area in the bush cleared for a new garden has been dried by the sun (and so it can be burnt off). See **thato. thaathatofia**.
- **thatola** *vi*. of a place: be sunny, sun-lit. **Fanu e thatola**. The place is sunny. *See* **thato**.
- thathafau n. low stone wall surrounding a house (usually a men's house, biqu) (lower than a sasa wall). quia thathafau build a stone wall. Syn. sulufau. See fau.
- thathagonia vt 1. take good care of one's visitor, guest; treat one's visitor, guest well (put them up in one's house, give them good food, etc.): thathagonia wane. Kulu kuki thathagoni leqa qan [qana] toqa naqi ki na kera lae mai [mai qi] sakuluqa. We must take good care of the people who have come to (visit) us.
- thathai vi. too thathai be ready for s.t., to do s.t.; lio thathai look (out) and wait in expectation of s.t., s.o.; look (out) in readiness for s.t., s.o.; look (out) to see if the expected person is coming; wait and see: Kulu lio thathai fasi maqasi nia. Let's look out and wait for him. See kwaithathai, sulathathai, thathaia.
- thathaia vt 1. 1) be ready for s.t., to do s.t.:
  thathaia uria. Mili thathaia naqa uria miki
  lae kwailiu, miki biinga. We are ready to go
  (to our respective places, homes) and sleep.
  lio thathaia look out for s.o., watch out for
  s.o., in expectation of their arrival (also lio
  maqasia): lio thathaia kini look out for a
  woman, waiting for her to arrive. 2) ready s.t.
  for s.o. (entity made ready as dir. obj.). Nau

- ku thathaia malefo qana wela nau. I readied money for my child. I made money ready for my child. (E.g., to pay school fees.) 3) ready s.t. for s.o. (beneficiary as dir. obj.). Nau ku thathaia wela nau qana malefo. I made money ready for my child. See kwaithathai, thathai.
- **thathale** *n*. sp. of tree, possibly *Phyllanthus ciccoides* (its small, red fruit is eaten by birds; wood was traditionally used to make dibble sticks (**kwato**<sub>1</sub>) that were to be used to plant taros).
- thathami part. See main entry thathamiqi. thathamia vt 1. want, like s.o., s.t.; want, like to do s.t. (for negated thathamia see also lalakwa). Qo thathamia alo mada kai? Do you want (the) taro or (the) yam? Keko thathami keeroqa kwailiu. They liked each other. Nau ku thathamia qoki sorea si mai, manga taa na kwai lae kau i samu laa fa ngali faalu .... I want you to tell me when I will go to (visit) you next year .... Nau ku thathamia kwai lae naqa. Also Nau ku thathamiqi lae naqa. I want to go now. See thathamiqi.
- thathamiqi part. desiderative marker. ... ma keka thathamiqi uqunu qasia naqa. ... and they wanted/liked very much to converse (with each other). Nau ku thathamiqi lae naqa. Also Nau ku thathami lae naqa. And also Nau ku thathamia kwai lae naqa. I want to go now. See main entry thathamia.
- thathaqore vi. of a person: be humble (viewed positively), be quiet, peaceful, not argumentative. kini thathaqore humble, quiet woman. Wane e abula thathaqore uri kulu. The man behaves peacefully, etc. toward us. See thathaqorea.
- **thathaqorea** *vt 1*. be humble in dealing with s.o. (viewed positively); be kind to: **thathaqorea wane**.
  - *dvn.* humbleness, kindness. **si lio ni thathaqorea** humble, kind mind. *See* **thathaqore**.
- **thatharongania** [thátharongánia] *vt 1*. hold, handle s.t. gently, carefully, e.g. because it is fragile, delicate, precious. **Thatharongania foeqe gasi!** Be careful, gentle with the lightbulb!
- thatho vi. play (games, sports); amuse o.s. by play; have fun (also kaakale<sub>2</sub>, laba). thatho qana soka play soccer. Kamuluqa thaathatho musi feda. Don't you get tired of playing! (lit. You keep playing without getting tired.) Qo thatho kalia biqu fuufusi, ma kai kabali qoe nena. lit. (If) you play around an ants' nest, they

thatodeqea thatho

- [the ants] will crawl over you. Meaning: You are asking for trouble (by doing such and such). Can also be used when a situation gets unmanageable, out of hand, even though the original intention may have been good. 2) create mess, trouble, disturbance. **Wela kere thatho kwasi.** The children are always making a mess. **Akalo e thatho.** The ancestral spirit caused trouble, fear, uneasiness. (The spirit's presence can be seen from its consequences.) *See* **thathoa**<sub>1</sub>.
- thathoa<sub>1</sub> vt 1. 1) play with s.o.; amuse s.o. by playing with them. thathoa wela play with a child; amuse a child by playing with him/her. 2) play with s.t., s.o. to amuse o.s.; amuse o.s. by playing with s.t. s.o. (includes horseplay) (the source of amusement as dir. obj.). Qosi thaathathoa welasio. Don't play with the ashes. Qosi thaathatho nau. Stop playing with me. 3) cause trouble, disturbance in (a place). thathoa laa toaa cause trouble in the village. See thatho.
- thathoa<sub>2</sub> vt 1. sweep an outdoor area, place (see also kaofia, thalofia). thathoa seqena luma sweep around (outside) a house. See thatholuma.
- **thatholuma** *vi.* sweep outside a house (not inside). *See* **thathoa**, **luma**.
- thau<sub>1</sub> n. 1) fish spp.: refers to various spp. of tuna, bonito. Qe aqi kesi qafu ofu qana roo thau ki. A saying, omaleqewane: One should not try to do two big things at the same time. (lit. They do not wrap two tunas/bonitos together.) 2) the fleshy part on either side of a person's lower back. roo thau nai suliku these fleshy parts on my back. See aqothau, maamalathau, thaumela.
- thau<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) be, look the same as s.o., s.t.; be, look just like s.o., s.t.; be, look identical to s.o., s.t.: thau gania. Redio geri ge thau gana redio nau naqi. That radio is just like this radio of mine. Nau wane ku thau baku gana ta kali fa loi ne [na ge] teo sugusia tala, doo kera tatha ma keka sigarua bada. I am just like a little snake lying across a path, something that when they are passing by they just flick off (with a stick). Meaning: I am just an unimportant, worthless person. (Can be used to solicit sympathy from others.) 2) used in the expression bubungaa ka thau qania of s.t. mentioned earlier: be nice to look at, be pleasing to the eye, look good. Wane e thaathaungania biqu, bubungaa ka thau qania. The man has been building a house, and it looks nice.

- thau<sub>3</sub> v comb. combining form of thaungia.
  thaukumuna vt 2. make s.t. into kumu pudding;
  make kumu pudding out of s.t. (ingredient as dir. obj.). Alo naqi kuki thaukumuna. These taros, we'll make kumu pudding from them.
  See thaungia, kumu<sub>1</sub>.
- **thaula** *n*. wife's sister's husband, husband's brother's wife. **thaulaku** my wife's sister's husband; my husband's brother's wife. *See* waithaulana.
- thaulia vt 1. of wind: blow at, into (subj. need not be expressed). Thauthau qe thaulia kaleko, ka thada. The wind blew the clothes off to the ground. (E.g. off a clothes line.) (lit. The wind blew at the clothes; they fell down.) Thauthau e thaulia fanua. There was wind blowing through the place. Alua kaleko qena, ka thaulia fasi ka raarangeqa. Put the clothes in the wind to dry. (lit. Place the clothes, it [the wind] will blow at them so that they may get dry.) See thauthau.
- thaumaala vi. hit and injure s.o.; injure s.o. by hitting: thaumaala qania. Wane e thaumaala qani nau. The man hit me and injured me. See thaungia, maala.
- **thaumela** *n.* fish sp.: Rainbow runner, *Elegatis bipinnulatus*;. *See* **thau**<sub>1</sub>, **mela**.
- **thaungania** vt 1. 1) make, build, create (also reroa, rare). thaungania teqe biqu build a house; thaungania teqe fa nguu compose a song. Kere raa qana thaungaqilana rara kalia biqu kera. They are building a wall around their house. Thaungaqi leqa qania. Make a good job of it. Do it well. 2) hold an event (also reroa, rare). thaungania basaa hold a fundraising event; thaungania teqe faafangaa give a feast. 3) repair, fix (also silingaa, sulungaa). Nau ku thaungania redio tha welegi. I fixed the guy's radio. 4) perform magic, sorcery. Kera thaungania qana imole, tatha qania wela kini. They performed it [love magic] on people, especially on girls. See thaungagi, thaungagia.
- **thaungaqi** *vi.* make, build, create things. **Kera thaungaqi sulia qabana wane.** They made [knives to cut **kata** pudding] in the shape of a person's hand. **wane ni thaungaqi** man skilled in making, building things; man good with his hands. *See* **thaungania**, **thaungaqia**.
- thaungaqia dvn. (way of) making, building s.t.
  Thaungaqia leqa neqe. This is well made.
  (lit. Good making (is) here.) Thaungaqia taqaa neqe. This is badly made. (lit. Bad making (is) here.) See thaungaqi.

thathoa thaungagia

**thaungia** vt 1. 1) hit, strike, pound, beat. Roo wane kero thaungi keeroqa kwailiu. The two men hit each other, exchanged blows. Thaungia fokoda! Slap their mouths! Anunu e thaungia Diabana .... An earthquake struck Japan .... **thaungia kata** pound (the ingredients when making) **kata** pudding (also **qotoa**<sub>2</sub>); thau kwadangia make a hole through s.t. with a hitting, driving action (e.g. using a spear); thau maelia kill by hitting, beating (e.g. with a spear, knife, stick). 2) of a person or a spirit: affect s.o. in a bad way, harm s.o. in ways other than hitting, beating (more commonly labatania). Kini kere thaungia qagwa [qana gwa] qai. The woman has been harmed with qai<sub>1</sub> magic. ... si manga na wane e laalae manga ka ade garo, akalo nia ka thaungi nia, nia ka ngalia qota baa, ka qania laqu boqo si manga na kai baqe uria akalo. ... when a man did something wrong, his ancestral spirit would punish him, and he [the man] would take the areca nut and chew it when he was speaking to the spirit. 3) of illness, sorcery, mental, physiological condition: afflict, harm s.o. Wane uru e thaungia. The man has leprosy. Matagia e thau baqita qana wela. The child is seriously ill. **Ikila e thaungi nau.** I've got the hiccups. Magulaa bagita e thaungi kamiliga. Great fear overcame us. thau malawela qania also thau malawelaa of sickness, injury, beating: affect s.o. seriously, including causing their death (death which was not sanctioned). 4) kill (not necessarily by hitting, beating) (see also lufia, thakalia2; neither common). Thaari qeri qe tala thaungi nia. The girl committed suicide. Mada sa kuka too bakaluga, nia, doo naqi, qaburu naqi, kai thau teqefau qani kulu. If we just stay (here), he, this thing, this ogre, will kill each one of us. thaungia faafia kill s.o. on account of s.t., as punishment for s.t.: Kera thaungia faafia bilia. They killed him because of (his) stealing. 5) destroy. **Doo** ni kasi luma kamiliga ki, kuburu ka thau tegefau gania. Our things for building houses (i.e. trees as building material), the storm (cyclone) destroyed them all. (Combining form thau<sub>3</sub> for all senses.) See thaukumuna, thaumaala, thaungikini, thauwane, thauwanea, thauwaneolilia, thauwaneolililaa.

thaungikini vi. of a woman: kill a man or have a man killed. Wane kere thaungikini qania. The man was killed because a woman wanted, said so. See thaungia, kini.

thauthau n. gen. term for wind (but not usually

used about a very strong wind, storm, cyclone; cf. **kuburu**<sub>1</sub>). **Nau ku fita bia thauthau.** I ran very fast. I ran like (lit. with) the wind. *See* **ngalithauthau, thaulia, thauthaula**.

thauthaula vi. of a place, weather: be windy. Fanu e thauthaula. It is windy. See thauthau.

thauwane vi. kill, commit murder (regardless of sex of victim). Roo wane qeki kero tootoo, keka thauwane si manga na lou qe fula naqa. The two men, in those days, they were murderers (lit. they killed) when the (British) law arrived. toqa ni thauwane (i) killers; (ii) warriors, soldiers (lit. people for killing people); thauwane olili of two (or more) groups: be engaged in a long-term mutual blood feud, payback, vendetta killings. See thaungia, wane<sub>1</sub>, thauwanea, thauwaneolilia, thauwaneoliliaa.

**thauwanea** *dvn.* killing, murder (regardless of sex of victim). **Wane kera qalangia qana thauwanea.** The man was accused of murder. *See* **thauwane**.

**thauwaneolilia** *dvn.* long-term blood feud; payback, vendetta killings between two (or more) groups. *Syn.* **thauwaneoliliaa**. *See* **thauwane, olili**.

**thauwaneolililaa** *nom.* long-term blood feud; payback, vendetta killings between two (or more) groups. *Syn.* **thauwaneolilia**. *See* **thauwane, olili**.

thee n. penis. theeku my penis. Syn. duli, fotho, mego<sub>1</sub> (see also donga, kwaqo<sub>1</sub>, kwato<sub>1</sub>, laalaebiqu, naqo, qai<sub>1</sub>, qoko<sub>1</sub>).

theqegano n. See main entry thaqegano. theqeria vt 1. See main entry theqerua.

theqerua vt 1. 1) scoop up; pick s.t. up with a scooping, scooping-like motion (with one's hands or with an implement, machinery).
theqerua lolo scoop up (swept up) rubbish (with one's hands, a shovel, etc.); theqerua one scoop up sand (e.g. using a loader).
2) theqerua fanga polish off, eat up, all the food leaving none for others (also kaoraa fanga). Variant theqeria.

**thoolo** *n*. sp. of small tree (young leaves cooked as greens).

**thooqa** *n*. term of address for one's older (classificatory) sibling (**thooqo**): **Thooqa** (**qae**).

**thooqo** *n*. term of reference for one's older classificatory sibling (including cousins), regardless of sex. **thooqoku** my older brother, my older sister, etc. *See* **thooqa**.

**thoothoori** [thóothóori] *n*. the day before a certain important event; the eve of an important event. **toothoori qana lumaqaa** the day before a

thaungia thoothoori

wedding. **Thoothoori qana uusia qi Maluqu qi taraqena.** Today is the day before the market at Malu'u. *Syn.* **moomoqosu**, **moomoqosu**a.

**thula** *n*. tree sp., *Macaranga* sp. (its bark, **looloke**, is used to make baskets). *Syn*. **waqi**.

thuthu vi. 1) sink in water (also dodo; see also oodo). Faka e thuthu. The ship sank. Wane qe thuthu qi laa qamali, ka lola, ka mae naqa. The man drowned in the sea. (lit. The man sank in the sea, drowned and died.) 2) of water: sink into the ground. 3) of the moon: go down completely. Madami e thuthu naqa. The moon has gone down. 4) of an eye: be completely, irreparably damaged (one cannot see with it at all). Maane [Maana qe] thuthu. His eye is thoroughly damaged, destroyed. See thuthumania, thuuthuthu.

thuthumania vt 1. 1) press, plunge, submerge s.t., s.o. in, into water. Thuthumania baketa qena i laa kafo. Plunge the bucket in the water (to get water into it). thuthumania wane i laa kafo plunge a person, a person's head under water (e.g., to drown him/her or to baptise him/her). 2) of water: swamp s.t. and cause it to sink. Lua e thuthumania baru. The wave swamped and sank the canoe. Syn. kurumania. See thuthu. Variant thuthumatania.

thuthumatania vt 1. See main entry thuthumania.

thuu vi. 1) cover o.s. (with s.t.). Nau kwai thuu qana kaufa. I'll cover myself with a mat.
2) thuu faafia cover s.t., s.o.; put (s.t.) on top of, over, above s.t., s.o. as a cover (also thuufia): thuu faafia tefolo qana kaleko cover a table with cloth. Thuu faafia fanga qena ki fasia lango. Cover the food (to protect it) from the flies. See kwaithuufia, thuufaa, thuumaa, thuumaalaa.

thuufa n. See main entry thuufaa.

thuufaa n. 1) one's protective, guardian spirit.
thuufaa nau also thuufaku spirit that protects me; my guardian spirit. 2) Saviour (Jesus Christ). thuufaa kulu also thuufakuluqa our Saviour. (In both senses it can occur in either type of possessive construction, bare or suffixing. In the suffixing construction the form is thuufa.) See thuu.

thuufia vt 1. 1) cover s.t., s.o.; put (s.t.) on top of, over, above s.t., s.o. as a cover (also thuu faafia). Thuufia bakosi qena qana kaleko. Cover the box with cloth. thuufia wela qana kaufa cover, protect (e.g. shade) a child with a mat. 2) of a spirit, God, Jesus: protect. Tha God ka thuufi qoe, wane nau, ma ni nau laqu boqo. May God protect you, my man, and me too. See kwaithuufia, thuumaa, thuumaalaa.

thuumaa vi. of two or more parties, groups:
achieve reconciliation by admitting wrongdoing, guilt (one or both/all sides admitting
having done s.t. wrong) ("cover one's eyes
(to the other party's wrong-doing)"); today
also used in the Christian sense of achieving
reconciliation between people and God.
Kera thuumaa sui naqa. They have reached
reconciliation. See thuufia, maa1, thuumaalaa.

thuumaalaa nom. reconciliation through admission (by one or both/all sides) of wrongdoing, guilt; today also used in the Christian sense of reconciliation between people and God. Thuumaalaa baa i taraqena. Today is a reconciliation day, a day for reconciliation (in church). See thuumaa.

**thuuthuthu** *n.* 1) whirlpool, eddy in water. 2) hole in the ground (e.g. in the bush) into which water disappears. *Variant* **duududu**<sub>2</sub>.

**thuuthuu** *vi.* be soft. **Butete e thuuthuu naqa.**The sweet potatoes (being cooked) are soft now. **Thaqegano neqe qe thuuthuu.** The ground here is soft. **sea thuuthuu** soft chair.

## U - u

**ua** *n*. hill. **fa ua** relatively small hill; **gwa ua** relatively big hill. *See* **foofoloua**.

**uafa** *n*. wharf. *From* SIP.

uaqa part. 1) yes: used to answer yes/no questions.
A: Qoki lae? B: Uaqa laqu. A: Are you going?
B: Yes, (me) too. 2) used to express acknowledgement of, agreement with, what s.o. else is saying: yes, hmm, aha. Syn. aqaa, iu,

mania<sub>1</sub> (uaqa not common).

uda vi. 1) of cooked meat: be done to perfection, nice and soft. Iqa e qaaqakoa ka uda naqa. The fish has been reheated and is done very nicely.
2) of a rope or cloth, clothes: be frayed, worn out, threadbare. Naili e uda naqa. The climbing rope is frayed. See udalolo. Variant uduuda.

thula uda

- udalolo n. 1) stick, piece of wood from which the bark has been removed (e.g. used as timber).
  2) k.o. percussion musical instrument: a number of sticks placed across a sitting person's upper legs and tapped with another stick. quia
  udalolo play musical sticks. See uda, uduuda.
- **udangaa** *n*. large level, flat area; large level, flat piece of ground (e.g. good for a soccer field).
- uduuda vi. of cooked meat: be done to perfection, nice and soft. Botho e qaaqakoa ka uduuda naqa. The pork has been reheated and is done very nicely. 2) of a rope or cloth, clothes: be frayed, worn out, threadbare. Kaleko e uduuda naqa. The clothes are worn out, threadbare. See udalolo. Variant uda.
- **ueu** *vi.* 1) of old, infirm people: walk using two long staffs for support, one staff held in each hand. **Araqi e ueu.** The old man walks using staffs. 2) swing on a swing (as children do) (also **kuukuleu**; see there for more detail). **Wela e ueu.** The child is playing on a swing.
- ufi n. yam, Dioscorea spp. (does not include pana yam, fana<sub>1</sub>). roo gwa ufi two yam plants (incl. the tubers); roo si ufi two yam tubers; ufi ngeengede thorned-stem yam (also kai<sub>1</sub> ngeengede); ufi siko sp. of yam: has small, usually multiple tubers. Syn. kai<sub>1</sub> (usual term).
- uiki n. week. uiki loo next week. From SIP.
  ukalia vt 1. divide s.t. into shares to be distributed
  (cf. qadolia). ukalia seleni divide money into
  shares. Kulu ukalia fanga naqi, toqo roo wane
  kai fanga i laa teqe beleta. Let's divide the food
  in such a way that always two people will eat
  from one plate. See kwaiukali, ukalilaa,
  ukuuka, ukuukaa, ukuukamalakwaqo.
- ukalilaa nom. 1) division, split, parting of ways among people (e.g. due to disagreement).
  ukalilaa qi maqalutana roo figua division, split between two groups. 2) boundary, s.t. that divides, separates. ukalilana fanua land boundary; boundary separating two pieces of land owned by different people. See ukalia.
- ukita n. heathen, pagan ways of living; heathen, pagan times (in the Toqabaqita context this normally means traditional, pre-Christian ways of living, pre-Christian times). toqa i ukita heathens. Maka nau bia thainaku keka tootoo mai [mai qi] ukita. My parents lived as heathens. Qi ukita, si manga na kini qe lae bisi, qe aqi si naqarea fanga qana wane ki, kesi qania. In heathen times, when a woman was menstruating, she would not cook food for the men; they would not eat it. From SIP (Eng. wicked).

- uku n. pitch, register, harmony in music, singing.
  ukuna agaa register of a set of panpipes;
  ukuna nguu pitch of a song; harmony in singing.
- ukuuka vi. divide s.t. into shares to be distributed. Keki ukuuka naqa. They are dividing now. (E.g., dividing food at a feast.) See ukalia, ukuukaa, ukuukamalakwaqo.
- ukuukaa dvn. dividing of s.t. into shares to be distributed. Nau ku thathamia muki alua qakuqa teqe wane qi laa ukuukaa naqi.
  I want you to include (lit. put) one man in this dividing of food. (The speaker is reminding those who are dividing the food not to forget a man who is not present.) See ukuuka.
- **ukuukamalakwaqo** *vi.* share out food separately to each individual (rather than into family or group shares), esp. at a feast. **ukuukamalakwaqo qana botho** share out pork to each individual. *See* **ukuuka**.
- ukuuku n. vine sp. (used as a string, rope; can be so used when still very thin or when thicker).
  ... ka ngalia mai teq [teqe] qoko na kera qalangia qana "ukuuku", nia ka liqia qana ongi qeri, ... ... he [a man building a house] takes a vine called ukuuku, ties them [sticks] to the ongi bamboo with it, ....
- **ula** *n*. blood vessel: vein, artery. **ulana qabaku** the veins in my arm. *See* **ulaqa**.
- ulafu vi. 1) work hard (also angasi, rare). ... kero ulafu qana raraqelaa .... ... they worked hard at possum-hunting .... Nau ku ululafu, kwa feda naqa. I've been working hard and now am tired. Kamiliqa ulafu qasia naqa qana raalaa, qoe qoko raa bamuqa qana qonoa. We have been working very hard, while you have just been busy sitting. (lit. We have been working very hard at working; you have just been working at sitting.) 2) of banana trees: grow big (but not have a flower yet). Baqu e (taqe) ulafu. The banana tree has grown big. See faqaulafu, faqaulafua, ulafua.
- ulafua dvn. hard work, hard labour. Gavman ka ngalida, ka aluda qi laa lokap, ka falea ulafua baqita qi fada. The government took them, put them in jail and gave them hard labour.
  vi. be physically hard work. Tharebotholaa e ulafua. Keeping, raising pigs is hard work.
  See ulafu.
- ulaqa vi. of a body part: show veins, arteries; be veiny. Wane qaene [qaena qe] ulaqa. The veins on the man's legs show. The man's legs are veiny. See ula.

udalolo ulaqa

- uli<sub>1</sub> n. tree sp.: Golden Apple, Spondias dulcis, and its fruit (fruit eaten after its skin has been removed). Syn. qai<sub>1</sub> ni kori, qai<sub>1</sub> ni koria.
- uli<sub>2</sub> n. 1) small tree-branch: uli qai. Thato e thato faafia uli qai. Said during the stormy season when a new storm is expected soon. lit. The sun has shone on the small branches. (I.e., the (small) branches broken during the last storm are dry now; some time has elapsed since that storm, and a new storm will be here soon.) In the possessum position in a suffixing possessive construction the form is uula<sub>1</sub>: uula qai (all) the small branches of a tree. See ulili, uliqai, uliqaila, ulufaaluqi, ululu, ululuqa, ulunaqo.
- uli<sub>3</sub> vi. of mango and banana fruit: be blotchy, have black blotches on the skin (because old, overripe). Qasai e kwaakwatho ka uli naqa. The mango is overripe and has blotches.
- **ulialasi** *n*. 1) k.o. spear used in fights: the shaft is relatively thick. 2) a constellation of stars, said to be shaped like an **ulialasi** spear. *See* **alasia**<sub>2</sub>.
- **ulili** *n*. **uliliqi alo** bunch of harvested taro plants, tied together (e.g. to be taken to a feast). *Syn*. **foofoqo**, **foofoqe alo**. *See* **uli**<sub>2</sub>.
- uliqai n. 1) k.o. headdress worn by traditional priests: a small branch with branchlets from an qai tonga/qai toola/tabaqa<sub>1</sub> tree, the branchlets hanging down. 2) k.o. body decoration traditionally worn by men: a number of small branches, usually from an qai maamakwa tree, stuck upward behind the waist-strap in the back. 3) k.o. magic owned by some men that is used to affect girls and young women: the affected person behaves as if possessed (may eat leaves of riqi trees or leaves of fuqaga trees) (also gwa qai<sub>1</sub>, gwa riqi). Thaari uliqai e thaungia. The girl has been affected by uliqai magic. See uli<sub>2</sub>, qai<sub>1</sub>, uliqaila.
- uliqaila vi. 1) about a traditional priest: wear an uliqai headdress. Wane ni foqa e uliqaila.
  The priest is wearing an uliqai headdress.
  2) about a man: wear branches stuck behind the waist-strap in the back as decoration. See uliqai.
- ulu<sub>1</sub> vi. cross a stream, river: ulu qana kafo. See ulukafo.
- **ulu**<sub>2</sub> *num*. three. **ulu taleqe alo** a heap of taros, with the smallest taros at the bottom, mediumsize taros in the middle, and the largest taros at the top. *See* **kookoqoulufau**, **uula**<sub>2</sub>.
- ulu<sub>3</sub> n. sweater; sweatshirt. From SIP (Eng. wool).
  ulufaaluqi n. adolescent person, no longer a little
  child but not an adult yet; animal that has grown
  somewhat but is not yet fully mature (ulufaaluqi

- functions as the head of an associative noun phrase; the final syllable is the associative suffix -qi; the modifier designates the (kind of) person or animal that is at this stage of development). ulufaaluqi wane adolescent boy, not fully mature, not married yet; ulufaaluqi botho pig that has grown somewhat but is not yet fully mature. See uli2, faalu.
- ulukafo vi. cross streams, rivers; i.e., travel a long way. Qoko ulukafo mai, ma wela nau ki kamiliqa misi fii qoe boqo qoki fula i samiliqa. You crossed streams coming here (i.e., you travelled a long way to come here), while my children and I did not expect you to come to us. See ulu<sub>1</sub>, kafo.
- ululafu vi. Redup: ulafu.
- **ululu** *n*. all the branches of a young tree, collectively. **ululu kwasi** one in a series of mortuary feasts (see under **maama**): relatively small feast; the dancers may hold any kind of branch in their hands. *See* **uli**<sub>2</sub>, **uula**<sub>1</sub>, **ululuqa**.
- **ululuqa** *vi*. of a young tree: have a large number of branches (sign of healthy growth). **Ngali e ululuqa**. The (young) canarium-nut tree has many branches. *See* **ululu**.
- ulunaqo n. 1) first-born child (male or female).
  ulunaqo nau my first-born child. 2) leader of a group. ulunaqo ki leaders. toqa ulunaqo qana figua the leaders of a congregation. See uli<sub>2</sub>, naqo.
- **ulunga** *n.* wisdom tooth. **Gwa ulungaku e fii.** My wisdom tooth hurts.
- ulungia vt 1. of the condition of water retention in the body due to kidney malfunction (see kafo): afflict s.o., s.o.'s body. Wane kafo e ulungia seqena. The man suffers from water retention.
- ume n. sp. of sea fish: fairly big; has rough skin.
  ume botho, ume fish with fatty flesh (preferred as food over ume thakwari); ume thakwari,
  ume fish with meat that does not have enough fat (dispreferred as food compared to ume botho).
- **umu** *n*. 1) the perimeter of a stone oven, made of relatively large stones (smaller stones are placed inside). **quia umu** arrange stones to make the perimeter of a stone oven. 2) ring, corona around the moon. **Madami loe [loo qe] quia qana umu nia.** There is a ring around the moon. (lit. The moon has built itself a ring of stones.)
- una<sub>1</sub> n. spike, spine on a fish's body: unana iqa. unana fali bony spines of a stingray. Variant unafa.

uli una

- una<sub>2</sub> vi. 1) be short of breath (e.g. after exertion);
  suffer from shortness of breath (medical condition) ('breath' as subj.) (also mangouna).
  Mangoku e una. I am short of breath. 2) of the sun: be rising at about mid-morning; used to express the time of day. Thato e una naqa. It's mid-morning. See faqamangouna.
- **unabulu** *n*. 1) dolphin sp.: Common Dolphin, *Delphinus delphis*. 2) teeth of the Common Dolphin. 3) necklace made out of teeth of the Common Dolphin.
- unafa n. 1) spike, spine on a fish's body: unafana iqa (variant una<sub>1</sub>). unafana fali bony spines of a stingray. 2) splinter (e.g. of wood). Unafeq [Unafeqe] qai qe toqea qabaku. A splinter of wood went into (lit. pricked) my hand. See unafaa.
- **unafaa** vt 1. remove the scales of a fish; scale a fish: **unafaa iqa**. See **unafa**.
- unafe n. See main entry unafa.
- uni n. 1) time of, period of, season of. uni alo harvest time for taro; uniqi gwagwaria season of cold weather (July, August); uniqi maarodo time of an epidemic of conjunctivitis; uniqi maea time when many people die, esp. of a sickness; epidemic of a fatal illness: Uniqi maea e tathafi kulu. A deadly epidemic spread among us. uni qai (qana ngali) time of canarium-nut harvest (see also sense 3) below); uniqi thaofaa famine; time of hunger; hungry times (long-term shortage of food). 2) people of the same time period; generation. uniqi toqa nai dini past, earlier generations of people; uniqi wela children of the same generation. Kamiliqa taafulu uniqi wane ma fiu uniqi wane. We are 17 generations. Kamarega tege uniqi wane. The two of us are one, the same generation. (Can be said of people of approximately the same age even if they are not related to each other.) 3) used to designate certain other kinds of collectivities. uni fau collection of stones in or for a stone oven (also gwaulumu); uni qai the canarium nuts of one harvest (see also sense 1) above): Uni qai e **noro.** The canarium nuts are ripe. **uniqi** thagaro flock of birds.
- unuuna vi. be not plentiful, be little in quantity (also faqekwa, usual term); be few (also negated qoro, usual term). Kere unuuna bada, qe aqi kesi qoro. They [people] are only few, not many. Seleni nau e unuuna. I don't have much money. Fanga naqi e unuuna bana, made [mada qe] aqi kuki ore. There is not plenty of food; we might miss out.

- **unuunu** *n.* sp. of fish: Halfbeak, *Hemiramphus depauperatus*. **Unuunu fokona e taatare.** Halfbeak fish have jaws (lit. mouths) of uneven lengths.
- unga vi. cut down, clear scrub, bush for a new garden. Kulu qolosia ungalaa. Let's clear the scrub in a straight line. (lit. Let's make the scrub-clearing straight.) See ungaa, ungania.
- ungaa dvn. area in the scrub, bush cleared for a new garden (the scrub, bush has been cut down).
  Ungaa baa qe thaathatofia, ka reerereqa naqa. The area in the bush cleared for a new garden has been dried by the sun (and so it can be burnt off). See unga.
- ungania vt 1. 1) cut down, clear scrub, bush for a new garden ('scrub', 'bush' as dir. obj.): ungania masuqu. 2) clear a newly made garden area of scrub, bush that has been cut down to make the garden ('garden' as dir. obj.): Nau ku uusia teqe kini, kai ungania oqola nau. I have hired a woman to clear my garden of the scrub cut down. See unga.
- **ungi** n. See main entry **ongi**.
- **uqa** *n*. gen. term for a variety of crabs (excludes Land Hermit Crab, **kokosu**; and Coconut Crab, **kaeso**). *Syn*. **nguda** (usual term). *See* **suusuqiuqa**.
- uqula n. tree sp., Intsija bijuga (wood valued as timber; used for house posts). Uqula e sadi.Uqula (wood) is hard.
- **uqunaqona** *vt* 2. boast (dir. obj. coref. with subj.). **Qo uqunaqomu qasia naqa.** You boast too much. *See* **uqunu, naqo**.
- uqunu n. story (traditional or not); account of s.t.
  si uqunu naqi sulia birangana gwauliqi ai
  baa this account of the customs relating to married women; uqunu ni lolelaa fictional, made-up story; uqunu sula Saiklon Namu account of, story about, Cyclone Namu; account of what happened during Cyclone Namu; si uqunu sulia alafolo story about the (origin of the) alafolo club.
  - vi. 1) tell a story (about); give an account of; speak (relatively extensively) on a certain topic. uqunu sulia teqe si uqunu tell a story. Si manga qeri nau kwai uqunu sulia teqe wane qe raqaa teqe keekene ne [na qe] takwe ninimana teqe kilu. This time I will tell a story about a man who climbed a breadfruit tree that stood next to a hole. Qoo, uqunu fasi sulia fanua baa qi Niusilana bo [baa qo] laalae i ei, qe qufita? Oh, tell us now about this country of New Zealand, where you went; what is it like? 2) converse. Keko seqethaathala qasia naqa,

una uqunu

uria na keki uqunu kwaimaani qadaroqa bii keeroqa qafa [qana fa] thaqulafia qeri ....

They were very happy because they were conversing in a friendly manner that evening .... Nau ku uqunu bia maka nau. I talked with my father. Kera uququnu, keka firu nada. They [two groups of people] kept talking (to each other), until they got into a fight. See uqunaqona, uqunua, uqunulili, uqunutania.

- uqunua dvn. 1) conversation, discussion. uqunua sulia lumaqaa conversation, discussion about a wedding. 2) meeting to discuss s.t.; discussion meeting. lae qana uqunua go to a meeting. See uqunu.
- **uqunulili** vi. refuse; used only about refusing to pay compensation. **uqunulili qana keeketoa** refuse to pay compensation. **Wane e uqunulili qana falelana malefo qana keeketoa.** The man refused to give compensation money. *See* **uqunu, lili**.
- uqunutania vt 1. speak about s.t. one has seen or heard; report on s.t. seen or heard; give an account of one's experiences. uqunutania bilia tell others what one has heard about a theft; uqunutania laelana tell others about what one has seen, heard when he/she went somewhere (lit. give an account of one's going). See uqunu.

uququnu vi. Redup: uqunu.

ura prep, subord. See main entry uria<sub>2</sub>.
uraqi vi. be a spy, act as a spy. wane ni uraqi
a spy. See uraqia.

uraqia vt 1. 1) spy on. Kulu uraqia toqa loo.
Let's (go and) spy on the people up there.
2) make reconnaissance of. uraqia fanua make reconnaissance of an area. See uraqi.

uria<sub>1</sub> vt 1. step on, tread on. Nau ku uria teqe kooseqe. I stepped on a kooseqe frog. See uru<sub>2</sub>.

uria<sub>2</sub> prep. 1) allative: to, toward. Kula loo ku lalakwa lae uria. That place up there, I don't want to go there. Qo lae uri fei? Where are you going? Kera ngata quna qeri bada urida. They just talk to them in that way. thamo ura basi reach for a bow. 2) expresses purpose and reason. Nau kwai lae fasi ura naifa nau. I'm going to go for (i.e. to get) my knife. Kere liutania oqola uria lumaqaa kera baa. They harvested the (food in the) garden for their wedding ceremony. akalo ura labataqilana wane magic for harming people. Uria taa qoko qonionga uri nau? Why do you make fun of me? Qo lio rakeqiri ura taa? Why are you looking so angry?

— *subord*. introduces purpose clauses (also **fasia**<sub>2</sub>) and reason clauses (also **sulia** and **sula** 

qania<sub>2</sub>). Nau ku gania wane uria meki firu. I challenged the man to a fight. (lit. I challenged the man so that he and I would fight.) Kamarega mena meki lae ofu lagu bogo uri meki rikia si doo na toga qeki keki baqe sulia qafa [qana fa] thato qeri. We too will go (there) together to see what those people will talk about on that day. Nau ku kwaimanatai, uria ku keekedaa leta ka aqi kwasi falea bokau i famu. I am sorry because although I had written a letter, I did not send it to you. I am sorry because I had written a letter but did not send it to you. Qoe, qe aqi qosi lae bii nau, uri qoe kwaina wane ramo, .... You, don't come with me, because you are the wife of a professional killer, .... Variant ura.

**urobo** *n*. stake to support a plant, such as a yam or a tomato plant. *See* **uroboa**.

**uroboa** vt 1. stake (a plant); support (a plant) with a stake. **uroboa tomata** stake a tomato plant. See **urobo**.

uru<sub>1</sub> n. leprosy. Wane uru e thaungia kuukuuna. The man has leprosy in his finger(s)/toe(s). Syn. kuu, maqeqaitaqaa.

uru<sub>2</sub> 1) vi. place the sole of one's foot on, against s.t.; step somewhere. uru dudua push s.t. back with the sole of one's foot; **uru faafia** trample s.t.; hold s.t. down with one's foot: **Oosi uru** faafia kaleko nau! Don't step on my clothes! **Uru fasi faafia.** Step on it [a piece of timber being sawn]. Hold it down with your foot. uru i thaqegano put one's foot on the ground; step (down) on the ground (e.g. after climbing down from a height); uru maelia binisake kill, crush a cockroach underfoot; uru tala miss one's footing; mis-step: Nau ku uru tala qi laa kafo, kwa qasi nau, karangia kafo sa kai lau nau. I took a bad step in the river, fell down, and the water nearly swept me away. See uria<sub>1</sub>, urugwau, urutoqona, uruuru.

urugwau vi. of the sun: be overhead (around noon) ("steps on heads"). Thato e urugwau.
It's noon. The sun is straight overhead. See uru<sub>2</sub>, gwau<sub>1</sub>.

urungaa vt 1. lean s.t. (against s.t.). urungaa lata sulia qai lean a ladder against a tree. Koki urungaa roo sua naqi ki qi maana biqu kera. We will kill everyone in their house. (lit. We will lean these two spears against their house.) Variant urungania.

urungania vt 1. See main entry urungaa. uruqaila vi. of a penis: be erect (see also lala). Wela fothone [fothona qe] uruqaila. The boy has an erection. Syn. watalu. See qai<sub>1</sub>.

uqunua uruqaila

- **urur**u *n*. knee. **ururuku** my knee; **maana ururuku** my kneecap, the knee-cap area of my knee. *See* **booururu**.
- **urutoqona** vt 2. test, check s.t. by stepping on it. **Urutoqona fasi taatalaqua qena.** Try stepping on the bridge. (E.g., to test if it is strong enough.) See **uru**<sub>2</sub>.
- uruuru vi. grope with one's feet (e.g., because one cannot see). Nau ku galo ka uruuru sulutala.
  I walked (at night) without a light, groping with my feet. See uru<sub>2</sub>.
- **usumalau** [úsumálau] *n*. sp. of tree: has branches only high up on the trunk (see **maamatangaqa**).
- **usuria** *n*. area just outside a village, settlement; periphery, outskirts of a village.
- **uta** *n.* **uteqe keekene** breadfruit core; **utana koukou** the pulp inside a cocoa pod surrounding the beans. *See* **utangasi**.
- utangasi vi. of areca nuts and corn kernels: be very, too soft because unripe (normally not consumed, although such areca nuts may be used by old, toothless people because they are easy to mash in a bowl). Qota e utangasi. The areca nut is too soft, too young. (See qota.) See uta. ngasi.
- **utarodo** *n.* rain at night, esp. heavy rain. **Utarodo e qaru, laalae, ka dani.** It rained at night until it was daylight. *See* **rodo**.
- ute n. See main entry uta.
- **uthea** *vt 1.* mend (a net). **uthea furai** mend a fishing net.
- uthi n. See main entry uthu.
- **uthikuru** *n.* rattle for babies: a string of snail shells. *See* **uthu**, **kuru**<sub>1</sub>, **uthukuru**.
- **uthiqalo** *vi*. of dancers: dance in single file, following each other. *See* **uthi**, **qalo**.
- uthu n. string(ful) of, skewerful of (the form uthu is used with the personal suffix -na; when head of an associative noun phrase, the form is uthi). uthiqi buubulu string of beads; uthuna iqa (all) the strings of fish; uthiqi laqo string of small laqo-shaped ornaments worn as a necklace; uthi qalo skewerful of (little) taros (to be) roasted in fire; uthiqi sona k.o. necklace made out of small pieces of shell money (short form sona) (also barafa). See uthikuru, uthiqalo, uthufia, uthukarango, uthukuru, uthunaiqa, uthuuthu.
- uthufia vt 1. string, thread one or more things on a string, thread, vine; skewer s.t. uthufia alo put several (little) taros on a skewer (for roasting); uthufia buubulu string beads; uthufia iqa string fish; uthufia nila thread a needle. See uthu.

- uthukarango vi. put, wear an egg cowrie (buli<sub>1</sub>) shell in one's hair as decoration. *See* uthu, karango.
- uthukuru vi. be arranged in single file, behind each other; unless specified otherwise, the usual meaning is of people walking in single file.
  qono uthukuru of several people: sit behind each other in single file. See uthu, kuru<sub>1</sub>, uthikuru.
- **uthunaiqa** *n.* sp. of vine (used to tie fence sticks; normally not used to string fish). *See* **uthu**, **iqa**<sub>1</sub>.
- uthuutha vi. about a person: feel very weak on account of illness (person or 'body' as subj.).
  Nau seqeku e uthuutha. I feel very weak.
  My body is very weak. See uthuuthaa.
- uthuuthaa dvn. great weakness of a person due to illness. Uthuuthaa e thaungi nau. I feel very weak. (lit. Great weakness has afflicted me.) See uthuutha.
- **uthuuthu** *n*. stringful of fish. **Rurusia uthuuthu qena.** Pull the fish off the vine. (The fish are strung on a piece of vine.) *See* **uthu**.
- $\mathbf{u}\mathbf{u}_1$  *n*. fish sp.: Moray eel.
- uu<sub>2</sub> vi. of insects, airplanes: make a buzzing sound while flying. Kuukuulango e uu. The mosquitoes are buzzing (around). Siisimi e uu kalia fanga. There are flies (swarming and) buzzing around the food.
- uu<sub>3</sub> vi. of a person's ears: stick out (rather than being flat to the head). Alingane [Alingana qe] uu. His ears stick out. See uua, uubaqea, uuthalo.
- uua vt 1. 1) lift s.t. relatively long at one end. uua kade qai lift a log at one end. 2) uua baqu i maelana avenge s.o.'s death (lit. lift a banana tree at one end at his/her death): Moro uua baqu i maelana. Let's avenge his death. See uubaqea, uuthalo.
- **uuau** *vi.* of dogs: howl. **Kui e uuau.** The dog howled. 2) hum a specific wordless tune; done by women to prevent rain from starting.
- uubaqea vi. speak a language with a (non-native) accent, with a non-native speaker's errors; be able to speak a language other than one's native one but imperfectly. Wane e uubaqea qana ngatalakuluqa. The man speaks our language, but with an accent, with mistakes. See uua, baqea.
- uubu vi. swell up; be swollen. Nau qaeku e uubu. My leg is swollen. See uubunga, uubungia.
- **uubunga** *dvn.* gen. term for any k.o. swelling on a person's or an animal's body. **Uubunga e thaungi nia.** He's got a swelling. (lit. A swelling has afflicted him.) *See* **uubu, uubungia**.

urur uubunga

- uubungia vt 1. of a ria abscess: develop on s.o.'s body; afflict s.o. Nau fa ria e uubungi nau.
  I have developed a ria abscess. (lit. A ria abscess has developed on me.) See uubu, uubunga.
- uufia<sub>1</sub> vt. 1) pour liquid into a container; let liquid go into a container (container as dir. obj.).
  uufia ongi qana kafo pour water into an ongi bamboo vessel; uufia ketolo ka fungu fill up a kettle. 2) pour liquid into a container; let liquid go into a container (liquid as dir. obj.). Maka nau bia thainaku keka lae, keka uufia bomada [boqo mada] qamali fuu, keka kikia bada qana reena qalo qeri. My parents would go and put sea water in [the bamboo] (bring it home) and pour it over the taro leaves (to be cooked). Syn. lulaa.
- uufia<sub>2</sub> vt 1. of one's body, body part: hurt, give pain to (experiencer of pain as dir. obj.). Qaeku qe uufi nau. My leg hurts (e.g. because of a sore). My leg is sore. Wela qabane [qabana qe] fii ka uufi nia. The child's arm is sore. (lit. The child, his/her arm hurts and gives him/her pain.) See uufifilalamoa, uufifiqaba.
- uufia<sub>3</sub> vt 1. 1) blow into s.t. in order to produce a sound (e.g. conch shell, panpipes, whistle); play a wind instrument (see also tuua). uufia agaa play panpipes. Wan [Wane] taa ni boqo? Uufi bungu i maana, ka teeteru i buira. Who is he? (He has) a conch-blower at the front and a fan at the back. (This is a gemo riddle. Answer: a pig.) 2) Used attributively in qau uufia panpipe band: group of men playing panpipes and dancing at an occasion. See uufitoqona.
- **uufifilalamoa** *n*. either of the two top stalks on a bunch of areca nuts. **roo uufifilalamoa** the two such stalks. *See* **uufia**<sub>2</sub>, **lalamoa**.
- **uufifiqaba** *n.* shellfish sp., possibly Diadem Mitre, *Mitra puncticulata*. *See* **uufia**<sub>2</sub>, **qaba**.
- **uufitoqona** vt 2. test a wind musical instrument, conch shell, whistle, etc. by blowing (into) it. **uufitoqona agaa** test a set of panpipes. See **uufia**<sub>3</sub>.
- uugula n. tree spp., Ficus chrysochaete and Ficus bougainvillei; their leaves have a rough, sandpaper-like surface (dry leaves are used as abrasive).
  Uugula reena e ngaangaraqa.
  Uugula trees have rough leaves. rasaa laa kuki qana uugula scrub the inside of a saucepan with an uugula leaf, with uugula leaves. See uugulaa.
- **uugulaa** vt 1. rub, scrub s.t. with an abrasive (such as **uugula** leaves) to smooth it or clean it. **uugulaa qaena matau** rub the handle of an axe

- (to make it smooth); **uugulaa seqena kuki** scrub a pot.
- uugwango n. sp. of sea fish: fairly big.
  uugwasu vi. 1) of a pig: walk, run grunting (see also ngora). Ma botho fuu ka uugwasu, ka ngora, .... And the pig ran, grunting, .... 2) lae uugwasu about a person: rush headlong, fast and eagerly (one can ususally hear such a person breathing loudly): Qo lae uugwasu ura taa neri? What are you rushing for?
  Where are you rushing to?
- **uuka** *n*. climber sp., *Derris* sp. (the stem is pounded and put in the sea; the juice in the stem stuns the fish). *See* **uukaa**, **uukaqa**.
- **uukaa** vt 1. use juice from the derris (**uuka**) climber to stun fish (fish as dir. obj.); stun fish using juice from the derris climber: **uukaa iqa**. See **uuka**.
- uukaqa vi. taste very bitter (more so than qafae)
   (e.g. chloroquine). See uuka.
- $\mathbf{uula}_1 \ n \ poss. \ See \ main \ entry \ \mathbf{uli}_2, \ \mathbf{ululu}.$
- uula<sub>2</sub> num. ord. (n). third. Uula si doo, manga no [na qo] fula mai [mai qi] laa toaa gwauliqi ai ma gwauliqi wane, manga na kini qeri talifili nia bana nii [nii qi] laa toaa nia, qe aqi qosi kotho fasia. A third thing (about old customs): when you arrived at the homestead of a married couple and when/if the woman was by herself there, you would not go inside to her. uula si rodo last of the three nights leading up to full moon (see under rodo). See main entry ulu<sub>2</sub>.
- uulia vt 1. 1) rub, smear a substance on s.t. to treat its surface; apply paint or paint-like substance to s.t. (the entity painted, etc. as dir. obj.). uulia gweleqai qana makeqo rub a dancing stick with charcoal (to blacken it); uulia seqena bereta qana qoela smear bread with oil; uulia tiba qana feda paint timber with paint. 2) uulia maana blacken one's face as a sign of sorrow, mourning (see toobili). 3) caulk s.t., using a mixture of scraped thaia nut and charcoal. uulia baru caulk a canoe.
- **uunu** *n*. light, in the sense of a source of light, such as a torch or a lamp. **Moro kwaqia uunu, kulu lae naqa.** Make a light (a torch), and let's go now.
  - *vi.* of a person: have, carry a light with him/her. **Teqe wane e uunu mai sulutale.** There is somebody with a light on the path. *See* **taatariuunu**, **uunua**.
- **uunua** *vt 1*. show through s.t. transparent, be visible through s.t. transparent (transparent material as dir. obj.). **Qaaqaena kini e uunua kaleko.** The woman's legs are showing through

uubungia uunua

her clothes. **Keekedalaa e uunua reqe befa.** The writing is showing through the (translucent) sheet of paper. (E.g., the writing is on the other side of the paper.) *See* **uunu**.

**uuqulia** vt 1. of a spirit: enter a person.

- uusi vi. 1) buy (things), shop (for things). Toqa keki uusi. People are buying. (E.g. at the market.) 2) of a market: be in progress. Uusia e uusi. The market is in progress. 3) uusi qania sell: Nau kwai uusi qana koukou nau. I will sell my cocoa (beans). Alo naqi qe aqi misi uusi boqo qania sa ta wane, doo kamiliqa ki bana. These taros we won't sell to anybody; they are just for us (lit. (they are) just our things). See uusia, uusikinia, uusilaa, uusitoqona.
- uusia vt 1. 1) buy. uusia ulu baeka suka buy three bags of sugar. Alo naqi ku uusia qan [qana] ten dola qi maana uusia. These taros I bought for 10 dollars at the market. 2) of a man: marry s.o.; be, get married to ('woman' as dir. obj.) (also folia) (cf. togowane; see also togola). ... kwa thathamia bonaga so ni qoe qoki uusia naga ta kini .... ... I wish you would marry a woman soon .... (A mother speaking to her son.) Qe uusi kini naqa. He is already married. 3) hire, employ s.o. for a wage; pay s.o. a wage; pay s.o. for a service, for doing a job (person hired, employed as dir. obj.). Nau ku uusia teqe kini, kai ungania oqola nau. I have hired a woman to clear my garden of the scrub cut down. Keka uusi nau boqo qana akwaleqe baoni ma fai baoni. They paid me wages of 24 pounds (sterling).
  - *dvn.* market (also **maketa**, from SIP, not common). **Kera lae qana uusia**. They went to the market. **fuli uusia** market place, when there is no market at the time; **maana uusia** market place, when there is market in progress. **Uusia e taqe naqa**. The market is over. (lit. The market has gone up. I.e., everybody has gone away, mostly up, from the market place by the sea.) *See* **uusi**, **uusikinia**, **uusitoqona**.
- **uusikinia** *dvn.* marriage of a man; a man's being married (cf. **toqowanea**). *Syn.* **folikinia**. *See* **uusia**, **kini**.
- **uusilaa** *nom.* price (in selling, buying). **Uusilana redio e baqita qasia naqa.** The radio is very expensive. The price of the radio is very high. *See* **uusi**.
- **uusitoqona** vt 2. buy s.t. to see, find out what it is like (e.g. an unfamiliar kind of food). See **uusia**. **uusu**<sub>1</sub> n. surface of a wall; wall as a surface (not as an enclosing or separating structure). **uusuna**

- maa (surface of a) wall on either side of a doorway (to the left or to the right of the doorway); uusuna maa i biqu (surface of a) wall on either side of the doorway on the inside of a biqu house; uusuna maa i maa (surface of a) wall on either side of the doorway on the outside of a house.
- uusu<sub>2</sub> vi. fade, be faded; lose brightness, colours, becoming faint. Geegera qeri e uusu naqa.
  The pattern has faded. The pattern has become faint. Keekedaa e uusu naqa. The (paint-filled) engraving (on a lime container) has faded. See kwaiuusuli, uusua, uusuasi, uusuboro, uusuli, uusulia, uusulifaqa, uusuliqa, uusumulu, uusuqai, uusuria, uususu, uusutania, uusuusu, uusuusulitala.
- uusua vt 1. wipe (e.g. in order to dry or to clean s.t., s.o.); rub. Uusua seqemu qana taolo qena. Wipe your body with the towel. Qo uusua sui naqa boromu? Have you wiped your bottom? (After defecating.) (Also uusuboro.) uusua blakboot wipe a blackboard; uusua seqena iqa qana solo rub the fish (to be cooked) with salt. See uusu2, uusuasi, uusumulu, uusuqai, uususu.
- **uusuasi** *n*. bowsprit. **uusuasina faka** the bowsprit of a ship. *See* **uusua**, **asi**<sub>1</sub>.
- **uusuboro** *vi.* wipe one's bottom (after defecating) (also **uusua boro**<sub>1</sub>). *Syn.* **uusumulu**.
- uusuli vi. 1) of a boat, ship, or people in a boat, ship: follow a coast, coastline. Kere uusuli bonaqa, lae bonaqa uri bali fui [fuu qi]
  Talisa neri. They [people in a ship] followed the coast and went down toward Talisa.
  2) follow s.o. (in walking). Uusuli mai [mai qi] buriaku. Follow (behind) me.
   n. jinx spirit; spirit that causes persistent bad luck. Wane uusuli e lae bii nia. The man is pursued by bad luck. (lit. The man, the bad-luck spirit goes with him.) See kwaiuusuli, uusu<sub>2</sub>, uusulia, uusulifaqa, uusuliqa, uusuusulitala.
- uusulia vt 1. 1) of a boat, ship, or people in a boat, ship: follow the coast, coastline of (an island). uusulia aququa follow (the coast of) an island. Baru e uusuli thara. The canoe followed the coast. Keka uusulia namai Malaqita, lae mai, fula i Maluqu. They followed (the coast of) Malaita and arrived at Malu'u. 3) resemble, be like: with respect to people used only about children resembling their parents, grandparents, etc. (not vice versa) ("they follow their features") (see also ilingia, quria<sub>1</sub>). Wane e uusulia maka nia. The man resembles his (own) father. Ngalia maku ta kaleko uusulia

uuqulia uusulia

- **kaleko qoe qena.** Bring me (from a shop) some cloth/clothes like yours. *See* **kwaiuusuli**, **uusuli**, **uusuusulitala**.
- uusulifaqa vi. about a person: be pursued by bad luck, be jinxed (e.g., have no luck in fishing, hunting, growing food, and be without wealth).
   Nau wane ku uusulifaqa. I am jinxed. I only have bad luck. See uusuli. Variant uusuliqa.
- uusuliqa vi. about a person: be pursued by bad luck, be jinxed (e.g., have no luck in fishing, hunting, growing food, and be without wealth).
  Kamiliqa mili uusuliqa i taraqena. We had bad luck today. (E.g. in hunting.) See uusuli.
  Variant uusulifaqa.
- **uusumulu** *vi.* wipe one's bottom (after defecating). *Syn.* **uusuboro**. *See* **uusua**, **mulu**<sub>1</sub>.
- uusuqai n. bird sp.: Common Kingfisher, Alcedo atthis ("wipes trees"). Syn. qiiqiikafo. See uusua, qai<sub>1</sub>.

- **uusuria** vt 1. scrape, graze the surface of. **uusuria thaqegano** scrape the ground (e.g. with a shovel). 2) scrape off. **uusuria karasi** scrape grass (off the ground). *See* **uusu**<sub>2</sub>.
- **uususu** *vi*. be easy to wipe off; be easily wipeable. See **uusu**<sub>2</sub>, **uusua**.
- **uusutania** *vt 1*. push. **uusutania baru** push a canoe; **uusutania wela** push a child (e.g. on a swing). *See* **uusu**<sub>2</sub>, **uusuusu**.
- **uusuusu** *n*. nose-stick (made from clam shell), worn through the septum. *Syn*. **qauqirogi**. *See* **faleuusuusu**, **uusutania**.
- **uusuusulitala** *n.* sp. of crab: lives by streams in the bush ("follows paths") (similar to **kuqe/dafu**, but bigger). *Syn.* **qiiqiitala**. *See* **uusulia**, **tala**<sub>1</sub>.
- **uuthalo** *vi*. of the moon: be very low, only beginning to appear. **Madami e uuthalo**. The moon is (still) very low. *See* **uua**, **thalo**<sub>1</sub>.

## W - w

- waa n. 1) worm, grub, maggot, caterpillar, larva.
  waa silithao sp. of very small worm ("repairs thatching"): yellowish; has many legs; stinks when stepped on; often seen in (sago) roof and wall thatching; qai waa sp. of tree: small tree that bears long pods that are twisted and bent.
  2) occurs in the names of some snakes. waa kedo snake sp., Boiga irregularis (crawls slowly) (short name kedo) (also boo); waa qaaqala poisonous (lit. biting) snake (gen. term); waa thalo sp. of snake: small, yellowish. See okowaa, waaburu, waadadala, waagilau, waala, waalifo, waaluquluqu, waaqa, waarade, waariqalo, waasui, waathalo, waawaa.
- waaburu n. sp. of flying ant: stings by touch; comes out during rain. See waa, buru<sub>1</sub>.
- waadadala n. sp. of snake, Dendrelaphis calligaster (moves slowly). See waa, dadalangaqi.
- **waagilau** *n*. sp. of worm: comes out of the ground during, after rain. *See* waa.
- waala vi. contain a worm, worms, maggots, etc. (see waa); be wormy, maggoty. Fa kabirei e waala. There is a worm in the Malay apple. Variant waaqa.
- waalifo n. tooth decay caused by bacteria
  (believed to be caused by worms). Waalifo e
  thaungia. He suffers from tooth decay. (lit.
  Tooth decay has afflicted him.) See waa, lifo.

- waaluquluqu vi. of snakes and worms, etc. (see waa): crawl in a zigzag fasion. Loi e waaluquluqu. The snake is crawling, zigzagging. See luqu<sub>1</sub>.
- waanua vt 1. of an earthquake: make a place, ground shake. Anunu e waanua fanua. The earthquake made the place shake. See wanuwanu.
- waaqa vi. contain a worm, worms, maggots, etc.
  (see waa); be wormy, maggoty. Fa koafa e waala. There are worms in the guava (fruit).
  Variant waala.
- waarade n. 1) general term for any kind of intestinal infestation, including hookworm, tapeworm. 2) diarrhoea assumed to be the result of intestinal infestation (see also afefe, etc.). Nau waarade e thaungi nau. I've got hookworm. Also: I've got diarrhoea. Syn. furabote. See waa.
- **waariqalo** *n.* sp. of worm that attacks taro leaves. *See* **waa**, **qalo**.
- waasilasila vi. of the sun: be bright orange when setting, sinking into the sea. *Variant* waasinasina.
- waasinasina vi. of the sun: be bright orange when setting, sinking into the sea. Thato e waasinasina. The sun is bright orange (as it is setting). See sina<sub>1</sub>. Variant waasilasila.

uusulifaqa waasinasina

- waasui n. fish sp.: Snake Eel, Murichthys colubrinus. See waa.
- waathalo n. skin condition of human bodies: patches of light-coloured skin (not considered a sickness); said to be the colour of the waa thalo<sub>1</sub> snake. Wane waathalo e qania. The man has light patches on his skin.
- waawaa n. collectivity of worms, etc. (see waa) in one place. waawaa i laa rakena wela the intestinal parasites in a child's belly.
- waawaelaa *dvn.* laughter. Nau ku rongoa waawaelaa. I heard laughter. *See* waela.
- waawaki<sub>1</sub> n. spp. of large cuttlefish and squid (cf. nuta<sub>2</sub>). taqana waawaki also qungana waawaki internal shell of a cuttlefish; cuttlebone; thasuna waawaki the ink of a cuttlefish.
- **waawaki**<sub>2</sub> *n*. 1) **waawakina alo** taro leaf, including the stalk. 2) **waawakina keekene** breadfruit (fruit) that failed to mature.
- waawanetaasi n. k.o. guessing game, riddle:
  one person asks a question giving hints and the
  other(s) must guess what the object, etc. is; such
  riddles are normally introduced by the question
  Wane taa ni boqo? What (kind of) man/person
  is he? Who is he?; Who are they?; What is it?
  Usually called gemo (from SIP); see there for
  examples. Teqe waawanetaasi laqu boqo.
  (Here is) another riddle.
  - *vi.* play this game; give this k.o. riddle. **Kulu waawanetaasi fasi.** Let's play riddles now. *See* **wane**, **taa**, **si**<sub>2</sub>.
- waawaqaru [wáawáqaru] vi. of an object fixed at one or both ends, sides: sway, swing, move from side to side (e.g. trees, houses, (small) bridges). Qai e waawaqaru. The (young) tree is swaying. Biqu e waawaqaru. The house sways. (It is not sturdy.) 2) of a person: be tall and slim.
- **waawaqeto** [wáawáqeto] *n.* sea-fish sp.: Houndfish, *Tylosurus annulatus*, at its early stage of growth (followed by the **bakofu** and the **oloniqai** stages).
- waawaqo n. tree sp., Ficus wassa (leaves can be cooked as greens, but they are rough; fruit used to be eaten in times of food shortage. (Peter Abuofa is said to have eaten fruit from one waawaqo tree on his return rom Queensland with a new religion (the Queensland Kanaka Mission, later renamed the South Sea Evangelical Mission), when nobody would give him food.)
- **waea** *n*. 1) wire. 2) wireless (message); radiotelegram. *From* SIP.

- waela vi. laugh. Nau ku gilia wela, ka waela. I tickled the child, and she laughed. Qosi waela qani nau. Don't laugh at me. See faqawaela, faqawaelaa, waawaelaa.
- wai- prefix used with several kinship terms and with the term for 'trading partner', 'friend'.
- waidiqi n. cross-cousin (cf. doqora, doqorarua, toqola). waidiqi nau my cross-cousin. Variant diqi.
- waidoqorana n. siblings, true and classificatory (incl. cousins), regardles of sex, collectively.
  rua waidoqorana two siblings. bareqe
  waidoqorana all the siblings in a family, in a family line. See doqora. Variant doqorana.
- waifunga n. parent-in-law, parent-in-law's sibling. waifunga nau my father-in-law, my mother-in-law, etc.; waifunga wane nau my father-in-law. See fungao. Variant funga.
- waikale *n*. wife's brother, wife's sister, husband's brother (cf. thaifa). waikale nau my wife's brother, etc. *Variant* kale<sub>1</sub>.
- waikwaina n. husband and wife, married couple, each other's spouses: roo waikwaina (also roo ai<sub>1</sub>). Roo waikwaina, toolaa keeroqa e nganga. The husband and wife, they don't get along well. (lit. The husband and wife, their living is not united.) See kwai<sub>1</sub>.
- waikwalina *n*. kinship relation between children, grandchildren, etc. of cross-cousins; people who are related to each other through cross-cousins in an earlier generation. waikwalina nau my waikwalina relative. *See* kwaliqa<sub>1</sub>.
- waimakana n. group of people (e.g. going somewhere) that consists of one or more children and their father(s), and possibly also their mother(s) (cf. waithainana). Waimakana baa ki kere tatha naqa. The father group has passed by. See maka<sub>1</sub>.
- waino n. 1) soup (today the word normally used is sofusofu, from SIP). waino qana kai yam soup. See wainoa.
- **wainoa** *vt 1*. use (k.o. food) to make soup (ingredient as dir. obj.). **wainoa butete** use sweet potatoes to make soup. *See* **waino**.
- **wairuana** *n*. 1) traditionally: trading partners (who were on friendly terms with each other) (esp. a bush person and a saltwater person: male-male, female-female). 2) today: mutual friends.
  - *vi*. be trading partners. **Kamareqa, roo kini, mere wairuana.** The two of us, women, are trading partners. *See* **ruana**.
- waithainana *n*. group of people (e.g. going somewhere) that consists of one or more

waasui waithainana

children and their mother(s), but not the father(s) (cf. waimakana). See thaina.

waithaula n. See main entry waithaulana.

waithaulana n. brothers-in-law: men married to women who are each other's sisters: sisters-inlaw: women married to men who are each other's brothers. **roo waithaulana** two men married to sisters: two women married to brothers. See thaula. Variant waithaula.

waiwaena n. sibling, true or classificatory (incl. cousins), of opposite sex. waiwaena nau my sister (man speaking), my brother (woman speaking), etc. Waiwaena nau qe toqowane qana teqe wane i Kwaraqae. My sister married a Kwara'ae man. (A man speaking.) See waiwaenarua, wane.

waiwaenarua n. cousin of opposite sex. waiwaenarua nau my female cousin (man speaking), my male cousin (woman speaking) See waiwaena, rua.

waiwai n. oil: traditionally, coconut oil made by rendering coconut grease, used as body and hair oil; today also any k.o. body or hair oil and cooking oil (see also **qoela**, from SIP). **Kwai** faqamaqusia ifuna gwauku qana waiwai. I'll make the hair on my head soft with oil. Syn. gwai. See waiwaia.

waiwai vt 1. apply waiwai oil to; oil s.o., s.t. with waiwai oil. waiwaia seqena apply oil to one's own or s.o. else's body. Syn. gwaia. See waiwai.

wako n. See main entry wago. See biibitawakolo, tootoowako.

waligi vi. of thunder: rumble. Kuukururua e waligi. There was rumbling of thunder.

walota n. bait for fishing: si walota. Syn. mamu<sub>3</sub>. waluda vi. be, become free of restrictions on one's behaviour, such as those imposed by a taboo or some other rule: e.g., a traditional priest who ceases to be **geteera** is no longer bound by strict restrictions on his behaviour; with reference to husband-wife relation it refers to being allowed to have sex. Roo ai kere waluda gada. The couple are free (to have sex). See faqawaludaa.

wana intj. interjection used in address; may express surprise, anger, indignation, reproach, apprehension, exhortation (see also wane). Ne. wana weleqi, qosi adede mala tha Radafuqa! Hey, man, don't act like Radafuqa! (This is a saying (tarafulaa) based on a story in which Radafuqa, a man, is the central character.) Wana thaqa kale! Hey, guys! Wana thaamaka qae! Expression of surprise, indignation, reproach or apprehension.

wane<sub>1</sub> n. 1) man (see also araqi). wane baqita also wane gwaungaqi and wane taingaqi big man; important man (e.g. headman, Pastor, government official) (wane taingaqi not common); wane daraa young, unmarried man; **gwa wane** physically big man (see also sense 8) below). Tha wane funa. Me. Yours truly. (A man speaking. See under funa.) 2) husband (also araqi, and makaru (arch.); see also kwai<sub>1</sub>). wane nau my husband. 3) wane nau my friend, as a term of address to a man: Nau kwai qasiqaba fasi [fasi qi] laa waqi koro, wane nau. I'm going to poke my hand into our basket, my friend. (Said jokingly when searching through the other person's basket for tobacco, areca nuts, etc.) 4) male-gender marker. wela wane boy, son; botho wane ki boars; (ngali) lade wane male canarium-nut tree; koqa wane mangrove sp.; Bruguiera parviflora (fruit not eaten). 5) person (sex unspecified). Qe agi ta wane si too gi laa aququa naqi. Nobody lives on this island. Kamiliga, mada sa ta wane ka gasila, ka quna qeri, "Qoo, ta wane qe qaithataku." With us (the custom is), if/when a person sneezes, he or she will say, "Oh, somebody has called, mentioned my name." Can be used for politeness, instead of direct address: Laalae wane qe thaathalaqa, si fanga qe nii [nii qi] laa naanado. If you are hungry (lit. If the person is hungry), there is a little bit of food in the **naanado** basket. 6) can be used to refer to ancestral spirits (akalo) and Christian God. 7) used in exclamations. Thaqa wane qena! (Listen) everybody! (Calling people's attention, or when addressing a group of people.) (See also wana.) 8) gwa wane carving of a person; statue (see also sense 1) above). 9) wane nai ruuruquna one's inner voice; one's conscience (conceived of as a homunculus inside a person's chest; it tells the person what to do or not to do): Wane nai ruuruguku ge sore nau uria ku garo. My conscience tells me I was wrong. (lit. My conscience is speaking strongly to me because I was wrong.) 9) used in introductory questions in **gemo** (waawanetaasi) riddles (see under **gemo** for more examples). Wane taa ni boqo? Kai lae mena, ngalia bana qaina biqu nia. Who is he? Even when he goes (somewhere), he carries timber for his house (with him). (This is a gemo riddle. Answer: a spider.)

— *vi.* be a man. Used in the expression Wanelaa ni boqo na ku wane. I am a

waithaula wane

- real/true/hundred-percent man. A real/true/hundred-percent man, that's what I am. (lit. It is being a man that I am a man.). See aluwanea, faqatoqowanea, feqataafulutalowane, fiifiliwane, filiwanea, gwauliqiwaneqa, ilowane, ilowanea, iolowane, kaiwane, kaluwani, kelowane, kelowaneqa, kelowaneqalaa, lolaaqewane, oqewaneqa, roowane, sifolowane, talowane, toqowane, toqowanea, thauwaneoliliaa, thauwaneoliliaa, waawanetaasi, waiwaena, waiwaenarua, waneasi, weewelaniwane.
- **wane**<sub>2</sub> *num*. one. **wane kiloko** one o'clock. *Syn.* **eta**, **teqe**. *From* SIP.
- waneasi sp. of sea snake (usually seen in deep sea). *See* wane<sub>1</sub>, asi<sub>1</sub>.
- wanuwanu vi. of an earthquake: take place.
  Anunu e wanuwanu. There was an earthquake.
  Syn. qisu. See waanua.
- waqe vi. dance (traditional or modern dancing).

  Keka waqe mai faafia taleqe doo na kera
  thaungaqida ki. They danced (moving) in a
  row this way, holding the things [carvings of
  sharks] they had made. (lit. They danced hither
  with a row of the things they had made.) See
  keekequwaqewaqe, waqelia.
- waqelia vt 1. 1) dance to (music). waqelia agaa also waqelia qau dance while playing panpipe music (also agalia agaa); waqelia giitaa dance to guitars, guitar music. 2) dance a certain dance. waqelia mao dance a mao dance.
  3) dance at an occasion (occasion as dir. obj.).
  Nga lekwesi qeri, na keka waqelia, keka qarutoqona doo na kera qalangia qana nga, nga qauqi kaqo qi laala. The lekwesi mortuary feast, at which they danced, in it they used something called [hesitation] qauqi kaqo [pieces of bamboo cut to look like sharks' mouths]. See waqe.
- waqi n. 1) tree sp., Macaranga sp. (also thula) (its bark, looloke, is used to make baskets).
  2) gen. term for baskets, incl. personal baskets, dilly-bags (used to hold tobacco, areca nuts, betel pepper, etc.). waqi qalaqa k.o. small personal basket (for tobacco, betel-quid ingredients, etc.): has four corners and a long strap; waqi taatarufia k.o. personal basket carried slung from the shoulder (also afosaki taatarufia, arch.); waqi thaathata k.o. four-cornered personal basket made from the thata iolo vine; short name thaathata; maqe waqi k.o. large basket, made from the bark of the waqi tree (also maqe foofote).

- backpack, handbag, suitcase. waqi fafaa backpack (also afosaki fafaa, arch.). 4) modern-style parcel, packet. A: Waqi taa nena? B: Redio. A: What's (in) the parcel? B: A radio. See faafaawaqi, kookodewaqi, waqifura, waqimasimasi.
- waqifura n. persistent light rain ("baskets rot"). See waqi, fura.
- **waqimasimasi** *n*. k.o. composite personal basket: it is carried hanging down the person's back, suspended from the front of the neck. *See* **waqi**.
- waqisaasake n. sp. of insect that looks like a cockroach but is bigger: has whitish wings (is attracted by food in houses). *See* binisake, saasakeqa.
- waqo n. aerial root of the thalu climber; used as a rope, usually split lengthwise into two strips. rebeqe waqo a strip of waqo aerial root, after the root has been split lengthwise into two strips. See dauwaqobora. Variant wako.
- waraisuungana *n.* sp. of taro (wara of (lit. at) Suungana (a place)). *See* waratakwa, warathamakai, warathaquma.
- waratakwa n. var. of taro that was traditionally taboo to women (lit. wara of Takwa (a place)) (see suaa<sub>2</sub>). See waraisuungana, warathamakai, warathaquma.
- warathamakai n. var. of taro (lit. wara of Makai (a man)). See waraisuungana, waratakwa, warathaquma.
- warathaquma n. sp. of taro that was traditionally taboo to women (lit. wara of Quma (a man)) (see suaa<sub>2</sub>). See waraisuungana, waratakwa, warathamakai.
- waro vi. of old men and women: be feeble, frail (cf. qokoqoko). Kukeqe e waro naqa. The old woman has become frail. Variant warowaro.
- waroqa vi. (arch.) work. Maka nau lae kai waroqa qana. My father went to (do some) work. Syn. raa<sub>1</sub>, thasi<sub>1</sub> (thasi not common; raa is the usual term).
- warowaro vi. of old men and women: be feeble, frail (cf. qokoqoko). araqi warowaro feeble, frail man. Variant waro.
- wasi n. watch, clock, alarm clock. kali fa wasi small wrist watch. From SIP.
- wasia vt 1. wash s.t. (incl. one's own body). Wasia gwaumu. Wash your head. Tarausisi tekwa nau na qoki wasia. It's my long trousers that you will/must wash. Syn. saqua, saqufia, taqua, taqufia (none common; wasia is the usual term). From SIP.
- **wasito** *n*. worm sp.: about 3 cm long, black, with many legs; stinks.

wane wasito

- watalu vi. of a penis: be erect (see also lala). Fothoku e watalu. I have an erection. Syn. uruqaila.
- watele vi. of thunder: thunder in a distance.
  Kuukururua e watele. There was a sound of thunder in a distance.
- waua vt 1. of people who have few or no teeth left: masticate food with the gums; mumble food: waua fanga. Syn. gomua. See wauwaulolo.
- wauwaqa n. baby talk for sibling (true or classificatory) of either sex: used by little children or by others to little children. wauwaqa nau my sister, etc.
- **wauwaulolo** *n.* sp. of sea cucumber (**raramela**). *See* **waua**, **lolo**.
- wawaqigi vi. of sickness, injury, pain: subside a little; ease (but not be completely cured, healed, gone). Mataqia bae [baa qe] wawaqigi fasi nau. My sickness is not as bad as before.
- wee vi. of otherwise edible tubers, corms: be too old, be past their best stage for eating because not harvested in time (even though not rotten).
  Kai e wee. The yam is no good; it's too old.
  Syn. koka<sub>1</sub>, sira.
- weewedua [wéewédua] n. 1) bee. biqu ni weewedua bees' nest; beehive (also biqui dudualinga). 2) honey. Syn. dudualinga (usual term).
- **weeweduqa** [wéewéduqa] *vi.* of food: be cooked very well, to perfection. **Alo e weeweduqa.** The taro is done perfectly.
- weewela n. young husked coconut (except for the stalk area and the stalk itself), traditionally given to a bride by a senior member of her family as she was to be taken to her husband's place; the bride carried the coconut like a baby; when she got to her husband's place, it was taken from her by her mother-in-law and was placed in the family house. Kera faqatoqowanea thaari kera, keka falea teqe weewela bii nia. (When) they gave their girl away, they gave (her) a young coconut (to take) with her. See weewelaniwane. wela.
- weewelaniwane vi. of a boy: be about five to eight years of age (there is no corresponding expression for girls): Keki laalae naqa, keka weewelaniwane naqa, keka baqita naqa. Time (lit. they) went on; they grew a little; (then) they grew big. See weewela, wane.
- wela n. 1) child, not an adult (even if quite big, as long as not married) (small child also kale<sub>1</sub>).
  wela i angaruqu recently-born baby; wela kaakaba baby that can crawl but not walk; wela kookosa also wela qaaqabu new-born

- baby, infant; wela qaaqaru little child that is just beginning to walk; buriqi wela also buira wela placenta, afterbirth (also gwa qabu). 2) one's child, offspring (of any age), person to whom somebody is a maka<sub>1</sub> or a thaina. wela nia his/her child; wela oqoria child born out of wedlock (also futaikwaikwagi); wela **suluqia** child adopted at birth (because his/her mother died); wela tharea a foster child (cf. tharenisafu). 3) pupil of an eye (also thaalu). wela nai maaku my pupil(s). 4) term of familiarity: chap, guy, man; more commonly weleqi, also weleqe (latter less common); welegi also as a term of address: Man! (all three used with the masculine marker tha, except for weleqi as a term of address). Tha wela bae [baa qe] sui naga. The chap has died. Tha wela qeri mena ka tataqe mai faafia teqe si mantaa [manataa] ne [na qe] aqi mesi thaitogomana lega bamarega. The guy came up with an idea that we just did not understand well. Ma tha welegi e lae uri fei **neq [neqe]?** And where is the guy going? Weleqi, ma ni qoo fanga qasia naqa! Man, you do eat a lot! Taa na tha welege gumadu kalia neq [neqe]? What's the guy whinging about? 5) welege may also be modifed by the words for 'man' and 'woman' to refer to boys/not very old men, and girls/not very old women, respectively. welege ai also welege kini girl, woman (not very old). 6) Holy Spirit (in Christianity). See aiwela, angingisiwela, kookolowela, luuluiwela, malawela, malawelaa, weewela, weewelaniwane, welaqa, welarua, welasio, welawelaqa.
- welaqa vi. of husband and wife: have one or more children, have a family. Roo ai kera welaqa naqa. The couple have a child, children already. See wela.
- **welarua** *n*. man's brother's child, woman's sister's child. **welarua nau** my brother's child (man speaking), my sister's child (woman speaking). *See* **wela**, **rua**.
- welasio n. ashes; called welasio because inhaling ash dust is believed to lead to the sio wasting illness; children are warned not to play with ashes (cf. naanao, the gen. term for ashes).

  Qosi thaathathoa welasio. Don't play with the ashes. See wela.
- welawelaqa vi. of children and young banana trees (before fruiting): have grown well; have a good, strong, well-developed body (person, banana tree, or body as subj.). Wela e welawelaqa. Also: Wela seqene [seqena qe]

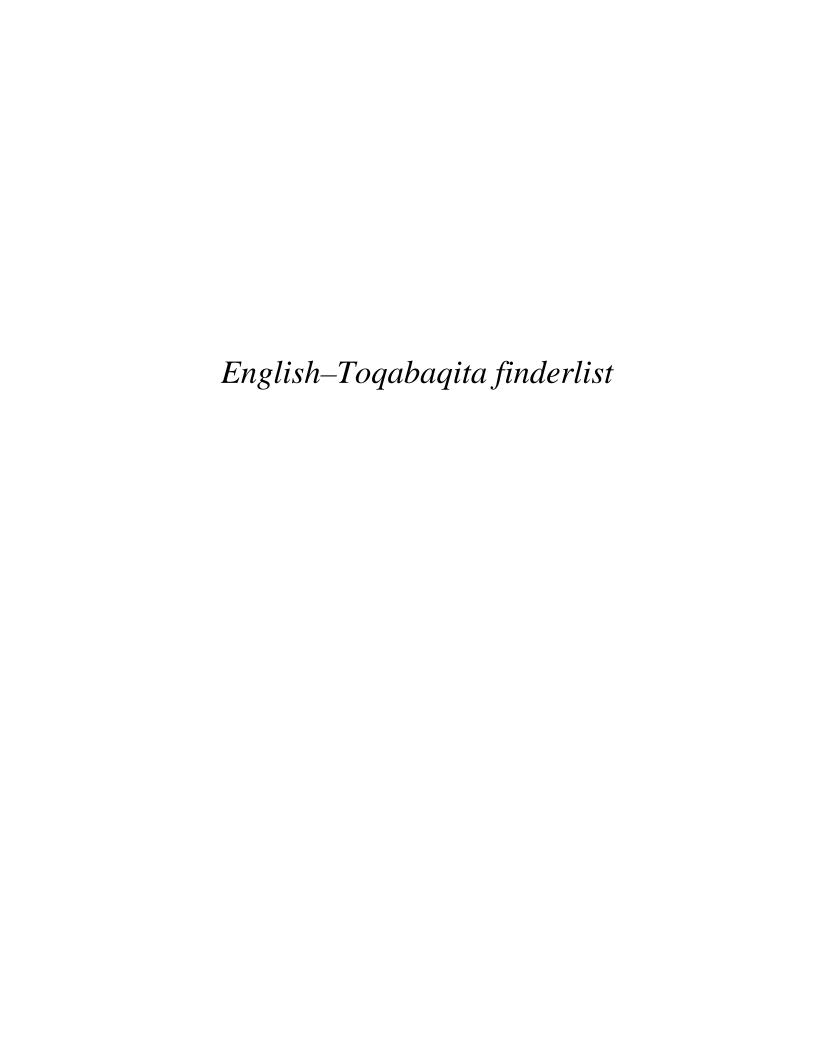
watalu welawelaga

weleqe n. See main entry wela. weleqi n. See main entry wela. werengidu vi. make an angry grimace by pursing one's lips: upper lip behind lower lip, lower lip pushed forward (done mostly by children).

Kero werengidu qani keeroqa. They pursed their lips at each other. See ngidu.

**wewedu** *vi.* be on the verge of crying, with one's face contorted. **Wela e wewedu.** The child is about to cry.

weleqe wewedu



## **A** - **a**

lukasia; muutaqia; qakwasia; tofe abbreviate sukafia abdomen rake abide ngado ablaze meemee abbe faarana; talaqana aboard faqataqea abominable dura aborit kaakadila; oloa; about sulia above faafia; sarenga; abrade thataa absorbed dolaa abstain sifo accent uubaqea accompany kebaa; liungania; qabetania; roqo; roqomia accunt tarafula; tarufula; uqunu; uqunutania accuse eria; feengia; qalangia; suqungania; tako ache fidi; fidia; girogiro; ngodangoda; qafela; seqefiia; tatafidi across folo; rarafolo act abula; ade; mala; thasi; activity raa; Adam's apple kuuqua adal ladoa adhere raqo; raqofia adhesive lagolago; raqoraqo admiration kwaitatakomia; tatakomia admire tangoa admiration kwaitatakomia; tatakomia admire tangoa admiration kwaitatakomia; tatakomia admire tangoa adirit tulangania adult araqi; kwaigangaqi adultery olodola; olodolaa; suaa; advice kwaifaqamanatai advice kwaifaqamanatai; kwaifaqamanataia advice kwaifaqamanatai; khaifaqamanataia advice kwaifaqamanatai; khaifaqamanataia; advine kilia; talifiia; talifi	abandon bulasi; falithara; faqainamaea; luka;	affection kwaitatakomia; tatakomia
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abort kaakadila; oloa2 about sulia afterion thaqulafi; thaqulafia aftertaste mathaqolaqa agitated ingingo agitated ingingo agree ala; alamania; alamatania; gwalu; gwalua; ofubaqea; ofumanatala; aground tee air maamangaa; maamataleqaa; mangaa; mataleqa airplane faka <sub>1</sub> ; qerefulae; qerofulae airstrip maatakwa; malitakwa alas iiqee albino bala <sub>1</sub> alcoholic buubula alight dau <sub>1</sub> ; kwethu <sub>2</sub> ; kwethukwethu; tharu alive inamaruki; inamarukia; katha; maruki; too <sub>3</sub> all tale <sub>1</sub> ; teqefau all about keeketo <sub>3</sub> all right aa <sub>2</sub> ; aia; aqaa; iu; mania <sub>1</sub> ; neri allow alamania; alamatania; faqamamanea; faqamamaneqaa almond alita almost kaakarangia; karangia; ota alone kiilia; talifilia; talitoqona; teqe; teqefilia along sulia alphabet qaaqaa <sub>2</sub> also mena although boro <sub>2</sub> ; dooqanitaa; mena alto keekee; keekeeqa amazed kwele	aborigine manuqai	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
above faafia; sarenga2 abrade thataa abscess loo; ria absorbed dolaa abstain sifo accent uubaqea accompany kebaa; liungania; qabetania; roqo2; roqomia account tarafula; tarufula; uqunu; uqunutania accuse eria; feengia; qalangia; suqungania; tako ache fidi; fidia; girogiro; ngodangoda; qafela; seqefiia; tatafidi across folo2; rarafolo act abula; ade; mala; thasi1 activity raa1 Adam's apple kuuqau add ladoa adhere raqo1; raqofia adhesive lagolago; raqoraqo admiration kwaitatakomia; tatakomia admire tangoa admir netelangania; sulangania adult araqi; kwaiagangaqi adultery olodola; olodolaa; suaa2 advantage kwaifaqamanatai advise kwaifaqamanatai advise kwaifaqamanatai adze qila; tofutofu affair raa1 affect buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania1;  affect buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania;  affect buloa; fotoqia; qafeta;  affect mathaqolao; qafeta;  aggressive raaramoqa  aggitated inging	<u>-</u>	
abrade thataa abscess loo; ria absorbed dolaa abstain sifo accent uubaqea accompany kebaa; liungania; qabetania; roqo; roqomia account tarafula; tarufula; uqunu; uqunutania accuse eria; feengia; qalangia; suqungania; tako ache fidi; fidia; girogiro; ngodangoda; qafela; seqefiia; tatafidi across folo; rarafolo act abula; ade; mala; thasi activity raa Adam's apple kuuqau add ladoa adher raqo; raqofia adhesive lagolago; raqoraqo admiration kwaitatakomia; tatakomia admire tangoa admit netelangania; sulangania adolescent ulufaaluqi adorn laungi; laungia adrift lulangania adultt araqi; kwaigangaqi adultery olodola; olodolaa; suaa₂ advantage kwaiooroi; ooroa advice kwaifaqamanatai adze qila; tofutofu affair raa₁ affect buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania;;  affect buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania;;  affect buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania;;  affere buloa; qokoqoko; tara; aggreesive raaramoqa agitated ingiingo agree ala;; alamatania; gwalu; gwalua; ofubaqea; ofumanataa; aggreument alaofua; gwalua; ofubaqea; ofumanataa; agreument alaofua; gwalua; ofubaqea; ofumanataa; aground tee air maamangaa; maamataleqaa; mangaa; mataleqa airplane faka; qerefulae; qerofulae airstrip maatakwa; malitakwa alalohol kafo alcoholic buubula alight dau;; kwethu½; kwethukwethu; tharu alivo inamaruki; inamarukia; katha; maruki; too; all tale; teqefau almond alita almond alita almond alita almond alita almond protection; poroa although boro; dooqanitaa; mena although boro; dooqanitaa; mena although boro; dooqanitaa; mena	about sulia	
abscess loo; ria absorbed dolaa abstain sifo accent uubaqea accompany kebaa; liungania; qabetania; roqo; roqomia account tarafula; tarufula; uqunu; uqunutania accuse eria; feengia; qalangia; suqungania; tako ache fidi; fidia; girogiro; ngodangoda; qafela; seqefiia; tatafidi across folo; rarafolo act abula; ade; malaj; thasi activity raa Adam's apple kuuqau add ladoa adhere raqo; raqofia adhesive lagolago; raqoraqo admiration kwaitatakomia; tatakomia admit netelangania; sulangania adult araqi; kwaigangaqi adulttery olodola; olodolaa; suaa₂ advantage kwaifaqamanatai advise kwaifaqamanatai advise kwaifaqamanatai adze qila; tofutofu affair raa₁ affect buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania;;  apge lodu; lodua; qokoqoko; tara₁ aggressive raaramoqa agitated ingiingo agreement alaofua; gwalua; ofumanataa; agamataleqaa; mangaa; mataleqa airplane faka₁; qerefulae; qerofulae airstrip maatakwa; malitakwa alas iiqee air maamangaa; maamataleqaa; mangaa; implane faka₁; qerefulae; qerofulae airstrip maatakwa; malitakwa alas iiqee air maamanga; maamataleqaa; mangaa; implane faka₁; qerefulae; qerofulae airstrip maatakwa; malitakwa alas iiqee air maamanga; maamataleqaa; mangaa; implane faka₁; qerefulae; qerofulae airstrip maatakwa; malitakwa alas iiqee air maamangaa; maamataleqaa; mangaa; implane faka₁; qerefulae; qerofulae airstrip maatakwa; malitakwa alas iiqee ailonol kafo alcoholic buubula alight dau₁; kwethu₂; kwethukwethu; tharu alive inamaruki; inamaruki; katha; maruki; too₃ all tale₁; teqefau allow alamania; alamatania; faqamamanea; faqamamaneqaa almond alita almond alita almond alita almost kaakarangia; karangia; ota along sulia alphabet qaaqaa₂ also mena although boro₂; dooqanitaa; mena alto keekee; keekeeqa amazed kwele	above faafia; sarenga <sub>2</sub>	<del></del>
absorbed dolaa abstain sifo accent uubaqea accompany kebaa; liungania; qabetania; roqo; roqomia account tarafula; tarufula; uqunu; uqunutania accuse eria; feengia; qalangia; suqungania; tako ache fidi; fidia; girogiro; ngodangoda; qafela; seqefiia; tatafidi across folo; rarafolo act abula; ade; mala,; thasi, activity raa, Adam's apple kuuqau add ladoa adhere raqoi; raqofia admiration kwaitatakomia; tatakomia adrift lulangania adult araqi; kwaigangaqi advantage kwaiooroi; ooroa advice kwaifaqamanatai advise kwaifaqamanatai adze qila; tofutofu affair raa, affect buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania;;	abrade thataa	
abstain sifo accent uubaqea accompany kebaa; liungania; qabetania; roqo; roqomia account tarafula; tarufula; uqunu; uqunutania accuse eria; feengia; qalangia; suqungania; tako ache fidi; fidia; girogiro; ngodangoda; qafela; seqefiia; tatafidi across folo; rarafolo act abula; ade; mala,; thasi, activity raa, Adam's apple kuuqau add ladoa adhere raqo,; raqofia adhesive lagolago; raqoraqo admit netelangania; sulangania adolescent ulufaaluqi adorn laungi; laungia adrift lulangania adult araqi; kwaiagangaqi adultery olodola; olodolaa; suaa₂ advantage kwaiooroi; ooroa advice kwaifaqamanatai advise kwaifaqamanatai advise kwaifaqamanatai adze qila; tofutofu affeir raa, affect buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania,;	abscess loo1; ria	
accent uubaqea accompany kebaa; liungania; qabetania; roqoo; roqomia account tarafula; tarufula; uqunu; uqunutania accuse eria; feengia; qalangia; suqungania; tako ache fidi; fidia; girogiro; ngodangoda; qafela; seqefiia; tatafidi across folo; rarafolo act abula; ade; mala; thasi; activity raa; Adam's apple kuuqau add ladoa adhere raqo; raqofia adhesive lagolago; raqoraqo admiration kwaitatakomia; tatakomia admire tangoa admit netelangania; sulangania adolescent ulufaaluqi adorn laungi; laungia adrift lulangania advite kwaifaqamanatai; advice kwaifaqamanatai advise kwaifaqamanatai adze qila; tofutofu affeet buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania;;  account tarafula; tarufula; uqunu; uqunutania agree ala; alamania; alamatania; gwaluı; gwalua; ofubaqea; ofumanataa; qoloa agreement alaofua; gwalua; ofumanataia; aground tee air maamangaa; maamataleqaa; mangaa; mataleqa airplane faka; qerefulae; qerofulae airstrip maatakwa; malitakwa alas iiqee ala; talafilia; gidomanataia; doloa agreement alaofua; gwalua; ofumanataia; qwaluı; gwalua; ofubaqea; ofumanataa; qoloa agreement alaofua; gwalua; ofumanataia; aground tee air maamangaa; maamataleqaa; mangaa; mataleqa airplane faka; qerefulae; qerofulae airstrip maatakwa; malitakwa alas iiqee albino bala; alcohol kafo alcoholic buubula alight dau;; kwethu; kwethukwethu; tharu alive inamaruki; inamarukia; katha; maruki; too3 all tale; teqefau almond alita almost kaakarangia; karangia; ota alone kiilia; talifilia; talitoqona; teqe; teqefilia along sulia alphabet qaaqaa² also mena although boro₂; dooqanitaa; mena alto keekee; keekeeqa amazed kwele	absorbed dolaa	-
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accuse eria; feengia; qalangia; suqungania; tako  ache fidi; fidia; girogiro; ngodangoda; qafela; seqefiia; tatafidi  across folo2; rarafolo  act abula; ade; mala1; thasi1  activity raa1 Adam's apple kuuqau  add ladoa  adhere raqo1; raqofia  adhesive lagolago; raqoraqo  admiration kwaitatakomia; tatakomia  admire tangoa  admit netelangania; sulangania  adolescent ulufaaluqi  adorn laungi; laungia  adrift lulangania  adult araqi; kwaiagangaqi  adultery olodola; olodolaa; suaa2  advantage kwaiorori; ooroa  advice kwaifaqamanatai; kwaifaqamanataia  advise kwaifaqamanatai  adze qila; tofutofu  affair raa1  affect buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania1;	-	2
tako ache fidi; fidia; girogiro; ngodangoda; qafela; seqefiia; tatafidi across folo; rarafolo act abula; ade; mala; thasi activity raa Adam's apple kuuqau add ladoa adhere raqo; raqofia adhere raqo; raqofia admiration kwaitatakomia; tatakomia admire tangoa admit netelangania; sulangania adolescent ulufaaluqi adorn laungi; laungia adrift lulangania adult araqi; kwaiagangaqi advantage kwaioroi; ooroa advice kwaifaqamanatai; adze qila; tofutofu affair raa affect buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania;		e
ache fidi; fidia; girogiro; ngodangoda; qafela; seqefiia; tatafidi across folo; rarafolo act abula; ade; mala; thasi activity raa Adam's apple kuuqau add ladoa adhere raqo; raqofia admiration kwaitatakomia; tatakomia admire tangoa admit netelangania; sulangania adolescent ulufaaluqi adorn laungi; laungia adrift lulangania adult araqi; kwaiagangaqi adultery olodola; olodolaa; suaa advice kwaifaqamanatai; advise kwaifaqamanataii advise kwaifaqamanataii adze qila; tofutofu affair raa affect buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania;		
seqefiia; tatafidi across folo; rarafolo act abula; ade; mala; thasi activity raa Adam's apple kuuqau add ladoa adhere raqo; raqofia admiration kwaitatakomia; tatakomia admire tangoa admit netelangania; sulangania adolescent ulufaaluqi adorn laungi; laungia adrift lulangania adultery olodola; solodolaa; suaa advise kwaifaqamanatai; advise kwaifaqamanatai advise kwaifaqamanatai adze qila; tofutofu affair raa affect buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania;;  adibino bala alcoholic buubula alcoholic buubula alcoholic buubula alcoholic buubula alcoholic buubula alipht dau; kwethu; kwethukwethu; tharu alive inamaruki; inamarukia; katha; maruki; too3 all tale; teqefau allow alamania; alamatania; alamatania; faqamamanea; faqamamaneqaa allomod alita almost kaakarangia; karangia; ota alone kiilia; talifilia; talitoqona; teqe; teqefilia alto keekee; keekeeqa amazed kwele		<del>-</del>
across folo2; rarafolo act abula; ade; mala1; thasi1 activity raa1 Adam's apple kuuqau add ladoa adhere raqo1; raqofia adhesive lagolago; raqoraqo admiration kwaitatakomia; tatakomia admire tangoa admit netelangania; sulangania adorn laungi; laungia adrift lulangania adult araqi; kwaiagangaqi adultery olodola; olodolaa; suaa2 advantage kwaiooroi; ooroa advice kwaifaqamanatai advise kwaifaqamanatai adze qila; tofutofu affair raa1 affect buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania1;		=
act abula; ade; mala <sub>1</sub> ; thasi <sub>1</sub> activity raa <sub>1</sub> Adam's apple kuuqau add ladoa adhere raqo <sub>1</sub> ; raqofia adhesive lagolago; raqoraqo admiration kwaitatakomia; tatakomia admire tangoa admit netelangania; sulangania adorn laungi; laungia adrift lulangania adult araqi; kwaiagangaqi adultery olodola; olodolaa; suaa <sub>2</sub> advantage kwaiooroi; ooroa advice kwaifaqamanatai advise kwaifaqamanatai adze qila; tofutofu affair raa <sub>1</sub> affect buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania <sub>1</sub> ; albino bala <sub>1</sub> alcohol kafo alcoholic buubula aliet inamaruki; kwethuxethu; tharu alive inamaruki; inamarukia; katha; maruki; too <sub>3</sub> all tale <sub>1</sub> ; teqefau allow alamania; alamatania; faqamamanea; faqamamaneqaa almond alita alone kiilia; talifoqona; teqe; teqefilia along sulia alphabet qaaqaa <sub>2</sub> also mena alto keekee; keekeeqa amazed kwele	•	•
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Adam's apple kuuqau alcoholic buubula alcoholic buubula alight dau <sub>1</sub> ; kwethu <sub>2</sub> ; kwethukwethu; tharu aliye inamaruki; inamaruki; inamaruki; inamaruki; too <sub>3</sub> admiration kwaitatakomia; tatakomia admire tangoa admit netelangania; sulangania adolescent ulufaaluqi alorn laungi; laungia adrift lulangania adult araqi; kwaiagangaqi adultery olodola; olodolaa; suaa <sub>2</sub> advantage kwaiooroi; ooroa advice kwaifaqamanatai; advise kwaifaqamanatai adze qila; tofutofu affair raa <sub>1</sub> affect buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania <sub>1</sub> ;		
add ladoa adhere raqo1; raqofia adhesive lagolago; raqoraqo admiration kwaitatakomia; tatakomia admire tangoa admit netelangania; sulangania adorn laungi; laungia adrift lulangania adult araqi; kwaiagangaqi adultery olodola; olodolaa; suaa2 advantage kwaiooroi; ooroa advice kwaifaqamanatai; advise kwaifaqamanatai adze qila; tofutofu affair raa1 affect buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania1;  adlive inamaruki; inamarukia; kwethukwethu; tharu alive inamaruki; inamarukia; katha; maruki; too3 all tale1; teqefau all about keeketo3 all right aa2; aia; aqaa; iu; mania1; neri allow alamania; alamatania; faqamamanea; faqamamaneqaa almond alita almost kaakarangia; karangia; ota alone kiilia; talifilia; talitoqona; teqe; teqefilia along sulia although boro2; dooqanitaa; mena alto keekee; keekeeqa amazed kwele	•	
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adhesive lagolago; raqoraqo admiration kwaitatakomia; tatakomia admire tangoa admit netelangania; sulangania adolescent ulufaaluqi adorn laungi; laungia adrift lulangania adult araqi; kwaiagangaqi adultery olodola; olodolaa; suaa2 advantage kwaiooroi; ooroa advice kwaifaqamanatai; kwaifaqamanataia adze qila; tofutofu affair raa1 affect buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania1;		<u> </u>
admiration kwaitatakomia; tatakomia admire tangoa admit netelangania; sulangania adolescent ulufaaluqi adorn laungi; laungia adrift lulangania adult araqi; kwaiagangaqi adultery olodola; olodolaa; suaa₂ advantage kwaiooroi; ooroa advice kwaifaqamanatai; kwaifaqamanataia adze qila; tofutofu affair raa₁ affect buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania₁;		
admire tangoa admit netelangania; sulangania adolescent ulufaaluqi adorn laungi; laungia adrift lulangania adult araqi; kwaiagangaqi adultery olodola; olodolaa; suaa₂ advantage kwaiooroi; ooroa advice kwaifaqamanatai; kwaifaqamanataia adze qila; tofutofu affair raa₁ affect buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania₁; alabout keeketo₃ all right aa₂; aia; aqaa; iu; mania₁; neri allow alamania; alamatania; faqamamanea; faqamamaneqaa almond alita almost kaakarangia; karangia; ota alone kiilia; talifilia; talitoqona; teqe; teqefilia along sulia alphabet qaaqaa₂ also mena although boro₂; dooqanitaa; mena alto keekee; keekeeqa amazed kwele		all tale <sub>1</sub> ; teqefau
admit netelangania; sulangania adolescent ulufaaluqi adorn laungi; laungia adrift lulangania adult araqi; kwaiagangaqi adultery olodola; olodolaa; suaa <sub>2</sub> advantage kwaiooroi; ooroa advice kwaifaqamanatai; kwaifaqamanataia adze qila; tofutofu affair raa <sub>1</sub> affect buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania <sub>1</sub> ; all right aa <sub>2</sub> ; aia; aqaa; iu; mania <sub>1</sub> ; neri allow alamania; alamatania; faqamamanea; faqamamaneqaa almond alita almost kaakarangia; karangia; ota alone kiilia; talifilia; talitoqona; teqe; teqefilia along sulia alphabet qaaqaa <sub>2</sub> also mena although boro <sub>2</sub> ; dooqanitaa; mena alto keekee; keekeeqa amazed kwele		all about <b>keeketo</b> <sub>3</sub>
adolescent ulufaaluqi adorn laungi; laungia adrift lulangania adult araqi; kwaiagangaqi adultery olodola; olodolaa; suaa2 advantage kwaiooroi; ooroa advice kwaifaqamanatai; kwaifaqamanataia adze qila; tofutofu affair raa1 affect buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania1; adlow alamania; alamatania; faqamamanea; faqamamaneqaa almont alita almost kaakarangia; karangia; ota alone kiilia; talifilia; talitoqona; teqe; teqefilia along sulia alphabet qaaqaa2 also mena although boro2; dooqanitaa; mena alto keekee; keekeeqa amazed kwele	<u> </u>	all right aa2; aia; aqaa; iu; mania1; neri
adorn laungi; laungia adrift lulangania adult araqi; kwaiagangaqi adultery olodola; olodolaa; suaa <sub>2</sub> advantage kwaiooroi; ooroa advice kwaifaqamanatai; kwaifaqamanataia adze qila; tofutofu affair raa <sub>1</sub> affect buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania <sub>1</sub> ;		allow alamania; alamatania; faqamamanea;
adrift lulangania adult araqi; kwaiagangaqi adultery olodola; olodolaa; suaa <sub>2</sub> advantage kwaiooroi; ooroa advice kwaifaqamanatai; kwaifaqamanataia adze qila; tofutofu affair raa <sub>1</sub> affect buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania <sub>1</sub> ; almond alita almont kaakarangia; karangia; ota alone kiilia; talifilia; talitoqona; teqe; teqefilia along sulia alphabet qaaqaa <sub>2</sub> also mena although boro <sub>2</sub> ; dooqanitaa; mena alto keekee; keekeeqa amazed kwele	<u>-</u>	
adultery olodola; olodolaa; suaa <sub>2</sub> advantage kwaiooroi; ooroa advice kwaifaqamanatai; kwaifaqamanataia advise kwaifaqamanatai adze qila; tofutofu affair raa <sub>1</sub> affect buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania <sub>1</sub> ; alone kiilia; talifoqona; teqe; teqefilia along sulia alphabet qaaqaa <sub>2</sub> also mena although boro <sub>2</sub> ; dooqanitaa; mena alto keekee; keekeeqa amazed kwele		
advantage kwaiooroi; ooroa advice kwaifaqamanatai; kwaifaqamanataia advise kwaifaqamanatai adze qila; tofutofu affair raa <sub>1</sub> affect buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania <sub>1</sub> ; advantage kwaiooroi; ooroa along sulia alphabet qaaqaa <sub>2</sub> also mena although boro <sub>2</sub> ; dooqanitaa; mena alto keekee; keekeeqa amazed kwele	adult araqi; kwaiagangaqi	
advice kwaifaqamanatai; kwaifaqamanataia advise kwaifaqamanatai adze qila; tofutofu affair raa <sub>1</sub> affect buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania <sub>1</sub> ; advise kwaifaqamanatai alphabet qaaqaa <sub>2</sub> also mena although boro <sub>2</sub> ; dooqanitaa; mena alto keekee; keekeeqa amazed kwele	adultery olodola; olodolaa; suaa2	
advise kwaifaqamanatai also mena adze qila; tofutofu although boro2; dooqanitaa; mena affair raa1 alto keekee; keekeeqa amazed kwele	advantage kwaiooroi; ooroa	
adze qila; tofutofu  affair raa <sub>1</sub> affect buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania <sub>1</sub> ;  although boro <sub>2</sub> ; dooqanitaa; mena alto keekee; keekeeqa amazed kwele	advice kwaifaqamanatai; kwaifaqamanataia	<u> </u>
affair raa <sub>1</sub> alto keekee; keekeeqa amazed kwele	<del>-</del>	
affect buloa; fotoqia; ledea; malawelaa; qania; amazed kwele	<del>-</del>	
arrect bulloa, rotoqia, redea, maraweraa, qama <sub>1</sub> ,	•	
toqea; thaungia amberjack iqa <sub>1</sub>		
	toqea; thaungia	amoujack iqa <sub>1</sub>

amberjack abandon

ambush teoa	area alata; atoa; daudaura; fanua; kwaqitaa;
America Merika	loolofaa; maalikwai; taafoloa
among maqaluta; matanga	areca bua; busurimaa; dolofena;
amount fulinga	gwaagwangola; lukuluku <sub>2</sub> ; malua;
amputate kaasia	marikoqesuqa; migomalefo; qageru;
amputated kodo	qalakwekwe; qalathaka; qara4; qota;
amuse faqakaakalea; kaakale <sub>2</sub> ; laba; thatho;	qotagaregare; raqaa
thathoa <sub>1</sub>	argue kwaiolitaqi; luqua2; olisuusuqu
amusement bilei; filei	argument ngatangataa; olisuusuqua
anaesthetise faqamaea	arise $taqe_1$
ancestor akalimae; fuufutangaa; kwato <sub>1</sub> ; maka <sub>1</sub>	ark <b>qaka</b>
anchor aga <sub>3</sub> ; gwalu <sub>1</sub> ; gwalua	arm <b>qaba</b>
and bia <sub>2</sub> ; bii; ma	armlet banibani; gwaro; kome; luluka;
	qadiqadi; qimai; sangisangi; sifala; sisifita
anemone gwero <sub>2</sub> ; mamailade	armpit gwaagwae; qaba
angel-fish bebe; gweegwerogwasu; oru <sub>2</sub>	armring baabara
anger faqarakeqiri; faqasuurake;	arm-ring kome
faqasuurakea; ilia; rakeangongoa; rakeqiria	army ami; mae; oomea; qami
angry angofia; angongo; kwasula; lafutaqi;	around gali; galia; kaakali; kali <sub>i</sub> ; kalia
meemee; meloa; ngangasuala; qiri <sub>3</sub> ;	
rakeangofia; rakeangongo; rakeqa; rakeqiri	arrange alua; baqealu; baqetania; gwalu <sub>1</sub> ; gwalua; qolo <sub>2</sub> ; qoloa; talaurangania
animal ngori; qanamola	
ankle daadaku <sub>1</sub> ; googoliqae; kwalasiqae	arrangement baqealua
announce baqe; qaitalongania; sufu	arrive dao; fula; olo <sub>1</sub> ; olofia; tara <sub>3</sub> ; tarafia <sub>1</sub>
answer luqu <sub>2</sub> ; luqulaa; olisia	arrow banigafa; buubuqu <sub>2</sub> ; gafa; io; iofomaa;
ant angoango; duudui; duuduila; fuufusi;	kwali; sima; takalo <sub>1</sub>
fuufusila; guuguuloi; gwaubuqu; kaakadi;	arrowhead bata <sub>1</sub> ; buubuqu <sub>2</sub>
ninimaa; ninimaala; waaburu	artery ula
antenna gwaagwaqo	arthritis katu; katua; kutu <sub>1</sub> ; kutua <sub>2</sub> ; lakwa <sub>1</sub>
anticipate fiia <sub>2</sub> ; fiifaraqo	as $mala_1$
anus mulu <sub>1</sub>	as well mena
anvil fau; kumu <sub>1</sub> ; naanagi	ascend fane; qalaqa; rarafiqoba; taqe1; tataqe
any alufaqatonala; qatona; qatonala; ta <sub>1</sub> ; tai <sub>2</sub>	ascites siisirafufuqa; soosoroboeqa
apart fofoqea; kaakaba; kweekwera; kwera;	ash naanafu; naanao
maalakwa; nganga; qeeqeta; talumatania	ashamed lufa; noni; qida; seqelufa; seqenoni
apologise kwaimanatai	ashes fuqa; welasio
apology kwaimanataia	aside tabali; tabalungania
apostle ngalia; ngataa	ask afoa; angitaqi; baqetania; gaagani; gania <sub>1</sub> ;
apostrophe qabositorofi	ganitoqona; kelesia; laungania; lidia; rata;
appear kwangareo; mango <sub>2</sub> ; tataqe	soe <sub>1</sub> ; soea; soefiifirisia; soekalitana;
appearance rikilaa	soekeekela; soekelea; soeolia; soetafangana;
	soetoqona; sula <sub>1</sub> ; takofalea
appease dalafaa; faqaleqaa; faqaseesekaa	asleep biinga
applaud fidafida	assume sorea; sorege
apple koria; qabolo; qai <sub>1</sub> ; thaathae; thae; uli <sub>1</sub>	asthma fuqumango; lafua; mango <sub>1</sub>
apply qafua	astonished kwele
appoint filia; kwaathatana; talisia	
apprehensive duuduqari; qariqari <sub>2</sub>	astray faqagaroa; faqalokaa; garo; loka
approach kaakarangia; karangia; kwaikarangi	asymmetrical teqebaliqa
appropriate faarana; suungaungau; talaqana	at fafo; sa-
approve ala <sub>3</sub>	atrophy qabamae; qaemae; qafemae
April gwalu <sub>3</sub>	attach raqoa
apron toro	attack <b>alasia</b> <sub>2</sub>

ambush attack attend reeqia
attention qaukwailiu
attracted abe<sub>1</sub>
attractive kwaga<sub>1</sub>; manataqa
audible aakwa; ngalu
auger suusufunibaru
August kaakadasula
Auki Qaoke
aunt kookoqo; koqo; kwaliqa<sub>1</sub>
available aqi; teo

avenge duqua<sub>2</sub>; duqumae; lamasia; lamusia; uua
avenged duqu<sub>2</sub>
avert gegemaa; lautania; maaqasia; qasia
avoid babali<sub>2</sub>; maaqasia; muuqa; qasia
awake tharaqi
away keto<sub>1</sub>; tabali; tabalungania
awl qogila
axe buritau; iroma; kiikila; manuaqa; matau;
tomeo; thama

#### B - b

babble alalakwee baby angaruqu; kale<sub>1</sub>; kurafia; sikafi; wela bachelor tooliu back buri; dudua; reba; suli<sub>1</sub>; thau<sub>1</sub> back and forth kwailiu; olili backbone qogisuli; qogitekwa; qokisuli backpack afosaki; waqi backwards dudu; falaburi bad balili; faqataofania; magaqulu; taqaa bad-mouth niiniaa badness taqaalaa bag baeka; waqi bail nalu; nalufia; nao; naofia; taofia bailer kwaitao; taotao bait mamu<sub>3</sub>: walota bake beka; bekamua; nagare; nagarea bald falai; suusufi ball boolo balloon balume bamboo bii<sub>2</sub>; fiifiro; kako<sub>1</sub>; kaqoraraqa; keeketo<sub>1</sub>; laqafa; ongi; qau; qaudatha; qaufiro; qaumola; qude; sude ban kwaisuqusi banana baqu; fudi2; kata; qabanguru; thaathamo<sub>1</sub> band bana<sub>2</sub> bandage binua bang basi<sub>1</sub>; faangania; kidiriria; lengoa; lumua; sangara; toqea; toqo1 banish asungania; lalakwatania bank banga; ninima banknote **noto**<sub>2</sub> bar babalia; sabi; sabia barbecue oia bare fuli<sub>3</sub>; fulifuli; kafiboro; kafingae; ngingita; thageferaga

bark kwau; lokea<sub>1</sub>; looloke; qunga; qungea; ragia; susugume barked loke barracuda ili<sub>1</sub>; mamalita; ona<sub>2</sub> barren fasuqabi; qabaqato barrier qooqotoa; qoto<sub>1</sub>; qotoa<sub>1</sub> barringtonia fuu<sub>1</sub>; qai<sub>1</sub> base qae<sub>1</sub> basil bulu<sub>2</sub> basket afosaki; faisugu; foofote; kokege; kookodewagi; kuukudu; looloke; naanado; qita<sub>1</sub>; qitasigoro; raraqai; suqukele; suqurarafolo; thaathata; thaqubulu; waqi; waqimasimasi bass buubuluqa; kwaibulu bathe abusiu; faqasiufia; siisiu; siufia battery bataree; batere; bateree bawl nalufia; naofia bay loqua beach one<sub>1</sub> bead buubulu; kekefa beam kuukuu; kwaqefalo; qai<sub>1</sub>; qaki bean bini<sub>1</sub>; miga bear faqafuta; fungu; futangania; kwala; luda; qaraqa; tharea beard talifu; thaathate bearer falo<sub>1</sub> beat buuleqemae; fonoa2; fudafuda; fuufudaraqi; gani; kiia; kwaikwaqei; kwangakwanga; kwaqea<sub>1</sub>; libia; libilibia; quitoqona; quu<sub>2</sub>; quutoqona; tafo; tataliqabu; tataliqabua; thatodeqea; thaungia beater fisi beautiful lalanganiqa; leqa; qokaqe because nunufa; sulia; uria; beckon kaakaru; karumania becloud goofia

attend becloud

bed fiitaqi; fuli1; tafe; thamataqia

bedecked oloolo

talingaqi: teleqe: thaama: thasi bee dudualinga; weewedua beef buluka bile dii<sub>1</sub> billow buubutagafu beehive biqu bind kania; karoa beer bia<sub>3</sub> bird afa; afuqiniu; aqala; bina; binaufi; bitili; bees-wax ngae bola<sub>1</sub>; dakidaki; danithato; dagadaga; beetle bilimothe; buubulu; ngaangalifau; siisii darameo; deedekwelago; faaligalu; fao; fiu<sub>1</sub>; befall quria<sub>2</sub> geo; geraqa; giororo<sub>1</sub>; giososo; guqifura; before naqo; naqofa gwaubala; gwaungeengeo; gwautoqi; gwiqi; beget futalangania; futangania; kwalafia; kaabora; kaakaa; kaule; kee2; keekero; tharea kekeora; kerota; kesikesi; kiikidukome; begin qita2; thafali2; thafalia kiikidulaqe; kilakila<sub>1</sub>; kiokio; kiro; koo<sub>2</sub>; beginning boaa; thaathafalia; thafalilaa koodaga; kookoo; kooweo; koreo; korokoro; behave abingia; abula; ade; faqamanataia; kwaiara: kwakigo<sub>1</sub>: kwageala: kwiikwisi: kwaiabingi; lalamoaqa; mala<sub>1</sub>; maladaraa; kwiqii; kwisi; langeo; laqenimota; loolokeo; malathaarigi; thasi<sub>1</sub> manu<sub>2</sub>; manurabu; nai<sub>1</sub>; noonosibotho; noqo; behaviour abulalaa; biranga; birangaa nuta<sub>1</sub>; ngaebala; ngamungali; ngedengali; behind boro<sub>1</sub>; buri; buria; buringa ngoongoqo; okowaa; qaaqaniiqa; behold taa qaaqaranga; qafuta; qamaria; qanakwe; qiiano; qiiqiikafo; qito; qononuunufi; beige raarafuqa qooqone; quefolo; qufaqufa; quiqui2; rungau; belch ooleta ruruu<sub>1</sub>; sakefata; siisiri; singio; siramidi; believe faqamamanea; faqamamanegaa sirau; siru<sub>1</sub>; sisifiu; sobe; suri; suriaoa; bell belo suusungeakwa; suusuri; suutakafakatho; belly buta<sub>1</sub>; kwethu<sub>1</sub>; rake tabaraagia; talatala; toretore; tuutugigau; bellyache rakefiia thaqaro; uusuqai beloved fiifiria; liiliothaua birth faqafuta; faqafutaa; faqafutangania; below fara futalaa; maruki; thare1; tharea belt gwaro; qoko1; suusuru; tarafu birth-hut angaruqu beltless kwato<sub>2</sub> birthmark banio bench tafe biscuit fisikete bend ero; gaagalia; kaakalia; kego; kegoa; bit donga kosua; kunusi; lolosia; luqu<sub>1</sub>; luqua<sub>1</sub>; olo<sub>2</sub>; bite kwaiqala; ngeengete; qala1; qalataitai; oloa1; olofaqi; orooro2; qagooro; qoea; taoro bent keqo; ngaangaraqa; titiu bitter faqaqafaea; qafae; qafaea; uukaqa berate balufia; kwaingalufi; kwaingatafi; bivalve kega ngalufia; ngatafia black booboraqa; boraboraqa; buubuluqa; bereaved faqainamaea gaagaliqa; gola; rere2 beside ninima blacken faqaokoa; oko1; uulia besmirch faqataqalia bladder kwara bestow mamua; qalangia blame tako betel butha; buthaa; nuku1 blaze meamea<sub>2</sub>; meemee betel pepper kura; malithanga; qofa bleach faqakwaakwaoqaa betray toqonisusua bleached faka2 betrothed fungao; toqongado bleed oka; qabula; tora between magaluta; magalutaa; matanga bless qadomia Bible buka blessing mamanaa biceps bothonga blight alomae bicycle basikolo blind faqarodoa; geqo; geqoa; maaboko; maageqo

big adangani; adangaqi; baqita; kobu;

kubakuba; kuukurabulu; nanga2; taingaqi2;

blind

blindness maabokoa; maarodoa	boxfish iqa <sub>1</sub>
blink langabira; maamaqaru; maqaru	boy kurafia; weewela
blister buteru; butoqa	bracelet qara1
block bokea; bokosia; faqaqafetania; kada <sub>1</sub> ;	brain thafu
quufolo; raraa <sub>1</sub> ; suqusia <sub>1</sub> ; tofolaqa;	branch fasuqabi; maamatangaqa; mooru;
toforoorodoqa	ngaangara; qaikwaidiu; tabi; thara <sub>1</sub> ; uli <sub>2</sub> ;
blocked boko	ululu; ululuqa
blockhead boko; gwauboko; gwausadi; sadi	bravery ramoa
blood ininaqabuqa; qabu	brawny katha
bloodshot meemeloga	bread bereta
bloody qabula	breadfruit baleqo; kale2; keekene; kuthuu1;
bloom lade <sub>1</sub> ; taga <sub>1</sub>	qadoma; rada; rauqai; waawaki <sub>2</sub>
blossom taga <sub>1</sub>	breadth rebalaa; reerebaqalaa
blotchy <b>uli</b> <sub>3</sub>	break agaa; dekwe; dekwea; falia; fidu; fidua
blow fota <sub>2</sub> ; lositania; maedango; nanasia; qufu;	gwaqia; maga; magaa; muu <sub>2</sub> ; muumuu;
qufulia; qufuqufu; tatha; tuua; thaulia;	muusia; nii <sub>2</sub> ; niia; ngedea; oge <sub>2</sub> ; ogea;
uufia <sub>3</sub>	qalatakaa; qoea; qoo1; thaqasi
blown taatanga	break off didi2; loia; tabi
blue kiokio; kookorodoqa; logalogaqa;	bream maasuluqa; suruimalau
raarafuqa; rafu	breast quuqumu; susu <sub>1</sub>
blunt foo <sub>1</sub> ; tutu	breastfeed faqasusufania; susufania
boar qairaqe	breath fuqulafulafu; kwaqimango; mango <sub>1</sub> ;
board aba; reba; taqe; taqelia	mangooqe; mangotaqetaqe; mangothalaa;
boast uqunaqona	mangouna
boat bauta; faka <sub>1</sub> ; foqorua; saraniqai	breathe alifuta; mango <sub>1</sub> ; qasimango;
body seqe	qasimangotoqona
bog kuukunu	breathing mangothalaa
boggy kuukunula	breechclout kabilato
boil kooa; kukia; kukitoqona; luga; lugafia;	breeze ngalithauthau
lugaluga; naqare; naqarea	brick melamelaqa
boisterous eso; ome	bride price foofoqea; foqea; kwaa2; rau2
bole qinafu	bridge taatalaqua; talaqu
bone daadaku; dakuthaolo; googoliqae;	bright laqa; manataqa; siisigila
guuguu; qogi; qoki <sub>1</sub> ; rae	bring <b>ngalia</b>
bonito thau <sub>1</sub>	bring about buulangania; falea
bony qogilaqa	bring up sulumaboa; tharenisafu
booby binaufi	brittle dekwedekwe; magamaga; qooqoo
book buka	broad reerebaga
book butu	bronze-coloured qaaqadilaqa
born <b>futa</b> <sub>2</sub>	brood kani
boss naanaqo; qinoto	broom kaakao; thaathalo
bottle botela; buubulu	broth sulu <sub>2</sub> ; suusulu
bottom boro <sub>1</sub> ; qae <sub>1</sub>	brother doqora; maka <sub>1</sub> ; makarua; toqola;
	thaasi; thoogo
boundary olilaa; suilaa; suusuilaa; ukalilaa	brown mela; thaathafuqa; thafuthafuqa
bounty finisi; foqoa	brush dadaa; kaofia; tafusia
bow basi <sub>1</sub> ; basigwaroa; gwautoli; isu; takalo <sub>1</sub>	brushwood masuqu
bowl disi; kaakata; qaitharu; raboqa; tiu; tobo;	bubble botofuufuru; foa
tobosulu	bucket baketa
bow-legged redu	
bowsprit uusuasi	bug garaqote; qole
box bakosi; kisi <sub>2</sub> ; kwaikumui	

bug blindness

build fulingania; kasia; kasibiqua; labua; laetania; qilia; quia; tolokwekwe; thaungania; thaungaqi bulb ina<sub>1</sub>; inala; ininala; mekolo bulge bokea; bokebokela; botoa; botorake; buqu; onosia bulgy buubuqula bull buluka; gairage bump buqu; kwaitoqei; toqea bunch aqongali; foofoqo; fungi; fungu; ifi; iqitoolenaqo; kumuta; mamatala; ngara; qada; qiiqira; qiiqiri<sub>1</sub>; ulili bundle ifi; lukutamua; qoko1 burial alua; aluwanea burn kwethufia: lamalama: mamaafuni: meamea; meemee; melumelu; nagarea; qakoa; qakofia; suungia; suusuu2; tharu; tharufia burp ooleta burst busu; busulia

bury alua; ano<sub>1</sub>; anoa; anomia; kwaingania bush anoalu; kwaena; kwena; masugu; raku; tolo; tololiu; thafu bushperson tologa business raa<sub>1</sub> busy doreko; qabarua; qabero; qoga; qoiro but ma; mena; sui; taa butter bata butterfly bebe; bebekaakage; gaukwee butterfly-fish bebe; bebegau; foofolagabe buttock fali; tega1 button bateni buttress koba buy kaonemu; kaoni; kwaqea2; lafua; ngalilanga; raarangeqa; uusi; uusia; uusitoqona buzz uu<sub>2</sub> by sa-

 $\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{c}$ 

cabinet sefe cacao koukou cairn foofoorau cajole gafoa; gafogafo; gaqoa; gaqogaqo; qosoa; qosoqoso cajolement gafogafoa calamity fualalaa; fualangaa; fualangania calf bothonga call amasia; kwaiamasi; nosia; qai; qailia; qaithatana; qalangia; qaratania call out **ngiingili**; **oleole** calm aroro; aroroqa; bubunoto; daununu; eno; enoa; faqaenoa; mae calophyllum baqule Calvary Gwaqaleelete can bii<sub>2</sub>; tini canarium afisu; baabariga; kaburu; lade<sub>1</sub>; lataqekwe; maaboko; ngali<sub>1</sub>; ngaliafoqa; ngalibaabari; ngalikaakaqe; ngiingisi; qadoqa<sub>1</sub>; qarakwa; qekwe; raarako; ragisi; rauraqu; rido1; sela2; suku1; susutangila; susutangiqa cancel faqaaqia; tofe candy lole<sub>2</sub> cane namusia; nerufia; tangasia canoe baru<sub>1</sub>; barukwaoa; barunagolo; beeroko; binabina<sub>1</sub>; faka<sub>1</sub>; iolo; iolowane; qai<sub>1</sub>; soro

cap bokota; duku; dukua; duuduku; fulo2; guquta; kifi; tegwe; tegwea capable faarana; talaqana capsicum beba capsize geu; geua; kefu; kefua carapace tadi; taga carbuncle dureqethanga; dureqethangai; loo<sub>1</sub> card kate care beta<sub>2</sub>; betaa; falo<sub>2</sub>; nanaqia; qabarutania; qaberotania; reeqia; rikia; tagi; tagisia; thai; thathagonia careful moorungania; thatharongania careless faqatonalaa; kaubare cargo kako2; ludaa; luuludaa carry afelangania; aqaria; fafaa; fanasia; faragwaagwae; gwaasia; kookodoa; kwaikodoa; kwalengania; lada<sub>1</sub>; ladafia<sub>1</sub>; libaa<sub>1</sub>; lulangania; luqutania<sub>2</sub>; ngali<sub>2</sub>; ngalia; ngalitoqona; qokoa; qolia; qolibengaa; sobo; taquluaa; tarufia; thagwea carry on malasaole carry out falea carton kisi2 cartridge bololo carve alatania; kwaqia; taatalia carving nunu; nuu; taki; wane1 case kesi2; kisi2; kootu cassava bia1; kaibia

build cassava

cassette kaseti	chief sifi <sub>1</sub>
castrate kaasia	child futaikwaikwaqi; kale1; susuburi; wela;
casual ngaqoa	welarua
cat kusi <sub>2</sub>	chilli roketa; sili <sub>2</sub>
cataract maarodoa	chin nguunguqu; thaathate; thate <sub>1</sub>
catch deea; deetoqona; kolosibolo; raqua;	Chinatown Sainitaoni
sulea <sub>4</sub> ; tarasibolo; thaathako <sub>2</sub> ; thakoa	chirp kee <sub>3</sub> ; ngeqe; qai <sub>3</sub>
caterpillar fuufuru <sub>1</sub> ; kadiqo; kidaqu; muna;	chiton giliififu
ngaqefiu; waa; waawaa	chock-a-block faangara
catkin <b>foofoa</b> ; <b>fuufuala</b> <sub>2</sub>	chock-full thata <sub>3</sub>
catmint konare	choir kwaea
cat's cradle raraqu <sub>1</sub>	choke lola; matuqu
cat's eye kurabaibai	choose filia; firia <sub>2</sub> ; kwaathatana; talisia
cattle buluka	chop buloa; daqia; kasia; kasitoqona; kwaqe <sub>4</sub> ;
caulk thaia; uulia	kwaqea <sub>1</sub> ; lamea; sigilia; tabalia
cause adea; fagua; falea; gwau <sub>1</sub>	choppy luuluaqa
cave babaruqu; faaqodo; maaqufi	Christian foqa
CD siidii	chrysalis <b>dui</b> ; <b>qefo</b> <sub>1</sub>
cease teo	chubbiness tuuturuga
	chubby gutegutela; gwenagwena; gwequ;
ceiling lofo <sub>1</sub> ; raaraqofa cell sela <sub>3</sub>	tuuturubaiqa; tuuturuqa
2	
cement simede	church foqa; siosi; sukulu
centipede angingisiwela; deedekwekuru;	cicada fuufule; keekee; maru; qokolili; siko
kamasi; kuukuuqoro; thaafila <sub>1</sub>	cigarette sigirete
centre qinitoqo; taururu	citrus moli; molikaro
certain fiifaraqo	city siti; toaasusu
certainly takona	claim faqamamanea; faqamamaneqaa;
chain naili	suungaungau
chair sea	clam <b>abulibuli</b> ; <b>dolo</b> <sub>2</sub> ; <b>kiikii</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>qima</b>
challenge gania <sub>1</sub> ; ilitoqona	clammy mamaoqa
chance tathatoqona	clap fidafida; fidalia; sangara
change bulasi; bulasia; lia; lilia; taatala	clarify talifitaa
channel fokali; talingaa	clasp kwaingirii; ngiria
chant baabaqea	claw kuukuu
chap wela	clean amaa; faalu; failia; faqafaalua;
characteristic alafa; talafa	faqafaalungania; fori; foria; fuloa; kesia;
charcoal makeqo	kwaloano; kwaloanona; medo; seqeleqa; talasia; tamua; thaathaoliaqa
chase kwaitarii; tari <sub>2</sub> ; taria; toofia <sub>2</sub>	cleanse dila <sub>2</sub> ; dilaa; faabu;
chatter kadako	faqafaalua; faqafaalungania;
cheat banikauraa; doodora; kaubarea	faqathaathaoliaqaa; mamatalaa
cheated quga; qugalia	clear betamaana; faataqi; failia; fili; gamo <sub>2</sub> ;
check retetoqona	gamoa; kwaqilaqa; laalaqa; laqa; qagarete;
cheek babali <sub>1</sub>	talia; thaathaoliaqa; thaole; thaqala; unga;
cheer tataqea	ungania
cherry seri	clearing ungaa
chert kwalongara; nagi; qabuthaqo; taranadi	clerk kalaka
chest gaagaro; lio1; maamakwa2; ruuruqu	cliff diongolia; ili <sub>2</sub>
chestnut dulafa	climb faqaraqafania; raqa; raqaa; raqafia;
chew butha; buthaa; damua; okea; qania <sub>1</sub>	raqafitoqona; taqelia
chicken faolo; kaakaraikua; kokorako; kuukua	climber fenarade: kofu: thalu: uuka

climber cassette

clip subia	come totoo
clitoris gau; siga	come across fulatoqona; kothotoqona
clock kiloko; wasi	come off sigi
close biri; biria; biribiri; bokotaa; fonoa <sub>1</sub> ;	come up tataqe
fonosia; fonotoqona; kaakarangia; karangi;	comfort babatoqoa; faqababatoqoa;
kwaikarangi; laebiibii; lofongurusia; maqafu;	faqainamarukia
mumua; qiniula	commemorate nakua; silia
closed fono; fonotai cloth kaleko; maku; thala	commemoration nakua
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	commotion rada
clothes kaleko; maku; toqoni <sub>1</sub> ; toro; thala <sub>1</sub> cloud baabaro; datha; qodo	companion faalua; seqeleqaa
cloudy dathaqa; fafokulu; goo; nuunufi; qodo	compassion kwaitatakomia; tatakomia
club afoi <sub>2</sub> ; alafolo; bebesia; diqa; faulaqolo;	compensation faabua; faqabua; keeketoa;
kila; qai <sub>1</sub> ; subi	qabea; taqudongaa
clump <b>fuu</b> <sub>2</sub>	complete danga; fono; laulaqu; qisia; sui
cluster fungi; fungu; fuufungi; kuukuli; taatabi	complexion rereto
coast fafoasi; fafoqamali	component donga
cob guuguu	conceited liiliqita; nau
cockatoo kaakaa; sakefata	
cockle tuututu	concerning bali; faafia; kalia; sulia
cockroach binisake; binitele; waqisaasake	conch bungu <sub>2</sub> ; lausigale conclude fulatoqona
cocoa koukou	concrete simede
coconut duafa; ethethoqaba; koilo; kookoru;	condemn alangamaelana; falangania;
malengo; mangoda; meequlau; niu; niuriqi;	soremaelana
ngara; qara4; qobu; siare; suusulaqaba;	conduct ngali <sub>2</sub> ; ngalia
thaathala <sub>2</sub> ; weewela	conduit qautalo; qautaloa
coconut crab kaeso	cone kookome; laalalafia
cod bilaqu; faero; qeeqeno	confine <b>fono</b>
code olitaqingataa	confuse faqaroraa
coffee kofe <sub>1</sub>	confused isifuufuli; qasifono; roraa
cohabit biinga	congeal <b>buu</b> <sub>3</sub>
coil ali <sub>1</sub> ; alia <sub>1</sub> ; fiifikuta; fikua; qeeqero;	congregation figua; ofufua
qeeqeroa	conjunctivitis maameruqa; maarodoa;
coin silifa	meemeruqa; meru
cold aqai; faqagwaria; gwaagwango;	conscience wane <sub>1</sub>
gwagwari; gwagwaria; gwagwarila;	consequence maa <sub>1</sub>
gwagwariqoleqa; gwari; leleutania; leleutaqi;	consequently adelana
logo; logosia; oo <sub>1</sub> ; qafela; qoleqoleqa; tega <sub>3</sub>	consider manata
cold-hearted faqangiloa; faqasadia	constellation iolowane; oona1; qai1; thaathakisi;
coleus qakatha colic qero <sub>2</sub> ; qerosi	ulialasi
collapse aga <sub>2</sub> ; ngeo; ngeoa; oge <sub>2</sub> ; ogea	constipate bokea
collect figua; gweea; kobitania; konia; ofua;	constipated rakeboko
qarua; suluqia; tagua; tarasibolo	constipation rakebokoa
collide toqo <sub>1</sub>	constricted sisikofi; susu <sub>2</sub>
colon kaakadangali	consult olisia
colour diko; googothalaqa; kala <sub>2</sub>	consumption duudumuraqe; tiibii
column osi; osiqalo	contagious siisigi
comb gwero <sub>2</sub> ; kafa; kafaa; kafarinaa; komu;	container ai <sub>2</sub> ; bii <sub>2</sub> ; fenaduuduqu
komurinaa; ngoongoqola; suta; sutaa;	contempt baa <sub>2</sub>
sutarinaa; taqegwau	continue lado; lae
, <b>1</b> 0	contradict aefaraa; ruarua

clip contradict

contribute angoqi; kwaiqadomi; kwaisaiui;	cowrie buil <sub>1</sub> ; daadala; siisiqorare
safua; taatagu; thatanaa	crab alimango; dafu; feqabusu; kaakaka;
contribution angoqia; kwaiqadomia;	kaeso; kokosu; kore; kuqe; laalaesisii;
kwaisafuia	lakwaalita; maamamaroto; maamaqabuqa;
converge durufia; foda <sub>2</sub>	nguda; qafe; qiiqiitala; uqa; uusuusulitala
conversation uqunua	crack aba <sub>2</sub> ; afoda; ala <sub>4</sub> ; dekwe; dekwea; deqe <sub>2</sub> ;
converse tamani; uqunu	deqea; deqekuukuu; foga; fota <sub>1</sub> ; fotoqia;
coo rungau	kaakadala; kakaa; kakaleqa; kakari; kwaa <sub>1</sub> ;
cook bii <sub>1</sub> ; biia <sub>1</sub> ; biitoqona; kukia; kukitoqona;	malaga; quia; quitoqona; quu <sub>2</sub> ; quua;
lugafia; naqare; naqarea; naqaretoqona;	quutoqona; raraa <sub>2</sub> ; raraatania
tadaa; weeweduqa	cracker fisikete
cooked make2; qako; uda; uduuda	crackle deedeqela; rede
cookhouse kisina; luma	crammed faangara
cool faqagwaria; gwaagwariqa; gwari;	cramped qakweo
gwarisia	crave maelia
cooperate kwaiqadomi; ofu; takwe	craving sibolo
cooperation kwaiqadomia, takweofua	crawl angofia; kaakaba; kaba <sub>1</sub> ; kabalia;
copra kafara	waaluquluqu
copulate raqaa	crayfish qodarao
copy kofe <sub>2</sub>	craziness <b>guna</b> ; <b>oqe</b> <sub>1</sub>
coral fau; fauqala; fena; lade <sub>2</sub>	crazy garo; gunaqa; oqeaiqa; oqewaneqa;
cord angofa; angofaa; lakwafi; qoko <sub>1</sub>	oqiimola
cordyline afilofilo; bibia; dili; doododo; felo;	cream loolofo
	create fulingania; reroa; thaungania; thaungaq
naananaqifera; tabu; thango <sub>1</sub>	credit duqulanga; falelanga; kaonemu; kaoni;
core oga; uta	ngalilanga; raarangeqa
cork bokota; guquta	creep ango; angofia; kotholuma; kotholumaa
corm foa; inala; ininala; thae	creeper karoalo; kwalo; kwaqo <sub>1</sub> ; malathaqa;
corn qaialo	qoko <sub>1</sub> ; qokoalo; rogi; rokata
corner ililaqa; ilileqe; lokosuqua; suusuqu <sub>1</sub>	crest soosoko
corona umu	crevally madomu
corpse boobolia; buta <sub>2</sub> ; qaaqafua	cricket fuufule; kirikiti; maru; siko
correct aqoloqa; kokoto; qolosia	cringe faqaseqelufa; faqaseqenoni
cost liulaa	crippled tero; teroqa
cotton tree keboko	crisp qeeqegula
cough $fuqu_1$ ; $fuqutania$ ; $qadathe$ ; $toda_2$	croak kororo
count etangia; qolo2; teqemania; teqemaqi	crocodile aligete; fuaro; makwatoro
counter kaoda	crook igau
counting teqemaqia	crooked keekeqo; siisii
country fanua	
couple ai <sub>1</sub> ; waikwaina	crop buubuqu <sub>1</sub> ; fuufungiqai
courage rake	cross fodarangania; furia; qai <sub>1</sub> ; ulu <sub>1</sub> ; ulukafo
course qotomia <sub>2</sub>	cross-beam falo <sub>1</sub>
court kootu	cross-cousin waikwalina
cousin diqi; doqora; doqorarua; toqola; thaasi;	cross-eyed akele
thooqo; waidiqi; waiwaenarua	crotch kwaqatanga; tanga
cove loqua	croton qaaqala <sub>1</sub>
cover moki <sub>1</sub> ; qafua; qunga; taqeqafu;	crouch ango; angofia; kunusi
taqeqafua; teofia; thuu; thuufia	crow <b>nuta</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>qai</b> <sub>3</sub>
cow buluka	crowd malugua
coward kurimaqu	crowded bara; lolaaqekini; lolaaqewane;
co-wives kinisiako	ngiri; thata <sub>3</sub>

contribute crowded 358

crown amumu; aqu<sub>1</sub>; buubulasi; fuufuru<sub>2</sub>; lali crumb afufu<sub>1</sub>; maamaga; naanafu crumble afufu<sub>1</sub>; maga; magaa crumbly afufurereqa; taatagalo; taatakalo crumple lukutaa crumpled lukuta crunch karau; karaua crush qakathaa crushed maemaeqa crusher deqegwau crust qunga cry angi; angia; angisia; fisua; lolosia; qoiliilia; qumadiudiu; siliangia; wewedu cubit qaba cuckoo siru1 cuckooshrike kwisi cucumber kiukaba cuddle oofia cultivate oofia; suba; subaa; subania cup banikeni; legu; legua

cure faqaqakwaa; qakwaa

curly dii<sub>3</sub> current afe

curry kari
curse funua
curve luqu1
curved ali1
custom biibirangaa; biranga; birangaa
cut buloa; daqia; daralisi; daralisia; dokofia;
faungania; folosia; fonaaqia; furia;
furimatala; galea; kaasia; kasia; kasitoqona;
kodo; kodosia; kotea; kurusia; kwaqe4;
kwaqia; kwarimaana; laangania; lamea;
lisia; loia; lufusia; luulufu; magaa; niia;
qiria; riqia; ruqu2; sigilia; soa; soaa; subia;
taatalia; tabalia; takafolea; takaria; toqea;
toqo1; torea; unga; ungania
cut nut kenu
cutting faulangaqilacuttings teetete; tete

cut nut kenu
cutting faulangaqilacuttings teetete; tete
cuttlebone qunga; taqa
cuttlefish nuta<sub>2</sub>; waawaki<sub>1</sub>
cycad baibai; tagwaruru; thamani
cyclone kuburu<sub>1</sub>

cyclone **kuburu**<sub>1</sub>

cynical faqangiloa; faqasadia; ngilo; sadi

#### D - d

dab toonia Dad maamaga dam moki1; mokia; toboa damage kwailabataqi; kwaiquasi; labatania; malakitaa; malaquanaa; malawelaa; quanaa; quasia damaged didi; thuthu damp gwagwari dance aga1; agaa1; agalia; dodo2; kae2; kwagi; maligae; mao; qaea; qau; qoea; thakalia1; uthiqalo; waqe; waqelia dangerous maamaelia dark booboraga; boraboraga; buubuluga; gaagalo; galo2; kwaikulufaqi; rere2; rodo; roorodoga daughter thaari dawdle kakuta dawn laasiquuqusungadia; laqataatafa; maakafukafuqa; qooqofeqedani; thaathala<sub>1</sub> day bongi; dani<sub>1</sub>; dei; moomogosu; moomoqosua; qusungadi; thato; thoothoori daylight dani; laqa daytime dani1; thato dazzled dangathabuluqa

dead mae; nofi; sui deaf bani<sub>2</sub>; bungu<sub>1</sub>; luuluu<sub>2</sub> deal dilia dear fiifiria; ruuruqu death fuufutafaafolo; maea; maelaa debranch tagwaa decay waalifo deceit gaegaea; gafegafea; lolea; lolelaa deceitful gaea; gaegae; gafea; gafegafe deceive doodora; kwaiqolofi; qolofia December asirodo decent laulaqu decide manatatogona deck deke decompose tata decorate laungi; laungia decorated morodau decoration kwaqe2; laulaungia; laungia; oloolo; uliqai; uliqaila; uthukarango deed abulalaa deep buubuluga; kuukuruu; kwaibulu; kwasi2; lada3; oga; olo3; ololoqa defecate abalangaqi; feqa; feqesia; feqetania; qeeqee; qeeqetania

crown defecate

defective balili diarrhoea afefe: furabote: ifa: kwalosaea: lolofa; ragania; siri2; tafa2; tafania; tafatafa; defend sugusia<sub>1</sub> tafatania: thaathao: thaofia: waarade defer olisia dibble stick kwato<sub>1</sub> deficient mauliqa; nguunguru die araraga; fafaraga; fuala; mae; maelia; defile faqasuaa mamaafuni; nofi; sui defiled sua<sub>2</sub> different geegeta; taatare deflated gwaugwaqu<sub>2</sub> difficult faqaqafetania; qafetaqi deformed ililaga difficulty kuluqalaa; qafetaqilaa dejected dila; faako; liodila; qugu2; rodoqa diffuse dalafaa dejection liodilaa dig afoi1; afoia; anoa; anobotaa; isua; delay faqakatua; faqarodoa; faqataua kwatabuu; ngedea; qili; qilia; radaa; susuqia1 delicious iqafili; mamasiqa dilly-bag waqi delirious bagefaafusi; ngatafaafusi dinghy foqorua delirium baqelifu; ngatalifu dipstick ngaangari delouse afuqia; afuquu dirty abusiu; biliqa; dadadai; daidai; daitania; demand keeketo; ketoa faqabiliqaa; rarasiqaila; siisii demoiselle booboro<sub>2</sub> disagree toqea demolished aga<sub>2</sub> disappear anomolaga; agana; dola<sub>1</sub> dense bara disaster fualalaa; fualangaa; fualangania deny ano<sub>1</sub>; anomia; baia; suqufono; tofe; tofea disbelieve aea; felatala; fiitala; kaea deplete faqadangaa; faqasuia discharge faqasifoa; faqasifolangania; feefeqa; depressed qugu2; rodoqa feefeqala; ngaru; ngaruqa; sifolangania; depression kurua sifolowane deride qaithakitikitia disclose fagataloa dermatitis gomuqa discord kwaitaofaqi; taofania derris uuka discuss baqelia; furia; ngatalia; ofubaqea; descend igiliu; qarungia; sifo; sifolia; taqu; tamani tolatoli; toli<sub>1</sub> discussion ngataofua; uqunua descendant fulinga disease alomae; gaagaroqaa; mataqia; rarafia; descent kwaakwalafaa; kwalafaa sela<sub>1</sub>; siogalaa describe talingania disembark sifo desert faqainamaea; luka2; lukasia; muutaqia disguise bulasi; bulasia; liongania; malalia deserted gwariqa; mole<sub>1</sub> disgust suumakwa desire maelia: togea disgusting faqamamagu; mamagu; nani despicable dura dish beleta; disi destroy agaa2; faqafunuqia; thaungia disharmony bataruta destroyed funu dishevelled ali<sub>1</sub>; alikuukuuqa detach sigi dislike aqura; lalakwa; raqo2; suumakwa detached faqangiloa; faqasadia dislocate ngodaa; tala4 detain dorekotania; faqadorekotania dislocated ngoda determination suusuqua; suusuqulaa dismantle ogea determine fulatogona disobedience adefasialaa determined lokea; suusugu disobey ade; adefasia; naanaka; ruqu<sub>3</sub> detest mamagutania disorder bataruta develop uubungia disorderly ruru Devil defolo; saetana disperse afoqi; akota; foqatata; sifokali; taga2; dew oru tagalo; taka2; takalo2 dewy oruga dispirited faako diaper nabi dispute olisuusuqua

defective dispute

disregard baa <sub>2</sub> ; qaukwailiu; rongo;	drag gwaqilangania; nikilia; nikilitoqona;
rongofaafusi; tagi; tako	qaraa; qarafia; taraa <sub>2</sub> ; tarafia <sub>2</sub>
disrepute faqataqalia	dragonfly taatarasibotho
disrespectful faarefaqekwa; faaretolingia	drain talinga; tereni
dissent ogelaa	draw faea <sub>1</sub> ; kedaa; keekeda; kulufia; teofia
dissolve dolaa; kafola	drawing keekedaa; keekedalaa
dissuade baqealinga; baqealingana	dream biingabole; biingabolea; maleubole;
distance faea <sub>2</sub>	maleubolea; moqosubole; moqosubolea
distant daa; tau	dress faqaqafisia; faqatoqonia; toqoni1
distend bosea	dressed qafi <sub>2</sub>
distended bao; boe; boea; bose; fufu <sub>2</sub> ; fufua;	dribble kuukura; talili
siisirafufuqa; soosoroboeqa	dribbly <b>kuukuraqa</b>
distort tabengataa	drift <b>igwaa</b>
distribute toli <sub>2</sub> ; tolingia	drill <b>futaa</b> 1; <b>fuufuta</b>
district loolofaa; taafoloa	drink dakufia; faqakuqufania; kafo; kodila;
distrust felatala; fiitala	kuqu; kuqufia; qaaqaga; qingo; qingofia; tii
disturbance thatho; thathoa <sub>1</sub>	drip kwarara; qudu; qudungia; quduqudu;
ditch kakaloa; luuluqu; talinga; tereni	quuqudu
dive suu <sub>1</sub> ; suufia	drive agarangania; labua; labungania;
divide kulea; kwaiukali; qadolia; tabi;	qotongania
toqofitaa; toqomatania; ukalia; ukuuka	driven taatanga
dividing ukuukaa	drizzle siisingo; singoa; singoria
divination tobo; tobosulu	drop kwakwa <sub>1</sub> ; lua <sub>3</sub> ; qarua
divine muuthango; muuthangotoqona; qilala;	dropsy siisirafufuqa; soosoroboeqa
qilalatoqona	drown faqakuqufania; kurumania; lola;
division ukalilaa	lolamania; thuthumania
divulge faqataloa	drowsy gwauoloolo; maaoloolo
dizzy lae; mamaqura	drum darama; oqo $_1$ ; suqari $_1$ ; tarama
do ade; adea; ili <sub>3</sub> ; ilia	dry afufurereqa; bura <sub>1</sub> ; dele <sub>1</sub> ; laalanga <sub>2</sub> ; laqafa
doctor doketa	meqa; naqarea; qaingadeqa; qako; qatareqa;
dodge fodalia; foofota <sub>2</sub> ; fotaa <sub>2</sub>	qekwe; raarangeqa; reerereqa; rere <sub>1</sub> ; ruruta
dog giri; kui; qairaqe; thareqaikeqo	thasufania; thasufia
doll dole	dry out darigwaugwaqu
dollar dola <sub>2</sub>	dryness liolaalangalaa
dollarbird kekeora	duck dakidaki; qaaqaranga
dolphin gwaumudu; kirio; lifotange; raa <sub>2</sub> ;	duct buru <sub>1</sub> ; thabania; thagaburu; thagaburua
robo; roboqau; unabulu	dugong iqa <sub>1</sub> ; sagailau
domination <b>nunufa</b> <sub>2</sub>	dumb boko; foofonola; gwauboko; gwausadi;
donation kwaiqadomia	maeqa; roorodoqa; sadi
done make2; qako	dump tafu
door baba <sub>1</sub> ; maa <sub>1</sub>	dusk <b>kwailafusia</b>
doorway foko; maa <sub>1</sub> ; qolofolo	dust geegeo; naanafu; naanao
dough fulao	dusty geegeola
dove faaliqalu; fao; guqifura; gwaungeengeo;	dwell too <sub>3</sub>
gwautoqi; quefolo; ruruu <sub>1</sub>	dye atomia <sub>2</sub> ; qeda; qedaa
down faufau; fuqu <sub>2</sub> ; fuubaa; fuuri; sifo; toli <sub>1</sub>	dying kwailukataqi; oqela
downcast faako	dynamite dalimate
downhill fara	dysentery liutafaa; taatafaqabu
downslope siisifoa	
•	

disregard dysentery

# **E** - **e**

each tootege	emaciated gaagaroqa
eager loologetaqi; qisuqisu; toqo <sub>1</sub>	embarrass faqaqidaa; faqaseqelufa;
eagle afa; noqo; thaqaro	faqaseqenoni
ear alinga; fungi	embarrassed lufa; noni; qida; raaqa; raaraaqa;
earlier baare; naqo; tootoqonaqo	seqelufa; seqenoni; seqeraaqa
earlobe kaikagi	embarrassment seqelufaa; seqenonia
earn todaa; tootoda	embitter faqaqafaea
earnest qinifelangaqi	embrace kwaiqolii; qolia
	emerge mango <sub>2</sub> ; sigi; tafa <sub>2</sub>
ear-piercing naanadila	emperor gwaufuu; kwatoqa; mumuu;
earring alinga; kookome; qaeqau; tege ear-stick rade <sub>1</sub>	qaaqanilokosu; qakwanga; suru; thatemela
	employ uusia
earth anol	empty faqagwaqua; gwaqu; gwaqua; gwariqa;
earthquake anunu; wanuwanu earwax raarada	kikiraa; tathaa <sub>1</sub>
	empty-handed <b>gwaqu</b> ; <b>qolosia</b> ; <b>tago</b> ; <b>thagwata</b>
earwig <b>ngofi</b> ease <b>alube</b> ; <b>ele</b> ; <b>wawaqigi</b>	enable faqamamanea; faqamamaneqaa
East taqelaa	enclosure fenisi; laakali; quiqui <sub>1</sub> ; tootolia
easy faqakwaiakauraa; kwaiakaura	encounter fulatoqona; tathafitoqona
eat adamia; dakufia; damua; dudumeme;	encourage kwaitalui
fanga; fangaburi; fangabusubusu;	end danga; faqaaqia; faqadangaa; faqasuia;
fangaokooka; faqangado; faqasobo;	kwaqea <sub>1</sub> ; mafusia; muusia; qaraqae;
fokobusubusu; kaoraa; loqomia; luulua <sub>2</sub> ;	qiiqisilaa; sui; suifanua; suilaa; suusuilaa
masia; nangasia; okea; onomia; onoono;	enemy maelimae; maqalimae; oomea
qania <sub>1</sub> ; qanifakathana; qanifaqungana;	energetic seqemaabe
reereqe; reqea; simia; sobongia; theqerua	enfeeble faqakinia
eaves buuburu <sub>1</sub> ; quuqudu	engage ilitoqona
echo thalole	engaged fagua
eddy thuuthuthu	engagement faabu
edge maa <sub>1</sub> ; tagwara; tagwarunga	engrave kedaa; keekeda; qinia <sub>2</sub>
education toqodooa	engraving keekedaa; keekedalaa
$eel \ dolo_1; loge; looloeo; uu_1; waasui$	enrich faqaqinotoa
effective mamana	enter faqakothofania; kotho; kothofia;
efficacious mamana	sigiliona; uuqulia
egg area; falake2; galo1; galoqa; kale1;	entice dalea; loletania; qingoa
kwalaruru; thaalu	entreat <b>kwaitarangaqi</b>
eggplant duuduru	entrust takofalea
egocentric naunau	entryway tafalaa; thakaa
egocentrism naunaua; thasinaunaua	enunciate <b>nete</b> <sub>2</sub>
egret tuu	envelope taqeqafua
eight kwalu	envious <b>kwaifiiqi</b>
eighth kwaula	envy <b>kwaifiiqilaa</b>
ejaculate lua <sub>3</sub>	epilepsy futamae
elapse suqusia <sub>2</sub>	epiphyte ifufukulu; kaakari; sirathaamidi;
elbow <b>kwaigelui</b> ; <b>luquta</b> ; <b>suusuqu</b> <sub>1</sub>	thaathataleqo
elect filia; talisia	equal boobola; boobolangania
election filiwanea	equipment qarutoqoa
elephantiasis qaebaqita	equivalent fuli <sub>1</sub> ; fulinga
elucidate matangania	erect takwelangania; uruqaila; watalu

each erect

erection lala excuse faekeeketo; faekwailiu; fofo erupt ala<sub>1</sub> exhaust faqathaqeferaa escape gwarothaka; thaka; thakatania exhausted ngada<sub>2</sub> esophagus onoma exhume taforae; taforaea; taqerae; taqeraea especially tatha exile lalakwatania essence magaluta exist agi; ii; nii<sub>1</sub>; teo eugenia qai1; rufa existence tooa European arekwao exit kotho eve moomoqosu; moomoqosua; thoothoori expect fiia<sub>2</sub>; fiifaraqo; fisifalangi; even though boro2; mena manatatoqona explain faataqi; laalaqa; matangania; evening liufanikeekero; qarunganikeekero; qinifitaa; talifitaa; toqofitaa; toqolangania; rodo; thaqulafi; thaqulafia togomatania Evening Star bubufanga explode busu eventually tootoo exploit oorosia every tegefau exploits abulalaa everyone tegefau expose faatania everything teqefau expound tarafula; tarufula everywhere fuufuli expression liqitaqia evict suqia extend faqatekwaa; faqatekwalaa; evident faatagi faqatekwalangania; faqatekwasia; ladoa; evodia mamu<sub>1</sub> tekwalaa; tekwalangania; tekwasia evoke faqatatakomi; kwaitatakomi extended tekwa exalt kwaua extinguish laua; maelia examine kelesia; keletania extract lafua; lafulifona; qegwe; qegwea excentric gunaqa; oqeaiqa; oqewaneqa; extraction lafulifoa ogiimola exuberant ome excentricity guna; oqe1 eye maa<sub>1</sub> exceptional qeeqeta eyeball thae exchange lifua; liilifu; taalaa; taatala eyebrow ifu<sub>1</sub>; siri<sub>1</sub> excrement boro1; ngae; qeeqee; siisiki; siisikila; eyelash fiifirumaa siisiqo; toko eye-shade sagosago excrete durua<sub>1</sub>; durutoko

#### F - f

fabric kaleko famine fioloa; gwaofia; thaofaa face kwainaqofi; maa1; naqofia fan teeteru; terufia facilitate faqakwaiakauraa fan palm sisifita fade uusu<sub>2</sub> far daa; tau fail aqi fare kwaakwaqea<sub>2</sub> faint thaathala; uusu2 fart siqi faith fiitogoa; fiitogona fast qaliqali fake lole1; loleqe; qadomaqi fasten faqangiloa; kania<sub>1</sub>; karoa fall burungia; geu; geua; ifu<sub>2</sub>; ifua; kefu; fat fungafunga; gwequ; gwequgwequla; gwero2; kefua; ladalada; lekwea; lua; garu; kobu; niiniu; ragufa; rakufa; raranga qasia; quthu; thada; thadalia; thaka father maamaqa; maka1; mama; qefo2; thaama fall off agatha fathom qaaqaba; qaba; qabala fallow kwene fatigue fedalaa; makethoa fame taloa fatty niiniula; rarangaqa family welaqa

erection fatty

fireplace alili fear aqura; gwanugwanulaa; maqu; maqua; maqulaa fireplough kwaqia; qai feast adeqedooa; agaa1; booa; faafangaa; firewood qai<sub>1</sub> fangaofua; fuqaa; gwai; lekwesi; maama; firm faqangadoa; latabongaqi; ngado; ngadoa oofa; orufa; qau first etana; fasi; tolenago; tootolenago feather ifu<sub>1</sub> first-born ulunago February loqiburi first fruit lusu fed up faqafedaa fish agwaagwa; alaalakwaga2; alatha; feeble makosukosu; waro; warowaro ali2; alia3; alingafalu; angili; aqothau; feed fagafangaa: tharea aqu2; baabalu; bakofu; bebe; bebeqau; feel toqomatafana; toqotoqona beeberogwasu; bilaqu; bilau; boe; bola2; bolo2; booboro2; bulingora; buma; daualita; feeler gwaagwaqo dee; diodio; diuqa; dolo1; duru; faafaawaqi; fell teofania faero; falata; fali<sub>3</sub>; faluakwa; faqamai; female kini faukwaqi2; faulalo; filufilu; foofolaqabe; fence buuburu2; fenisi; laakali; laakalia gaagalifanua; geru; guuguusokolo; fern baniqooqoro; barero; dadaqame; fali<sub>2</sub>; gwaufuu; gwaugwausokolo; gwaurada<sub>1</sub>; kookosa; kua; kurakwa; kutu2; kwaqe1; gweegwerogwasu; gwena; gwene; gwiigwia; lame<sub>2</sub>; ngeengede; qaaqaki; qaaqama; qiri<sub>1</sub>; ili<sub>1</sub>; iga<sub>1</sub>; igakilikili; kaakaabua; kakarai; qulu<sub>1</sub>; taatakwe; thamo<sub>1</sub> kalame; kalua; katukatu; kaugaba2; kefa; fertile faqamamarukiqaa; mamarukiqa kosa; kurumusu; kuukuqufilua; fertiliser fatalaesi kuukurabulu; kwaakwaranadi; kwaria; fertility mamarukiqalaa kwasi: kwatoga: lasi: leleko: lifotange: feud thauwaneolilia; thauwaneolililaa maamalathau; maamamu; maasuluga; few anga; angege; ngada; unuuna madomu; maeto; magali; malifu; mamaa; fibre fiifidi; ififi mamalita; mamula; maqau; mara<sub>1</sub>; matasi; ficus abalolo; aqadanu; baolo; thakwari; maua; meamea<sub>1</sub>; melaimalau; moro<sub>1</sub>; mumuu; muu<sub>1</sub>; nanara; oloniqai; ona<sub>2</sub>; thala<sub>1</sub>; waawaqo oru2; qaaqakwa; qaaqanilokosu; qaifatarao; fiddlehead kookolowela gakofolo; gakwanga; gasaunga; geegeno; fidget gelogelo; seqegelo; seqeqisu qelu; qisiofu; qoniasia; qulafu; qulimaeo; fierce fagaramoa; ramo raarafi; radaimalau; renge; riaa; rido2; fierceness ramoa romaqa; saasaagore; sakwari<sub>1</sub>; sego; sulea<sub>4</sub>; fifth limana suru; suruimalau; suusula; taifanua; takafu; fight ala; fiifirua; firu; firua; oomea; ramoa; takwalaqo; tara<sub>1</sub>; tarasibolo; thafa<sub>2</sub>; thakwa<sub>1</sub>; rengerenge thanga; thango<sub>2</sub>; thatafau; thatemela; thau<sub>1</sub>; fighter baqekwa; mae; oomea; ramo thaumela; ume; unuunu; uu<sub>1</sub>; uugwango; file faela; taatalega waasui; waawageto filefish saasaagore fishhook finaqu; gwanu; qaberama fill dedea; faqafungua; fungu; fungulia; fishing line fisilaeni qetengaa fist talekumu filled kumu<sub>1</sub> fit faarana; talaqana fin agwafa; bobo five lima: limani find rofetogona fix faqakokotoa; faqaqolosia; faqaqooqoloa; finger faafaatefanua; finaqu; gwautaraliu; kokotoa; qolosia; qooqoloa; silingaa; gwautathaliu; kuukuu; niiniitele; sulungaa; thaungania sisibarangali; tafekuukuu; tootooburi fizz sisii finish danga; faqaaqia; faqadangaa; faqasuia; flag fulake laua; mafusia; muu2; qisia; sui flake afufu<sub>1</sub> fire dunga; era; kudua; meemee; qakoa flame lamalama: mea firearm kwanga flap kubakuba; kubalia; teetebaree firebrand dunga flash binabina2; binalu; eramaa; maaera; firefly buubulu maamaqaru; maqaru

fear flash

force fofoqea forehead dara

**flashlight** full

maluaga; nau

fun kaakale<sub>2</sub>; laba; qaithakitikitia; qonionga; qoniongaa; thatho function raa<sub>1</sub> fundraising basaa funeral alua; aluwanea fungus foofota<sub>1</sub>; gwero<sub>1</sub>; qoloua; sela<sub>1</sub> funny faqawaela fusilier melaimalau future sungadi fuzz ifu<sub>1</sub>; mamata

## G - g

gable kifi glory taloa gallbladder dii1 game gemo; kaakalelaa; laalabaa; laalabalaa; siisiboloa; waawanetaasi gangrene fuufurilalamoa gap kwaakwada; kwakwaria garden angitaqia; faataqia; falisi; fio; lamaa; oqola; raa1; raaraku; raku; tafio gasp koqaa; lafutaqi; qagathate gate gete gateway tafalaa; thakaa gather didia; figu; figua; gweea; gweengalia; keekefu; kobita; kobitania; konia; kosua; kwaitagui; ofu; ofua; sago; sagoa; sagomania; tagomania; tagu; tagua gathering figua; ofufua; ofulaa gaze bubunoto; bubungia; kwaibubungi gecko aqa; ragiragi genealogy qokodonga; sulagwaua; talisibaraa generation uni genitals donga; kau1; laalaebiqu; laalaeluma gentle mamasoroa; moorungania; thatharongania gesture megokuukuu get up sulatatage; tatage gift dalafa; falelaa gifted liotoqo ginger fiu2; lalaia; otoota1; sinado gird ali<sub>1</sub>; alia<sub>1</sub> girdle que1; querinaa girl sikafi; thaari; thaariqi give eria; fale; falea; faqafalea; mengoa; naku; qarungatania; qiso; qofea; sukumia give up sifo glass galasi glassy dangathabuluqa glee faatamae; liolega glide noto1 glimpse kwagea; liotalasia; maforosi; naforosi; toqea glisten lema; silasila; sinasina gloat faatamae; lioleqa

glow balu; sina<sub>1</sub>; sinabala; sinaqabu glue raqoa glutton fangabusubusu; fangalualua; fokobusubusu gnash didilifo gnaw kakoa; ngoria go lae; laefia; laetoqona; liufia; sula<sub>1</sub>; tega<sub>2</sub> goanna kame1; qisikame; qisiriri; ririkame goat nanikote goatfish faukwaqi2; matasi gobble dakufia God fatha; ilowane going laea; laelaa gold goolu gone longa gong belo good faqaleqaa; lalanganiqa; leqa; qokaqe; thaathala<sub>1</sub>; thaathaoliaqa goodness legalaa goods sitoa gorge qakabusua gorilla gorila Gospel faqarongoa gossip gulea; kwaigulei; kwaiguleilaa gouge gathaa; kathaa government gafumanu grab bira; kwairaqui; lafutania; laulau; lautania; raqu; raqua; tabea grain miga grandchild kookogo; kookogoroofau; kookogorua; kookogotegefau; kookogoulufau; kogo; kwaliga<sub>1</sub> grandparent kookoqo; kookoqoteqefau; koqo; kwaliqa<sub>1</sub> grass falisiraraa; farasikafo; filithai; karasi; kinioli; kokobora; laalaekuri; lagwa; lolo; losi; luluka; luuluu<sub>1</sub>; mamaniloi; mamaniqai; naanaobale; nini; nunulafa; ngoiliga; qaaqada; qadi2; qeo; rade1; rakao; riga; rina; sila; taatarilolo; tasisi; thafau

fun grass

grasshopper bonubonu<sub>1</sub>; duqu<sub>3</sub>; fuufule; lake<sub>1</sub>; ground ano1; fanu; fanua; gano; lane; maru; ngeqe; rebu; sakaurafe; siko; tada maemaega; raaraa; rata<sub>1</sub>; thaqegano grate athaa; kookori; koria group ala2; bali; bara; figua; fulaa; grateful seqethaathala kolofaqabua; laea; luqua; ofufua; sifoa; thaga; waimakana; waithainana grater saukae grouper bilaqu; kwasi1; maqau; qulafu gratings teetete; tete grove bariki; qai2 grave kwaingagia grow bolo1; kobu; nuku3; ngoongothaga; gravel reerede qidafu; qidu; rauqa; tagwasu; taqe1; taqelia; gravy sulu<sub>2</sub>; suusulu tola; tolaqalaqa; ulafu; welawelaqa graze uusuria growl koqaa; kororo; ngingitaqere grease ragufa; rakufa grub kwaloare; waa; waawaa greasy qiroqiro; ragufa; ragufala; rakufa; grumble koqaa; kororo rakufala grunt mato; ngora; uugwasu great fagamagu Guadalcanal Gwalekana green kathakathala; maamarakwaqa; guard fonotogi marakwa guava goafa; koafa greens beto; kafisi; kwake guide gaetemua greet kwaiqarataqi guilty kwaimanatai greeting kwaiqarataqilaa guitar gita grey kwao; raarafuqa; rafu gulp igiliua grimace werengidu gum gamu grime thasubulu gun kwanga; sangara grind thata4; thataa gunpowder nuku2 groan kwaqi<sub>2</sub> gut daria2; oogaa; oosia groom lionuuna guy wela groove kakaloa; kwaikoofi grope thamosia; uruuru

### H - h

hair  $fuu_3$ ;  $ifu_1$ ;  $kwakwa_1$ ; mamata; ngoongolimalathaqa; taatamuru hairdo googomu hairless koloqa hairstyle asikeba; soosoko; sufi hairy ifula; luulumuqa; ruurumuqa halfbeak unuunu halting katukatula halve kulea hamlet toaa; tooa hammer ama2; buritau; lengoa; lumua; lungua hammerhead goulo hammerstone faukwaqi<sub>1</sub>; kwadili<sub>1</sub> hand falea; iqi<sub>1</sub>; ngaangara; qaba; tafeqaba handbag waqi handcuff anikaba; anikabaa handful qaba handle adele; faqamangouna; goga; kaakamu<sub>1</sub>; kaikagi; labasia; lafutania; gae<sub>1</sub>; radaa

kulukulu; kuukulu; liqo; liqoa; taru; tarufania; tarutaru; thagasi hang around kalifia happen abota; fula; fuli2; futa2; fuu4; quria2; tathatoqona; tola; toqo<sub>1</sub> happiness ele; seqethaathalalaa; sokea happy faqaelea; faqaseesekaa; faqaseqethaathalaa; faqasokea; gatha; semosemo; seqegatha; seqethaathala; soke harbour fokali; maatakwa; malitakwa hard lakaqaiqa; marikoqesuqa; naanadila; ngilo; qaingadeqa; qalathaka; qalathakaboro; qeeqegula; ririfaiqa; saasadila; sadi harden faqasadia hard-hearted ngilo; sadi hardship gago; qafetaqia harelip tafa<sub>2</sub>

hang daura; daurangania; kulu<sub>1</sub>; kulufania;

grasshopper harelip

hew tofua: tofutofu harm doodora; kwailabataqi; kwaiquasi; labatania; liuburi; malakitaa; malaquanaa; hev ee: aei malataqaa; quanaa; quasia; thaungia hibiscus baqero; deqe<sub>1</sub>; fakatho; feta; fetaisu; harmony uku madafu; taatali harsh rarage<sub>2</sub> hiccup ikila harvest kwaqia; liutania hide agwa; agwafania; thaka; hasp batiloko; sabi thaqufani; thaqufania high daa; fafabusu; lomaqalangi; nanga hat kifi: kwaofurai hill tolo: ua hatch abota hillock sulaa haughty baqita; fafakaqo hinder faqakatua; kakutaa; katu haustorium thaathae; thae have alua; rikiseqe; too3 hint quuquurodo; quuquurodoa hawk fiu<sub>1</sub> hip-bone okeke head guu; gwau1; keta1; kookori; kwaakwaqo; hire kwaqea2; takofalea; uusia liiligi; otofa; qotomia2; thae hirsute ifula; luulumuqa; ruurumuqa headache gwaufiia; gwaunganga hiss sisii; suu<sub>2</sub>; suua; suusuu<sub>3</sub> headdress toolegaagama; uliqai; uliqaila history sulagwaua headlong uugwasu hit atoato; atomia<sub>1</sub>; bangalia; faangania; fotaa<sub>1</sub>; headrest boogwau kidiriria; kwaiatomi; kwaikwaqei; kwaqea<sub>1</sub>; heal faqaqakwaa; mafo; sulu<sub>1</sub> kwaqelangania; nadia; nangasia; nerufia; ngeoa; sadia; toqea; toqo1; thaungia healing sulua hitch agarangania healthy futafalae; gwagwarurutaga; hoarse dekwe; dekwea; fuqula; sii3; siia liuqakwaa; luka3; lukataqi2; thaathamoqa hoist ragafania heap fiifigu; kara; qilianona; qoko<sub>1</sub>; tadi; tale<sub>1</sub>; taga hold baka; bokemango; faragwaagwae; gwaasia; kala<sub>1</sub>; koko<sub>1</sub>; kwaingirii; ngiria; heaped fafabusu qabi; qolitoqona; raaqia; raqu; raqua; hear kwakwafia; rongo; rongoa; talofia raqusia; raqutoqona; rauraquqaba; suaa1; heart **gona**<sub>1</sub>; **mango**<sub>1</sub> suana; thamo3; thamotogona heartbroken dila; liodila hold fast ngilo heartburn mathaqolaqa; oo1 hole aroa; kilu<sub>1</sub>; kilukiluqa; kwaakwada; heat kwairarangi; maamalufa; makwa; kwada; kwadangia; likwa; malau; makwathasu; tharangania male; sufu; sufua; sufunia; tafaa; tafania; heathen ukita thuuthuthu heaven daadanitalau; fanua; thalo<sub>1</sub> holiness abulaa heaviness kuluqalaa hollow garua; kaakanoa; kutha; kwada; qosi1 heavy adangani; adangaqi; fafokulu; faqakuluqaa; kuluqa; ngangareqa home fanu; fanua; fanue; toaa heed qaukwailiu; tako homeless fagaliiliua height fanelaa homestead fanue; toaa hell dunga honest thaathaoliaqa help kwaiqadomia; kwaiqadomia; qadomia; honey dudualinga; weewedua qasiqaba; sobongia; taqe1; thaboqia; honeycomb kata thatanaa honey-eater giososo; sobe hem tagwara; tagwarunga hook kakagura hemorrhoid gulu; guluqa hookworm furabote; siisiimako; waarade hen kaakaraikua; kokorako; kuukua hop kukube: lofo3 herbaceous gaagali; kwaikwaqi; mego<sub>2</sub>; hope manatatogona qabatekwa; raaraga; rago; rako horizon qae<sub>1</sub> here kunaqi; kuneqe; neqe horizontal folo2; rarafolo hermit crab kokosu horn suusuka heron tun

harm horn

hornbill bina
hornet susuqi
hostile ila4; ilamatania; kwaiilamataqi
hostility ilalaa
hot balu; balubaluqa; kwairarangi; qaaqako;
qako; qiniula; taatadala; thara3; tharafiifii
hound-fish bakofu; oloniqai; waawaqeto
hour manga
house abu; biqu; biqulangi; faelangi; fera;
luma
household toaa
how qufita; qufitaa

how qufita; qufitaa how come fania how many fita<sub>2</sub>; fitana how much fita<sub>2</sub> however ma; mena; sui; taa

howl gafu; kwekweo; uuau huddle fiifinia hug kwaiqolii; qolia huge fualangaqa hull taqa; tuba

hum ooa: roofia: uuau

human imole

humble faqekwa; kelaqafe; kelaqafeqa; kelowane; kelowaneqa; marabibi; seeseka;

thathaqore; thathaqorea

humbleness kelaqafeqalaa; kelowaneqalaa;

thathaqorea humerus qogi

humiliate faqaqidaa

humiliated qida

humility kelaqafeqalaa; kelowaneqalaa

hump qoio

hundred anga; talanga

hunger bulo; fioloa; thaathalaa; thaofaa hungry fiolo; maelia; thaathalaa; thaathalaqa; thaofa

hunt faimadami; faiqarasi; faisinali; kolosibolo; kookotho; odothaqaro; raqafuta; raraqe<sub>1</sub>; raraqea; tarasibolo; toqi<sub>2</sub>

hurry fitatania; lafua; lakwalakwa; lakwasia; lakwatania; lamusi; oqotataqi; qaliqali; taqisi

hurt fii; fiia<sub>1</sub>; qiniqini; tatafidi; toqea; uufia<sub>2</sub>

husband kwai1; thaula; wane1

hush faqabonaa; ooa; roofia; suusuu3

husk fiifio; fioa; sulakako; sulathathai; sulea2;

taataqa; tadi; taqa

hut bisi; fuaano; fuqagwari; keeruqu;

lumaruqu; suuruqu

#### I - i

idea manataa; qaidia identical tootogo; thau2 identify toqonisusua idle marungeqe if laalae: mada ignorant foofonola; roorodoqa ill bibithata; gunaqa; mataqi; mataqilaqa; oqeaiqa; oqewaneqa; oqiimola; rarafi illness guna; mataqia; oqe1; rarafia illuminate lagafia; siisina imitate ilifania; kofe2; kwaiilifaqi immature biibina; binabinaga immense lilingaqa immigrate ludalalo immoral thasi<sub>2</sub> impatient loologetaqi; qisuqisu imperfect mauliqa implement qarutoqoa impolite faqaseqesula; seqesula; segesulaa importance baqitaa; qinoto

important baqita; gwaungaqi<sub>1</sub>; gwaungaqia; ilowane; qinoto; taingaqi2; talingaqi impregnate faqaianaa improve faqaleqaa impute suqungania in laa<sub>2</sub> inappropriate faqataqalia incantation mamatala incision galea incite afaa; lotaa incomplete dauraqi; kwekwe inconsiderate faqaseqesula; naunau; seqesula; segesulaa inconsistent ruarua incorrect keekego indecisive qathothe index faafaatefanua industrious segemaabe industriousness segemaabea infant wela infect lafua

hornbill infect

infected aafora; fora; katha; silaga infection kwakiqo2; lalaoa1; sila infertile gureqa; maraqa; qabaqato infirm kwaikulufaqi inflammation gomuqa inflorescence quuquru inform sufu; toqoa1; toqolangania ingratiate qadomaqi inhabit toofia1 inhale makwafia inimical ilamatania; kwaiilamatagi injure thaumaala injury fiifingo ink igi; thasu in-law funga; fungao; kale<sub>1</sub>; lumaqaa; thaifa; waifunga; waikale; waithaulana inlay iriro inlet suqu inquire kelesia; keletania; soe1; soefiifirisia; soekalitana; soekelea; soetafangana insect dudualinga; fufu<sub>1</sub>; funumela; furunamu; fuufuru<sub>1</sub>; gwaagwao; gwaugwaukwato; manumela; misimisi<sub>1</sub>; naanamu; ngaangado; ngofi; rerebulu; roorore; siisimi; surafaifai; susuqi; tafule; tootoowako; totomeo; waqisaasake; weewedua insert kothofania; togonia inside laala inside out redu; redua<sub>1</sub> insincere gaea; gaegae; gafea; gafegafe

insincerity gaegaea; gafegafea insist kwaisuqungaqi; suusuqu<sub>2</sub> insistence suusuqua; suusuqulaa inspect kelesia; keletania; liofiifirisia; rikifiifirisia install babasia; booburia; qooqotoa instruct kwaifaqamanatai; toqoa<sub>1</sub>; togolangania instruction togodooa intend kwanaa; kwanafia; lalomatoqona; manatatoqona; toqea; toqoa2 intense fualangaqa; kuukuruu; lilingaqa interior laala: lalo: thafu internode kadaburu; kadalalau interrupt kwaitalami; talamia intestine kwaqo<sub>1</sub>; oga; qoko<sub>1</sub> intimate faqadami; faqadamia invisible lomagalangi invite alungania involved fagua; totogo Iraq Qiraka iris tolarodo; thae iron kaba2; thalo3 irritate thasumaa island aelana; aququa; kookomua; qaelani issue mango<sub>2</sub> itch mamale; momote ivory-nut foa; thao

## J - j

jab sua<sub>1</sub> jacket toqoni<sub>1</sub> jagged tafasia jail dele<sub>2</sub>; lokafu January loginago Japan Diabana jaundice maakookoaga jaw thaathate; thate jealous kwaifiiqi jealousy kwaifiiqilaa jellyfish kwaqirabu jerk firufiru; gwaqilangania jest kaakale<sub>2</sub> Jesus aofia; gaagalitabaqa jew's harp kwadili<sub>2</sub> jinx uusuli jinxed nuu; uusulifaqa; uusuliqa

jittery duuduqari job raa<sub>1</sub> jobfish radaimalau; riaa; takafu Job's tears sila jog fita<sub>1</sub> join kotho; ladoa; qadoa; raqoa joined foda2; lado joint ladolaa; rabi joint-fir dae jointly foda<sub>2</sub> joist lula joke afo; gonionga joking qoniongaa jostle kwaigelui joy ele; faqaelea; thalume joyful soke juice sulu; suusulu; tootoo

infected juice

July **qofena** jumble **lukutamua** 

kingdom qinotoa

kingpost duqu<sub>1</sub> kiss musua

jump falethao; fusi; lofo3; lofoqia; thaka

June loifoloe jungle masuqu just bana<sub>1</sub>

#### K - k

kangaroo kagaru kava kwakwa<sub>2</sub> keel ifu<sub>2</sub> keen toqo1 keep faakokaa; kauraa; qetea; raqu; tharea kernel baribuaqa; maaboko; miga; migomalefo; ngiingisi; raarako; ragisi; rauraqu; susutangi; thae kerosene karasina kettle ketolo key kii kibitz ngaqongaqo kick atomia<sub>1</sub>; kwaiatomi kidnap laua kidney liiligi; nadi kill liqoa; liufania; lufia; maelia; sifolia; thakalia2; thaungia; thaungikini; thauwane killer baqekwa; qetelalamoa; ramo kin inalaa kind kwaiqi kindness thathagorea

kingfisher kiokio; qiiqiikafo; toretore; uusuqai

kitchen kisina; luma kite gwaubala; okowaa knack mamataqi knead babaa knee luquta; ururu kneecap laqo1 kneel booururu knife isi<sub>1</sub>; naifa; nini; qai<sub>1</sub>; qila knob suusubu<sub>1</sub> knobby suusubula knock faangania; kidia; kiditoqona; kiikidia; namutania; nangatania knock-kneed foda2 knoll busua knot guuguu knotty guuguula know daufiifirisia; dora; filoa; filongania; kiraqaa; koka2; kwaikonai; madolia; maqalutania; thaitoqomana knowledge faqatoqo; liotoqoa; thaitoqomanalaa knowledgeable kali<sub>1</sub>; liotoqo; qinigwauna known talimate krait taatariuunu

#### L - 1

Kuwait Kuete

labium ngidu
labour ulafua
lacking faqaliotala; mauliqa
ladder laalaefa; lata
lair noqi; qalanoqi
lament ilia; isigwau; lolosia; siliangia; taataqo
lamentation angingia; taataqoa
lamp gasi; laeta
lance sukaa
land abasi; abubua; ano1; fanu; fanua; gano;
lane; olo1; olofia; tara3; thaqegano
landing basisi; maatakwa; malitakwa
landslide aga2; niinii; totoli
landslip niinii; totoli
language faaraqia; ngataa; ngatalaa

lanky qooqooragoqa
lap up dakufia
large baqita; taingaqi2; talingaqi; thasi2
larva thafao; waa; waawaa
lash kania1; nangasia
last naanaaqisi; qaruburi; qiiqisi; qisi2; tau
last-born susuburi
late kwaikulufaqi; leti; lugaliua; lukasia;
tolotafu
later buri; burinaqa; tootoo
lath aba1
laugh faqawaela; faqawaelaa; ngete; ngingita;
silele; waela
laughter silelea; waawaelaa
law loo3; lou

July

lawn lolo	lick meelia; midia; miditoqona
lawyer cane obi; que <sub>1</sub>	lid maa <sub>1</sub>
lay kalela; kaleqa; kwala <sub>1</sub> ; lee; rerifania;	lie elengaqi; lada <sub>2</sub> ; lole <sub>1</sub> ; lolea; lolelaa; reri;
reringania; teofania; thaarangania;	teo; teofia; teotoqona
thafarau; thafaraua	life marukia; marukilaa; tooa; toolaa
lazy daadaola; falo <sub>2</sub> ; lalakwabusu;	lift aqeraa; aqoa; finua; iginia; iginitoqona;
seqedaadaola	ikinia; ikinitoqona; kafia; kwaua; nikilia;
lead kwaitolei; lida; loletania; naqo; ngali <sub>2</sub> ;	nikilitoqona; ngalitoqona; qiginia; suluqia;
ngalia; qoko <sub>1</sub> ; talaia; tolea <sub>1</sub>	tafoa; taqea; tataqea; uua
leader lida; naanaqo; sifi <sub>1</sub> ; ulunaqo	light faqatharua; gasi; kwaqia; kwethu <sub>2</sub> ;
leaf ali <sub>3</sub> ; goo; nonoma; ngoongotha; qaba;	kwethua; laeta; lama <sub>2</sub> ; rara <sub>2</sub> ; soqonia;
qeeqegwe; rau <sub>1</sub> ; raululu; ree; thafarau;	thaathala <sub>1</sub> ; tharu; uunu
waawaki <sub>2</sub>	lightbulb foa
leaflet rau <sub>1</sub> ; ree	lighten faqathaathalaa
leak kwiikwitha; quuqudu; sufu; tafa2; toto1	light-hearted ngaqoa
lean bebesia; boosuli; gege; kefukefu; reri;	lightning binalu; kuukururua; kwaakwanga;
teo; urungaa	maanu
lean-to qooqoba	like ilingia; liothau; mala <sub>1</sub> ; quria <sub>1</sub> ; thathamia; uusulia
leap fusi; lofo <sub>3</sub> ; toonathalo learn toqo <sub>3</sub> ; toqoa <sub>1</sub>	likely <b>takona</b>
leather-jack lasi	likeness malaquri; nunu; nuu
leave alulu; luka; lukasia; maladala;	lilac thaithailaga
muutaqia; qadole; qakwasia; tolaqalaqa; too <sub>3</sub>	lime fena; lamani
leaves gilo; tafutafu	lime stick butha
leech ngangara	limp kookootaqae; kuke; kukequ; makosukosu
left mauli	limpet qadaqada
left out ore	line barua; futaa <sub>2</sub> ; ina <sub>2</sub> ; inalaa; kwaakwalafaa:
left over sarenga <sub>2</sub>	kwalafaa; laeni; ringeqe; thaarangania
leftover orenga; oreta	lion fish kwaakwaranadi
leg faafaluta; fote; kodo; kuukuu; qaba; qae <sub>1</sub> ;	lip <b>ngidu</b>
thafa <sub>1</sub>	liquid daku
leg-band ketekome	liquor kwaso
lemon lamani	listen fafualinga; fafualingaa; fafurongo;
lemon grass <b>qisi</b> <sub>1</sub>	fafurongoa; gwaalinga; gwaalingaa;
lengthen faqatekwaa; faqatekwalaa;	gwagwaalinga; gwagwaalingaa; rongo;
faqatekwalangania; faqatekwasia;	rongoa; rongofiifirisia
tekwalaa; tekwalangania; tekwasia	little aqiai; faafaqekwa; faqekwa; faqekwalaa;
leprosy iqa <sub>2</sub> ; kuu; maqeqaitaqaa; sakwari <sub>2</sub> ;	kaala; kali <sub>2</sub> ; kasi; maamalasiqoni; marabibi;
$\mathbf{uru}_1$	ngada <sub>3</sub> ; sukani; unuuna
lesson leesina	live gwau <sub>2</sub> ; gwaungaqi <sub>2</sub> ; ii; maruki; nii <sub>1</sub> ; tara <sub>4</sub> ;
lest ada	too <sub>3</sub> ; tootoqona
let alamania; alamatania; alua; luka <sub>2</sub> ;	liver thaefau <sub>1</sub>
lukasia; too <sub>3</sub>	lizard dada; gwaagwatabili; gwalu2; gwaluaqa
let go eekwa; eekwasia; eekwatania	kame <sub>1</sub> ; kuda; kuqunao; kwaakwarifau;
letter leta	liotoli; qaaqaniqofa; qiiqilo; qisikame;
level deedema; demaa; demesia; doodoloqa;	qisiriri; qunu; rao; reqethalu; ririkame
udangaa	lizard-fish iqa <sub>1</sub>
lichen lumu; lumulumu; lumulumuqa;	lo taa
$lumuqa; luulumu; luulumuqa; rumu_1;$	load aqari; ludaa; ludangania; ludea; luuludaa
rumuqa; rumurumu; rumurumuqa;	loaded luuluda
ruurumu; ruurumuqa	located ii; nii <sub>1</sub> ; teo
	lock fonotai

lock lawn

locked loko2 log gai loincloth qafifolo loiter kalifia lolly lole<sub>2</sub> long fane; ifukulu; kwasi2; tekwa; thaga longicorn ngaangalifau look bubu; bubuteetee; ilingia; kelafania; lio<sub>2</sub>; lioboregemaa; liofiifirisia; lionuuna; lioria; liotoqona; maaroroa; rikia; rikifiifirisia; tede look after beta2; betaa; nanaqia; tagi; thai look for iro; iroa; laagaina; rofe; rofea looks rikilaa loose kaakatha; kookothoo; kuukutha; lube; luke; othoothoo; ruga; rugaruga; thakathaka loot lagua lop fisi; fisia lopsided lili; teqebaliqa lorikeet kwiikwisi

lory afuqiniu; keekero; kerota; qufaqufa; suri; suriaoa; suusuri lose ata; dolangania; faqaaqanaa; faqadolaa; fulifuli; garo; loka; lusi; sarenga<sub>1</sub> lost anomolaga; agana; dola<sub>1</sub> lot baqita; ngada<sub>1</sub>; thasi<sub>2</sub> loud naanadila; tatalo; thaluthalu; thaole louse auu lousy quula love gatha; kwaitatakomia; liiliothaua; liothau; liothaua; mamanaa; tatakomia low susu; uuthalo lower fagasifoa: fagasifolangania: ligisia: rurua; rurusia; sifolangania luck nuu; uusuli; uusulifaqa; uusuliqa lucky lake<sub>2</sub> ludling olitaqingataa lump meme

#### M - m

lumpy buubuula

lungs thaengisu

machine misina mackerel buma; iqa<sub>1</sub>; romaqa maggot waa; waawaa maggoty waala; waaqa magic akalo; akaloga; aruga; babatana; bani<sub>1</sub>; bitalia; bolameme; dalafa; dani2; daufaafi; dila2; dilaa; fafutoqo; faqagwari; funu; keqa; keromaa; kwalulikwa; maatoqo; nafa; nafaa; qaaqafu; qai<sub>1</sub>; uliqai make alua; thaungania; thaungagi; thaungagia Makira Makira Malaita Malagita malaria malaria Malay apple aabuu; kabirei; saqau male wane1 man aiwela; araqi; qalakwa; wane<sub>1</sub> manage faqamangouna mandarine madareni mango mago; qasai; sulimota; tele2 mangrove koqa manipulate raaqia manner quna mannish qaufasu mantis fuufule; maimairaraga; maru; siko many kara; qoro March suli<sub>2</sub>

kidaga; golotogona; rafu market maketa; uusia marking liiliaqa marlin diodio marriage folikinia; lumaqaa; toqowanea; uusikinia married duuduqu<sub>2</sub>; fungao; gwauliqi; ila<sub>3</sub>; ilaaia; ilowane; ilowanea; kwasitoqola; togola marrow raranga marry faqatoqowanea; folia; foqea; toqowane; uusia marsh kuukunu marshy kuukunula marsupium ofi mashed mae; maemaeqa mask kokobaqule massage daria<sub>1</sub> massive ililaga mast qai1 masticate gomua; waua masturbate lafaa; nanali; nanalia; rusua mat balafaqi; boosuli; dima; kaufa; mata; mode match faarana; masisi; talagana mature araqi; kwaakwaliqi; kwaiagangaqi; rafo; reto; retoga

mark bala<sub>1</sub>; filafila; karu; karuga; kida;

locked mature

May fauqabua miserable gwauthalaga meal thasifanga miss lugaliua; lukasia; tala4; tolotafu meaning toqolangaqilaa miss out ore means tala1; tathalaa misshapen afeta measure boosuusugu; faarana; fulinga; mist datha malafunua; qaaqaba; qabala; qabalaa; mistake faqagaro qolotoqo; qolotoqona; rula; talaqana mistreat abingia; duua; faareabingia; meat mariko; miti kwaiabingi meddle **ngaqongaqo** mite anifa medicine meresina mitre uufifiqaba meek marabibi mix dolalia; gagia meet fulatoqona; kwaitodai; liutoqona; toda1; mixed dolali: doodola moan dedeole; kwaqi2 meeting bulinuta; ofulaa; uqunua mock qaithakitikitia megapod geo; talatala modest faqamarabibia; faqanguungurusia; melody ali<sub>4</sub> faqaseesekaa; marabibi melon meleni modestly siafaga memento ifi; ifiqa; matala; taatafua moist gwinagwina mend modea; susuqia2; uthea moisten faqagwinaa menstruate bisi; dau2; qoni mole boobolo; booboloqa menstruation fuaano; fuqagwari monarch deedekwelaqo mention gaithatana; sulumaboa money malefo; seleni; taafuliqae mercy kwaitatakomia; tatakomia monkey magi merely bana<sub>1</sub> month asirodo; fauqabua; guubaqita; gwalu<sub>3</sub>; mess bakatalolo; tagabala; tagabalaa; kaakadasula; loifoloe; loqiburi; loqinaqo; takabala; takabalaa; takatabolo; thatho madami; qofena; raa3; sinali; suli2; talaaniqekwe message faqarongoa; kwaiarasi; kwaiasungaqi moon arakwa; arakwaa; madami; reqefakatho; messed up rora siki; sinali; suusuqiuqa messenger ngalia; ngataa moor dau<sub>1</sub> messy bakatalolo; takatabolo moray uu<sub>1</sub> metal thalo3 morning botholalakwa; mone; quuqusungadi; meteor rade2 quuqusungadia mid-afternoon folo2; lio2; ngela Morning Star kwaakwaledani midday asuaa morsel meme middle inalikwai; maatonga; qinitoqo; taururu mosquito kuukuulango midget siramidi moss lumu; lumulumu; luulumu; rumu<sub>1</sub>; midrib kaugaba<sub>1</sub>; kuukusu; golo<sub>1</sub> rumurumu; ruurumu midrif maatonga mossy lumulumuqa; lumuqa; luulumuqa; midst magaluta rumuqa; rumurumuqa; ruurumuqa might suukwaqia; suukwaqilaa mother nainaga; thaina mighty maamaelia; ngangasuala; suukwaqi motionless mabubu; mamaroto; maturu; milk loolofo; susu noto<sub>1</sub>; turu milkwood sikimaa motley gureqa mimic ilibaqea; ilifania; kwaiilifaqi motorbike motobaeka mind lio1; manata motorcycle motobaeka mineral oko1; suuoko mould gwero1 minister aofia; fatha; foqa mouldy gemoqa; gweroqa; nifa mirror galasi; ironunu mound afoi1; busua miscarriage oloa2 mountain tolo miscarry kaakadila mourning bili2; buubili; toobili

May mourning

mouth foko; maa1; thakalaa mouthful meme move dudu; dudua; duqa; duqaa; faaladoa; faqakarangia; faqakwaikarangia; gegea; gelo; gugunia; keto<sub>1</sub>; kwalekwale; kwalengania; kwaqelangania; ludalalo; luqu<sub>4</sub>; oqofuufuli; qaaqabaraqi; qidu; qidua; qisu; qisua; rada; sigilia; tabali; tabalungania; tathaa2; tathafia; thaka movement luqua3 much baqita; thasi2 mucus feefeqa; feefeqala; gwango; gwangola; gwangoqa; ngaru; ngaruqa mud maamako muddy maamakoqa mudskipper guuguusokolo; gwaugwausokolo; qaaqakwa mulberry kiikiri mullet kalua multicoloured kwaga<sub>1</sub>; kwalokedo

multitude baqitalaa; fualangaa; maluluqi; qoroe Mum nainaqa mumble gomua; kutha; kuthaa; ngudungudu; wana mumps falufoko mural taki

murder thauwane: thauwanea murky thaathafuqa muscleman kwaqomauli

muscular ililaqa

mushroom buubuu; girimole; gwero1; tataqala

mushy dura; meememeqa music aga1; agaa1; giigilo; qau

must toqo5 mustiness mole<sub>1</sub>

musty gemoqa; molega; nifa

mute fokoqato; qato<sub>2</sub>

mutter qubulutania; quuqubulu myna bitili; koreo; ngaebala; singio

#### N - n

nervous duuduqari nail ariba; beku; bekufane; fotanilaa; nila; sirabeku nest biqu; fuu<sub>2</sub>; noqi; thafali<sub>1</sub> nailclipper suusubiqaba naked talu nettle qakatha name faqameemengoa; faqathataa; foea; qalangia; sibaa; thata<sub>1</sub> namesake thata<sub>1</sub> nappy kabilatoa; nabi new-born wela narrow riiridifologa; sisikofi natural mamataqi nature magaluta naughtiness guna; oqe1 naughty gunaqa; oqeaiqa; oqewaneqa; oqiimola thau<sub>2</sub> nauseated mamaqura; moomongaqa nautilus iriro navel **buta**<sub>1</sub>; **kwethu**<sub>1</sub> keela; rodo near kaakarangia; karangi; karangia; kwaikarangi nine sikwa nearly kaakarangia; karangia; ota ninth sikwana neck lua<sub>1</sub> nip kuua necklace barafa; boofita2; fulu; qaluqalu; nipper kuukuu raa2; robo; sona; unabulu nipple kaikaqi need kwaiqatoqi; kwaiqatoqia; qatoqia no aqi; tofe needle nila; qogila neglect luka2 noddy koo2 nephew kookogo; kogo; kwaliga<sub>1</sub> node daadaku1; daku; guuguu

net furai; kwaqo1; moge; taunamo never mind dooganitaa new faalu; segelega; siki New Zealand Niusilana newlywed faalu; seqeleqa newlyweds faalua; segelegaa news faqarongoa; niusi next faalu; sa-; seqeleqa nice bubungaa; lalanganiqa; leqa; qokaqe; niece kookogo; kogo; kwaliga<sub>1</sub> night gaqufaqi; gaufaqi; gaufaqia; kee1; nightmare moqosubolea nod alangeqegwau; gwauoloolo

mouth node noise aakwa; alifeo; alifeoa; kuruu; qaikwaidiu
noisy alifeo; kurutania; sisingede;
thalongatania
noodle nudula
noose ito; manuito; manutori
North notoqe
nose gwalusu; ngoongora
nose-stick qauqirogi; uusuusu
not aqi
November raa3

now manga nudge kwaigelui; kwaitoqei; toqea numb daadaola; qakweo; tatai number kuduqi; kwalu; kwalufueqe; moka<sub>1</sub>; mola; moomolagagau; naba<sub>2</sub>; noba numerous qoro nut ngalimeemeo nutty ngaliqa nuzzle nonogwalusu

#### 0 - 0

oath fiifili obedience adesulialaa obese fungafunga obey ade; adesulia; roqo2 obligation ooroa obscene dadadai; daidai; daitania observe bubu obtain kobita; sago; sagoa occupied qabarua; qabero; qoga; qoiro occupy kakutaa; toofia occur abota; fula; fuli2; futa2; fuu4; toqo1 ocean asi1; kwaimoli; qamali October guubaqita octopus asiaqo; kokala; raaraqasifau odour makwa off furu; lakwaqa; mabilaqa; maboleqa; nifa offer **afufu**<sub>2</sub>; **soe**<sub>1</sub> offering afufua office **qofisi** offspring kale<sub>1</sub>; kwalafa; wela ogre goqosila; qaburu; qoorago oil gwai; gwaia; oela; qoela; ragufa; rakufa; waiwai; waiwaia oily qiroqiro; ragufa; ragufala; rakufa; rakufala OK aa<sub>2</sub>; aia; aqaa; iu; mania<sub>1</sub>; neri old araqi; araqila; faqaaraqi; faqakukeqe; gwauliqiaiqa; gwauliqiwaneqa; koka1; kukeqela; kwaliqa2; lafu; lodu; olitoli; rafo; sira; wee old age aragia; kukegea omen baala: fafudada: fafudadaa: maamalafoa; naqinuuna on faafia: fafo one eta; teqe; wane2 onion aniani; silate only bana; otona; talifilia; talitoqona; teqefilia

open egwe; egwea; fofoqea; kefu; kefua; kefutoqona; keqaa; kwagarangania; kwakwasia; laga; gaagaa<sub>1</sub>; gefo<sub>1</sub>; gefoa; qegwea; qifi; qifinia; regweta; regwetaa; tharagi opening kwaakwada; kwadaa; maa<sub>1</sub>; tafalaa; thakaa operate kwaqia operculum kurabaibai oppose togea or mada orange aranisi; kerokeroqa; waasilasila; waasinasina orb-weaver lakwaduru orchid nai2 order alafuu; alafuua; area; bakatania; laungania; rataa organise baqelia; qoloa Oriental maabuqu origin boaa; thaathafalia; thafalilaa originate qita<sub>2</sub>; toqo<sub>2</sub>; thafali<sub>2</sub> ornament dafe; dala; kuluthango; laqo<sub>2</sub>; laulaungia; laungia; rina; rinaa orphan inamae; inamaea ostentatious malasaole out of fasia<sub>2</sub> outdoors kwalimangaa outgoing baqela outside maa<sub>1</sub>; thara<sub>2</sub> outskirts usuria oven bii<sub>1</sub>; era; fafi; toqi<sub>1</sub> ovenful fafi overcast bulidaniqa; googofeloqa; kuluqa; kwaikulufaqi; qodo; qodoqodola overcome dalafaa; fulatoqona; lilingaa; lingaa

noise overeat

overcrowded kwaiqalosi

overeat fangaliufaqadoqa

overflow maluaga; naoliu; olomaalinga
overgrown anoaluqa; buru<sub>2</sub>; qoga; rogiangofia
overhang daudau
overhead urugwau
overpowering lilingaqa
overripe kwaakwatho
overseas ofasii
overstayer tooliua

overwhelm lilingaa; lingaa overwhelming ngangasuala owl noqokurudu; ngoongoqo; qafuta; qononuunufi; sirau own alua; lubea<sub>2</sub>; qana<sub>1</sub> ox buluka oyster ila<sub>1</sub>; kwaro; kwaromeemena; leqo; qumari

## P - p

pace falegaea; falilaa partner ruana; wairuana pack lulu; mokia; thalungania partnership ruanaa packed qala<sub>2</sub>; thata<sub>3</sub> pass falea; liu; suqusia2; talua; tatha passage maalafaa; olotafaa; tafaa packet baabaqa; buta<sub>2</sub>; karusu; sinolo; waqi paddle faafaluta; faluta; falutania; falutea; past dini; liua fote; fotea pat gomugomua; lengoa padlock loko2 path roti; rotu; sulutala; sulutale; tala<sub>1</sub> pagan ukita patient matagia pain fidia; fiia<sub>1</sub>; fiilaa; tootogela; totonga patter raraa2; raraatania painful fii; fiiereera; fiifii; tatafidi; tharu pattern geegera; geraa; kinisiako; raraqai; taki paint feda; fedaa; kedaa; keekeda; kwalobasi; patterned geegeraga; kwaga<sub>1</sub> kwalobasia; rabu; rabua; uulia pawpaw kookobu; sosome painting keekedaa; keekedalaa pay duqulanga; fonosia; kwaalia2; kwaqea2; palate raaraqofa lamatalana; suusuu<sub>1</sub>; taqudongaa palm boofau; boorumu; buarumu; filu; filualo; payment kwaakwaqea2 foofoqe<sub>1</sub>; furifuri; gogoi; ida; kutakuta<sub>1</sub>; lofo<sub>1</sub>; peace enenoa; mamanaa lofoqaba; morodo; qagariri; sisifita peaceful enenoga; seqeeno; thathagore palolo odu peanut binate palsy qabamae; qaemae; qafemae peck tofu pana fana<sub>1</sub> pee kwarara; mimi pandanus balafaqi; eba; fafada; kaufa; mata; peek ika qaaqafi; qita<sub>1</sub>; tara<sub>2</sub> peel kaferoa; qefo<sub>1</sub>; qefoa; qungea; ragi; rakoa panel thao peep ika panpipe aga<sub>1</sub>; agaa<sub>1</sub>; qau peer ika pant mango<sub>1</sub>; mangothaqethaqe; thaqethaqe pellet sodo paper befa pelt kwaiquii; quia paralysed mae; tero; teroqa pen baa<sub>1</sub>; baero; fenisi; iata; tootolia paralysis qabamae; qaemae; qafemae pendant bala; dafe; tautaqu parcel alifisina: baqata: benua: buta: penetrate dokofia karusu; oofia; qafua; qafusaasabana; penis duli; fotho; kwaqo<sub>1</sub>; liiligi; qai<sub>1</sub>; qoko<sub>1</sub>; saasaba; saasabaa; sinolo; waqi thee pare susulia people toqa parings mamala pepper beba parrot aqala; danithato; kaabora; kilakila<sub>1</sub>; percussion udalolo kiro; suusungeakwa perforate sufunia parrotfish kosa; magali; mara<sub>1</sub> perhaps botaena; botagana; mada; togo<sub>5</sub> participate takwe perimeter umu particle naanafu period kwalo; maamara; uni partition biru; boofita1; maamara periphery usuria

overflow periphery

permeate bataria	plain raarangeqa
permit alamania; alamatania; faqawaludaa	plan balana; baqe; baqelia; lalomatoqona;
persevere fela	manatatoqona; qolofaarana; toqolio
persist bira; suusuqu <sub>2</sub>	plank aba <sub>1</sub> ; buula <sub>1</sub> ; kame <sub>2</sub> ; tabaqa <sub>2</sub> ; taitai
persistence suusuqua; suusuqulaa	plant anoa; anomia; bibingia; bonubonu <sub>2</sub> ;
person imola; imole; wane <sub>1</sub>	deedeqe; elo; falisiraraqa; faqataqea; fasia <sub>1</sub> ;
perspiration qiiqida	fasilangania; fasingania; fasitoqona;
perspire qiiqida	gwaagwalioqe; kidua <sub>1</sub> ; kilu <sub>1</sub> ; kilua; laa <sub>1</sub> ;
persuade baqealinga; baqealingana; inofia;	malaqaba; riqi
qingoa	plate beleta; disi
pester afoa	platform taatafe
phlegm fuqu <sub>1</sub>	play bilei; faqakaakalea; filei; kaakale <sub>2</sub> ;
photograph bikisa; lakanisi; nunu; nuu; ngalia	kaakalelaa; kwadia; laalabaa; laalabalaa;
pick fufusia; garua; gaua; gweea; simia;	laba; labasia; nanasia; qarunaanafo; thatho;
suluqia; susulifo; tabia	thathoa <sub>1</sub> ; uufia <sub>3</sub>
pick up finua; labafiroa; sagomania;	please faqaleqaa; faqaseesekaa
tagomania; thamofiroa	pleasing bubungaa; kwaitakoqi; thau <sub>2</sub>
pickup bikiafo	plenitude baqitalaa
picture bikisa; lakanisi; nunu; nuu	plentiful adangani; adangaqi; baqita; thaama;
piece bali; donga; guru; kada <sub>1</sub> ; kula;	thasi <sub>2</sub>
kwekwe; maamaga; qalataka; qiri <sub>2</sub> ; sii <sub>1</sub>	pliable maqusi; thaqubea
pierce baqoa; baqotoqona; kwadangia; labua;	pliant maabe
sukaa	plover sisifiu
pig bobona; botho; bothooka; bulu1; foofoloua;	pluck falia <sub>1</sub> ; ngedea; quia; quthua; tabia
foofotabaru; ina1; keqata; moomoo; nai1;	plug bokota; bokotaa; guquta
quuqume; reerere; sufi; taatakarade	plumeria <b>bule</b>
pigeon bola <sub>1</sub> ; ngamungali; ngedengali;	plump aludukuma; gutegutela; gwenagwena;
rungau; thaqaro	gwequ; tuuturubaiqa; tuuturuqa
piggyback fafaa	plumpness tuuturuqa
pig-pen baa <sub>1</sub> ; quiqui <sub>1</sub>	plunge kurumania; thuthumania
pile beta <sub>1</sub> ; fiifigu; foofoorau; kara; kumuta;	pocket kauraa
$\mathbf{qoko}_1$	point faatania; kwaakwaroqa
pillow bilo	point out tafalangania
pimple boobolo; booboloqa; buteru; butoqa;	poison kaiwakoa
tataligwa	poisonous buubula
pimples bolongia	poke kutua <sub>1</sub> ; lokoa; qasiqaba; qotomia <sub>1</sub> ;
pin <b>bini</b> <sub>2</sub>	radaa; sukumia; susuqia <sub>1</sub> ; toqea; toqo <sub>1</sub>
pinch fetoa; kuua; kwaifetoi; qala1; qalataitai;	pole beta <sub>1</sub> ; firiduqu; qai <sub>1</sub>
qalea; qinia <sub>1</sub>	police bulisi; qebi
pine $qai_1$ ; $tabaqa_1$	polio qaemae; qafemae
pink medo; moomothelaqa	polish off kaoraa; theqerua
pipe baifa; bibiqala; qaumatafa; qautalo;	polished dadaqa
sukuta	polite tabalungania; tabea
pipefish qaifatarao	pollute faqasuaa
pitch uku	polluted sua <sub>2</sub>
pith oga	polygynous <b>ofukini</b>
pitpit losi; qeo	pomelo <b>bobulau</b>
pity kwaitatakomia; tatakomia	pompano alaalakwaga <sub>2</sub>
place alua; daudaura; fanua; fuli <sub>1</sub> ; kula;	pond loqa
kwaqitaa; lelengesia; qabi; taliqai	pool kiikirobo; kiikiroboa; lobo; loolongeqe;
placenta buri; qabu	loqa; qirodo; qirotao

pool permeate

poor baro; faakoka; fua; gureqa; siafaqa	presentable qolosia
population figua; ofufua	preserve tarafania
porch taofa; taofaa	press fela; felangania; felesia; feletania;
porcupine fish boe	feletoqona; kutungania; nonomaa;
pork botho	nonoqia; qini; qinitoqona
porpoise kirio; lifotange	prestation fini; finia; naku; nakua
portion bali	pretend lole <sub>1</sub> ; loleqe; qadomaqi
possess alua; babalia; burasia; faqakwasia;	pretext fofo
raqu; sigiliona; too <sub>3</sub>	prevent faqakatua; faqaqafetania; katu;
possession rikiqidooa	lufia; lufitoqona; suqusia <sub>1</sub>
possessions qinotoa; taloa	price liulaa; uusilaa
possible faarana; talaqana	prick baqotoqona; dokofia; sukaa; toqea; toqo
possibly botaena; botaqana; mada; toqo5	priest aofia; fatha; foqa; gaagalitabaqa;
possum akakau; faisusu; futa <sub>1</sub> ; noqo; qeke;	qeteera; suruqai
thaqaro	prise gathaa; kathaa; keqaa
post beta <sub>1</sub> ; booburi; qai <sub>1</sub>	prison dele <sub>2</sub> ; lokafu
postpone duqaa; faqataua; faqatekwaa;	probably toqo <sub>5</sub>
qidu; qidua	probe soekeekela
pot kuki <sub>2</sub>	problem garolaa; kwaitaofaqi; omaleqewane;
pouch ofi	qafetaqilaa; taofania
pounce lofoqia	proclaim qaitalongania
pound baoni; kumua; lengoa; lungua;	proclamation alafuu; alafuua
qotoa <sub>2</sub> ; ridoa; thaungia	prod tolobarea
pounder lafuta; qaululu; salako	profound <b>kuukuruu</b>
pour kikia; lulaa; maqoa; qagaraa; uufia <sub>1</sub>	progress tathaa <sub>2</sub>
powdery fuqa	prolong tarafania
power suukwaqia; suukwaqilaa	promiscuity suaa <sub>2</sub>
powerful buloqa; loolokeqa; maamaelia;	promiscuous kui; noonoto; raaraqe; seesela
ngangasuala; qinoto; suukwaqi; teetedela	promise alangania; alangaqi; alangaqia;
powerfulness qinoto	alangaqilaa; faqaelu; faqaelua
powerless inamae	promontory ngoongoraa
practise ili <sub>3</sub> ; toqo <sub>3</sub>	promote faqaraqafania
praise fafaleqaa; silia; tango; tangoa	prop booboea; boongia; bosongia; oqoraa;
pray akaloa; alungara; arara; buulangania;	sobongia
faqaabua; faqafoqaa; firungatania; foqa;	propagate tasisi <sub>2</sub>
foqasia; foqathatana	proper kokoto; mamana; marabibi;
prayer alungaralaa; foqaa; foqalaa; mamatala	qinifelangaqi; qinoto
praying mantis maimai	properness qinoto
precarious diidinga	property ofuane; qinotoa; taloa
precede tootoqonaqo	propitiate dianilio
pre-chew meme; memea	propitiation dianilioa
precipice diongolia	proportion atotoga
prefer <b>filia</b> ; <b>firia</b> <sub>2</sub>	prosperity mamanaa
pregnant iana; qabanguru; qabusukali	prostitute seesela
preoccupied qoga	protect betaa; suqusia <sub>1</sub> ; thuufia
preparation toofania	protection kwaithuufia
prepare fiitania; fisifalangi; kwaithathai;	protrude daudau; faleuusuusu; ngela
maamangania; moorungania; sikoa; tamua;	protrusion guuguu; kaikaqi
thamatania; thamataqi	proud <b>fafaleqaa</b>
presence nunu; nunufaa	proverb omaleqewane; tarafulaa; tarufulaa
present too <sub>3</sub>	provide safua
Present too	Provide salua

poor provide

provisions golofaarana punish duua; kwaqea<sub>1</sub>; tako; toqo<sub>1</sub> provoke faqaoomea punishment kwaakwaqea<sub>1</sub> prune lufusia; luulufu pupa dui pudding atha; gwasu; gwasua; kata; kumu<sub>1</sub>; pupil thaalu; wela lakengo; lengo; mabolefau; raga; salo; pure thaathaoliaqa suufau; suufaua; taatama; taumanga; purify mamatalaa thaukumuna purlin firiduqu puddle qosi<sub>1</sub> purple kwiikwisiraga; meemenaga puff up boe pursue toofia<sub>2</sub> puffed up bose pus bura2; nana pugnacious ramo push eria; felangania; feletania; kwaisuqii; pull kakaia; kulufia; kwaiqabai; nikilia; rusua; sugia; uusutania nikilitoqona; qabaa; qabatoqona; qaraa; pussy nanaqa garafia; rurua; rurusia; taraa<sub>2</sub>; tarafia<sub>2</sub> put alua; alutoqona; dodongia; faqaqonofania; pulp teetete; tete kaakaliqaba; kaakanilua; kalilua; kalitania; pulsate kutakuta<sub>2</sub> kothofania; lelengesia; ngaangaligwasu; pulse mango<sub>1</sub> olomania pumpkin babakenu put down labafiroa; thamofiroa pummel lumua put off faqataua; faqatekwaa pump babu; babua put on faqatoqonia; kothofia; qafi2; qafisia; punch kumua; kwaikumui; nadia toqoni<sub>1</sub> pungent raraqa; taatadala puttynut thaia

### **Q** - q

quantity eteeta; fulinga; mola quarrel lakwafiru queasy mamaqura quick qaliqali quickly -foofoqa quid fulo<sub>1</sub>; kaakata; teetete; tete quiet aroro; aroroqa; bona; bonea; eno; gwaagwagwaeno; seqeeno; thathaqore quieten faqabonaa quinine koniana quit falithara

#### R - r

rabbitfish falata; kakarai; kurumusu; muu<sub>1</sub>; nanara race fitaa radio redio raft keekelo; qaifaoa rafter qato1; qatoa; thaathatofia raid lagua; qeraita rain buuburufono; dani2; danikedo; kwaakwale2; kwalukada; langabuu; luuluiwela; qarungia; qarutofa; qoleqoleqa; utarodo; waqifura rainbow furagalo rainstorm fota<sub>2</sub> raise aqoa; kwaqia; kwaua; langoqia; tafoa; taqea; tataqea; toboa; tharea ram bulia

rammed qala2
rammer qaululu
rancid kuquraraqa; mabilaqa; nifa; ogafii;
raraqa
rash bolongia; gomuqa; kumu2; lologaagamo
rasp koqaa; raraa2; raraatania; rasafaela
raspy ruruga
rat furingali; gaqufa; guuqa; kekeqa; kiikii2;
qasufa
rattan obi; que1
rattle falake1; keekete; kidi; kisikisi; qigiqigi;
rede; uthikuru
rave baqelifu; ngatalifu
ravine kwaterago
raw katha; qanifakathana

provisions raw

ray kuukuu; taifanua remnant fuufungua remove duraa; fioa; kaakaraa; lafua; laua; razor resa rurua; rurusia; sigilia reach fula; fulatoqona; malufia; olo1; raa1; rete; retea; retetogona; tara; tarafia; renege ogea toqo<sub>1</sub>; thamo<sub>3</sub> repair silingaa; sulungaa; thaungania read tegemania; tegemagi repay duqu<sub>2</sub>; duqua<sub>2</sub>; duu; qolo<sub>2</sub> reading teqemaqia repayment duqua; duqulangaa ready fisifalangi; kinakina; kwaimaqakwali; repeat ino; redua<sub>2</sub>; reduredu<sub>2</sub> kwaimaqasi; kwaithathai; mamania; too3; repent manataakele thaathalu; thalungania; thamatania; thathai; replace lamatalana; taalaa; taatala; talana thathaia replaced taala<sub>2</sub> real mamana replacement fuli; fulinga reason fofolo replenished taala2 reciprocate duqu<sub>2</sub>; duqua<sub>2</sub> replete aabusu recitation garua reply duqua2; kwaiolisi; olisia recite bulua; falea; guraa; qarua; talisibara report qaratania; uqunutania recognise rikia; rongoa; thaitoqomana reproach tarangania reconcile kwaitagisi; thuumaa reputation taloa reconciled fono require fiifiliwane reconciliation kwaitagisia; thuumaalaa requirement kwaiqatoqia reconnaissance uragia resemblance liofania; liongania recook fafitania resemble ilingia; quria<sub>1</sub>; uusulia recover gakwaa reside ii; nii<sub>1</sub>; too<sub>3</sub> rectum gulu resolution bakataqidooa red keekeroga; kerokeroga; kwiikwisiraga; resolve bakatania; faqakokotoa; faqaqolosia; medoa; meemenaga; meemeruga; mela; faqaqooqoloa; kokotoa; qooqoloa moomothelaqa; qabu; qabuqabuqa resound talo<sub>2</sub> red eye maameruqa; meemeruqa; meru respect abutania; faarebagita; faareginoto; reef dari; ila<sub>2</sub>; mai<sub>1</sub>; nete<sub>1</sub>; oloa<sub>3</sub> faqabaqitaa refer qalangia respectful baqita; faarebaqita; faareqinoto; reflection nunu; nuu qinoto; tabalungania; tabea refrain sifo respectfulness qinoto refuse faea2; taqe1; tate2; uqunulili respond luqu<sub>2</sub>; luqua<sub>2</sub> register uku response luqulaa regret manataakele rest boogwau; dau1; mamalo; mamaloa; reheat fafitania; faqaqaaqakoa; qaaqakoa; mamalongania; naanakua; rarada; raraqu2 tharangania restless loge; toqokade reject faea2; gegea; suqufono; tabalungania restrain sugusia<sub>1</sub> rejoice thalume restrict faqaqafetania relapse olitaqimataqia result maa<sub>1</sub> relate qaratania resurrection tatagea; tatagelaa relative futa2; inalaarua retract megoa release eekwa; eekwasia; eekwatania; luka2 retreat dudu reliable taingagi<sub>1</sub> return duqurau; lamatalana; oli; olifania; relic ifi; ifiqa; matala; taatafua olitania: roki: rokifania: rokitania relocate lugu<sub>4</sub> returnee olia relocation luqua<sub>3</sub> reveal faataqi; faqataloa; merua; netea; rely boosuli; kwaitakofalei sulangania remain fuufungula; teo; too3 revealed talimate remainder boro; orenga; oreta revert olitaqi remind kwaitarangaqi; tarangania revolting faqamamagu

ray revolting

reward alia <sub>2</sub> ; kwaiaraa; kwaiarangania;	room faqatala; rumu <sub>2</sub> ; tobi
liilifuqau	roost <b>liki</b> <sub>2</sub>
rheumatism katu; katua; kutu <sub>1</sub> ; kutua <sub>2</sub> ;	rooster kaakaraikua; kokorako; kuukua
lakwa <sub>1</sub>	root kiua; kiufia; kiukiu; koba; kwato <sub>1</sub> ; lali;
rib cage baabara; gaagaro	ngaangara; ngangareqa; qili; surasura;
rice raisi	surea; tate <sub>1</sub>
rich dongala; faqaqinotoa; qinoto; rikiqi	rope asikeba; keba; kebaa; kulu <sub>1</sub> ; kwaqi <sub>1</sub> ;
riches qinotoa; rikiqidooa; taloa; tootodaa	kwaqo1; naili; nailia; qasikulu; qoko1;
richness qinoto	robu; waqo
riddle gemo; omaleqewane; waawanetaasi	rosewood liki <sub>1</sub>
ridge baqukoko; duqu <sub>1</sub> ; duqua <sub>1</sub> ; siri <sub>1</sub>	rot faqafuraa; fura; fuufuraqa; isifuraqa
ridged ear felaaro	rotten fika; fura; fuufuraqa; isifuraqa
ridgepole duqu <sub>1</sub>	rottenness fuufura
rifle kilikabi; kwanga; sangara; sinata;	rough afafaqa; araqa; fasungaruqa;
turingi	kuburuqa; kwakwarungaqa; maruki;
right aqolo; neri; qolosia	ngaangaraqa; rakeqiri; tagathaleqa;
righteous laulaqu	tongatonga
rim kame <sub>2</sub> ; ngidu	round aliliqa; gomugomuqa; googomuqa;
rind qunga	okokolungaqa
ring kookome; susubarafa; umu	route talaura
ringing dii <sub>2</sub>	row kwaingalufi; kwaingatafi; kwaiolitaqi;
ringworm garata; garataqa	luqua <sub>2</sub> ; ngalungalu; ngatangata;
rinse muumuga; quuqurufoko	ngatangataa; osi; osiqalo; taataleqa; tale <sub>1</sub>
rip senga <sub>2</sub> ; sengaa; sera; seraa	rub dadaa; kidua <sub>2</sub> ; nonomia; qaikwaidiu;
ripe kunu; kuthuu <sub>1</sub> ; kwatho; meo; noro;	qakathaa; rasaa; thataqi; uugulaa; uulia; uusua
ngaangataqa; okosia; rafo; sibalia	
ripen faqakwathoa	rubbish taatabaa; tafu; taqerau rubbishman taqerau
ripped senga <sub>2</sub> ; sengasenga; sera	rudderfish <b>leleko</b>
rise fane; mabota; taqe <sub>1</sub>	
road roti; rotu; sulutala; sulutale; tala <sub>1</sub>	ruin faqafunuqia ruined funu
roam liiliu; liufia; maakeleluma; siru <sub>2</sub>	
roast naqare; naqarea; naqaretelena; oia;	rule <b>nunufa</b> <sub>2</sub> ruler <b>rula</b>
qakofia; tele <sub>1</sub>	
roasted mega	rumble waligi
robust thaathafaqa	rummage logea; logeloge; logetania <sub>2</sub>
rock fau; fauqala; kale <sub>2</sub>	rump qosu
rocky faula	run faqathakaa; fita <sub>1</sub> ; fitalia; fitatoqona;
rod kodo; suusula	lalaqo; lalaqoa; tega <sub>2</sub> ; thaka; thakalia <sub>1</sub>
roe bila	runner kwalo; thaumela
roll abulatania; abuli; abulisia; alia <sub>1</sub> ;	running fitaa
bulatania; fufulaa; gelua; gugulomia;	runny ruka; ruruu <sub>2</sub>
ladafia <sub>2</sub> ; lulugomia; qeeqero; qeeqeroa;	runt naanaaqisi
ririi; ririitania	rush fitatania; isifuufuli; talararasala;
roof raaraqofa; tolea <sub>2</sub> ; tololumaa; thaafila <sub>2</sub> ;	taqisi; tega <sub>2</sub> ; uugwasu
thao	rustle rede; thale
roofing tolobiqua	rusty <b>bura</b> <sub>2</sub>

rusty reward

# S - s

sack baeka	scar bala <sub>1</sub> ; filafila; karu; karuqa; kida; kidaqa
sacred abu	scare faqamaqua
sacrifice afufua	scared gwanugwanu; qaaqanu
sad dila <sub>1</sub> ; faqaliodilaa; gwaudila; kuluqa;	scatter afufu <sub>1</sub> ; afusia; akota; bataria; ruru;
liodila	taga <sub>2</sub> ; tagabala; tagabalaa; tagalo; tagaloa;
saddle olotafaa; tafaa	tagalongania; taka2; takabala; takabalaa;
sadness faqaliodila; liodilaa; manatakuluqalaa	takalo <sub>2</sub> ; takaloa
safe banitania; fono; taingania; taingaqi <sub>1</sub>	scattered lulakwaiosi
sag kaakatha; kuukutha	school qau; sukulu
saga qai <sub>2</sub>	scissors kote; siisisi
sago thao	scold balufia; kwaingalufi; kwaingatafi;
sail loloeba; loloselo; selo	ngalufia; ngatafia; sorea
sailfish <b>filufilu</b>	scoop ethoa; ingoa; theqerua
sake nunufa <sub>2</sub>	scornful <b>falia</b> <sub>2</sub>
salt asi <sub>1</sub> ; kikiasina; kikiqamalina; kwaimoli;	scorpion faafari; ngoongorafiano
qamali; solo	scorpion-fish gwiigwia
saltwater asi <sub>1</sub> ; kwaimoli; qamali	scrape alasia <sub>1</sub> ; asi <sub>2</sub> ; asia; fai <sub>1</sub> ; faia; garasia;
salty asila; faqaasilaa; faqaqamalilaa;	keekesi; kesia; koria; kwaloano; kwaloanona;
kwaimoliqa; qamalila; qamaliqa	ragi; rasaa; sulea <sub>2</sub> ; susuria; talasia; uugulaa;
salvation faqamarukilaa	uusuria
same boobola; boobolangania; tootoqo; thau <sub>2</sub>	scraper kesialo; roa; saukae
San Cristobal Makira	scrapings naanao; teetete; tete
sand one <sub>1</sub> ; oneone	scratch afasia; kamea; karukaru; karumia;
sandbank onethala	kwaikarumi; raraa <sub>2</sub> ; raraatania; talaa
sandfly furunamu; naanamu; tafule	scream ararai; gafu; kui; kwekweo;
sandpaper uugula	ngingitaqere
sandpiper sisifiu	screech ngeqe; ngeqea; ngete
sandy onela	scrotum fuufungi
Santa Isabel Qisabelo	scrub masuqu; rasaa; uugulaa scuffle firua
sap burungali; burungaliqa; tonga; too <sub>2</sub>	
sappy tongala; toola	sea asi <sub>1</sub> ; kwaimoli; matakwa; qamali; thara <sub>2</sub>
sardine katukatu; kefa; thafa <sub>2</sub>	sea cucumber alialifau; fasiqae; kwalususu; mela; rafu; raramela; wauwaulolo
sash raraqu <sub>1</sub>	sea urchin beebenu <sub>1</sub> ; kaiwako; ona <sub>1</sub> ; tala <sub>2</sub>
Satan defolo; saetana	sea-hawk kwakiqo <sub>1</sub> ; qaaqaniiqa
sated aabusu	search galofia; iro; rofe
saturate bataria	search for iroa; rofea
sauce sulu <sub>2</sub> ; suusulu	season uni
saucepan kuki <sub>2</sub>	seat losu; lula
save betaa; faqamaruki; faqamarukia;	seaweed faufaura; fuufulaone; qafuu;
kwaifaqamaruki; qasifulingana; raqu;	qalaga; refo <sub>1</sub>
tagua; talaurangania	seclude alaqato; alaqatoa
Saviour thuufaa	seclusion thaka
saw soa; soaa	second ruana
sawdust teetete; tete	secret bonea
say baqe; faqarongo; ngata; sorea; soreqe	secretly dorangania; dorangatania;
saying omaleqewane; tarafulaa; tarufulaa	maladoraa; thaqufani
scabies kaakame; kaakameqa	section bali; furifafaila; furifaqaba; ititoleqe
scale qunga; unafaa	secure fiifinia

sack secure

seduce dalea	shark-sucker <b>iqakilikili</b>
see liitoqona; liotalasia; rikia; rikiqi;	sharp kwaakwaroqa; ngari; tootoqe1; tootora
rikiseqe; rikitoqona	sharpen faelaa; kwaroa; thata <sub>4</sub> ; thataa
seed <b>guuguu</b> ; <b>kete</b> <sub>2</sub> ; <b>koo</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>miga</b>	shatter maga
seem quria <sub>1</sub>	shave alasia <sub>1</sub> ; daralisi; daralisia; sufi; sufia
select filia; firia <sub>2</sub>	shaved kookoriqa
self-important liiliqita; nau	shaving meme
sell falelanga; uusi	sheath fiifigoro; gwarafuta
semen busi	shed fisua; toli <sub>3</sub> ; thaqo <sub>2</sub>
send alulu; arasia; asungania; falea;	sheep sifi <sub>2</sub>
faqaolifania; kwaiasungaqi; lukasia	sheet reba; ree
senile gunaqa; oqeaiqa; oqewaneqa; oqiimola	shelf faate; kuludau
senility <b>guna</b> ; <b>oqe</b> <sub>1</sub>	
sentence alangamaelana; soremaelana	shell <b>fule</b> <sub>2</sub> ; <b>fule</b> a; <b>karango</b> ; <b>kiikito</b> ; <b>qefo</b> <sub>1</sub> ;
_	qunga; tadi; taqa; tiitiu
sentry fonotoqi	shellfish alingamuu; bingo; buli <sub>1</sub> ;
separate agatha; foqatata; kwaakwakwa;	buligwaunatolo; bungu <sub>2</sub> ; buubulasiqae;
qeeqeta; talumatania	daadala; doodokofiqae; felaaro; fisiquma;
September talaaniqekwe	fulu; galu; giliififu; gwaugwautharu; ila <sub>1</sub> ;
septum otoota <sub>2</sub>	iriro; karango; kasa; keqa; keqabora; kesialo; kiikiigwau; kikaqu; kookome;
serious faufaula; maafau; qinifelangaqi; qinoto	kookoqafua; kwaqithate; kwaro;
seriousness qinoto	kwaromeemena; kwarosaga; kweretangi;
serve kwaqia; tafoa	laalalafia; lausigale; leqo; maakookoaqa;
service sukulu	magere; mengo; qaaqarafa; qadaqada;
serving moringa	qali; qumari; raduisalo; ruta; saasalakobi;
set baabara; bara; baru <sub>2</sub> ; qafi <sub>1</sub> ;qotomia <sub>2</sub> ;	sifala; siisiqorare; sisiafufu; sisiqeiria;
$\mathbf{suu}_1$ ; $\mathbf{suungeqegwau}$ ; $\mathbf{toqongado}$	suusufunibaru; taatarufikoko; taraqafuu;
settle olofia	tuututu; thalili; thalilianogwaqu; uufifiqaba
settled ngado	shelter babala; qooqoba
settler taraa <sub>1</sub>	sherd maamaga; naanafu
seven <b>fiu</b> <sub>3</sub>	shield talo <sub>1</sub>
seventh fiuna	shift duqa; duqaa; gugunia; gwaringoqengoqe;
sew durua <sub>2</sub> ; sulea <sub>3</sub> ; taia <sub>1</sub>	kwaqelangania; ligiligi; luqu <sub>4</sub> ; qidu; qidua
sex falekwaqona; faleqokona; laqi; laqia;	shimmer silasila
noonoto; olodola; olodolaa; oqe2; oqea; soeqe	shine kwethutoqona; laalaqaa; laalaqalaa;
shabby faakoka; faakokaa	laqa; laqafia; laqalaa; rara <sub>2</sub> ; rarangia; sina <sub>1</sub> ;
shacklewood liliqa	sinafia; tala <sub>3</sub> ; thato; thatofia
shade nunufia	shingle reerede
shaded gwaagwariqa; nuunufi	shiny iriroqa; nuunutala; raarakwanunuqa
shadow nunu; nuu	ship egweegwe; faka <sub>1</sub> ; manuaqa; saraniqai
shake logetania; qagania; qagaraa; qasuqasu;	shirk kwaitakofalei
qigia; qiginia; qiginitoqona; qigitoqona;	
qisuqisu; qisuqisua; qisutoqona; quruqurua;	shirt sote; toqoni <sub>1</sub>
quruqurutoqona; tagarangania; tataqi;	shit boro <sub>1</sub> ; ngae; qeeqee; siisiki; siisiqo
tataqigwau; tataqinia; waanua	shiver <b>gelogelo</b> ; <b>lebetania</b> ; <b>leleba</b> ; <b>logetania</b> <sub>1</sub> ;
shaken tona <sub>2</sub>	logo; logosia; qasuqasu
shallow booboreqe; teetee	shivers lebe
<del>-</del>	shoal onethala
shame faqaqidaa; seqelufaa; seqenonia	shoe <b>butu</b>
share moringa; moringaa; qadolia; sii <sub>1</sub> ; toli <sub>2</sub> ;	shoot basi <sub>1</sub> ; basia; kalau; mamatoqola;
tolingia; ukalia; ukuukamalakwaqo	qiiqiri <sub>3</sub> ; quia; sodoa
shark baqekwa; baqekwaleto; baqekwaraaraa;	shop sitoa; uusi
goulo; leleqo; mangeo; ruqu <sub>1</sub> ; saki	shore hoohoea hoongia hosongia

seduce shore short gwalotaga; nguunguru sink dodo; dodolangania; faqadodoa; shorten faqanguungurusia; sukafia kurumania; kuthuu<sub>2</sub>; oodo; thuthu; thuthumania shortness fugulafulafu shot sodo sister doqora; toqola; thaasi; thaifa; thainarua; thoogo should togo5 sit baba<sub>2</sub>; faqaqonofania; googoni; maturu; shoulder gwau<sub>1</sub> gono; gonofia; gonokini; gonotogona; shoulder blade babaleqo; fote; kwalubaba sulatataqe; tataqe; turu shout ara2; kokoo; kokootania; kuia; kuitania; site fuli<sub>1</sub> kuukui; kuukuia; kwaiaraa; kwaiarangania; sitting qonoa; qooqonoa ngete; qai3; qaia; qailia; selo; seloa; suuni; six ono2 taatarakokoo; taroqa sixth oona<sub>2</sub> shouting qaiqaia size atotoqa; baqitalaa shove eria; kwaisugii; luatania; sugia sizzle miimidila shovel safolo skewer kuukusu: uthufia show faatania: uunua skewerful uthu show off eso skilful filo; kali<sub>1</sub>; qinigwauna shower kwaakwale<sub>2</sub> skin foofolaqaigwari; kafero; qefo1; qunga; showy malasaole ragia; ragisia; susuqume; waathalo shrimp denge; suqa skink qaaqaniqofa; qiiqilo; qunu; reqethalu shrivelled lugu; lugulugu; luku; lukuluku1 skinned loke shrub taatagala skinny foofotela; gaagaroqa; iqi2; shuffle lidu; lidufia; qidu; qidufia kaukaurafega; kwaakwagasigailaga; shut boko; fono; fonoa<sub>1</sub>; fonotai; fonotogona; qogiqogiqa; taataorafeqa loko2; mumu; mumua skirt gali; kali<sub>1</sub>; sada shy lufa; noni; raaqa; raaraaqa; seqelufa; skull kete<sub>1</sub>; leelete; qogi; qoki<sub>1</sub> seqenoni; seqeraaqa sky lofothalo; tolobulu; thalo; thalobora shyness seqelufaa; seqenonia slack kaakatha; kuukutha sibling aiburi; ainago; dogora; dogorana; slacken kaakathaa; kuukuthaa qaua; togola; thaasi; thoogo; waidogorana; slant abalili waiwaena; wauwaqa slap aakwaqa; fida; fidalia sick maamataqila; mataqi; mataqilaqa; slash kwaikwaqei; kwaqea<sub>1</sub> rarafi sickly kado; kwaakwaqasiqailaqa; rarasi slat babasi; foqarake; kaakaro sickness alaalakwaga<sub>1</sub>; mataqia; rarafia sleep biinga; biingaa; faqabiingaa; liki<sub>2</sub>; maleu; maleua; mogosu; mogosuiluma; side bali; faqalita; kame2; kufolo; lofo1; thaatharaqila ninima; qado; saeta sleepy biibiingala; fafokulu; moomoqosula sideways niininiga sign baala; fafuqilala; fafuqilalaa; sleeve qaba maamalafoa; naqinuuna slice kwaqia; meme signal fafuqilala; fafuqilalaa slide dila<sub>1</sub>; radangania; rusu; rusua significance toqolangaqilaa slim ata; waawaqaru silence bonalaa slime mamadila; mamarusu silent bona: bonateetee slimy dura silhouette booboraga sling tarufia slingshot taatarakukuu sin sua sing kana; kwae; kwaqia; kwisi; nguu; nguulia; slip dila1; gwaagwaqo; rusu qai<sub>3</sub>; roofia; sala; siisila; sili<sub>1</sub>; silia slippery diladila; mamadila; raburabu; singe nunulia; tarasia rusurusu; ruurusu single daraa; teqe; tooliu slippery cabbage baqero; deqe1; feta; fetaisu single file uthukuru slit furia; kaakaraa

short slit

sliver meme	soap sofu; sofua
slope didili; qoba; qobaa; raaraqaa; siisifoa;	soccer soka
taataqea	soft afoafo; dura; lukuluku <sub>2</sub> ; maabe;
sloping adataqela	makosukosu; maqusi; meememeqa;
sloppy kamerafu; kaubare; logaraua;	meme; thuuthuu; utangasi
malawela; rafutele	soften faqamaabea; faqamaqusia
slosh <b>qigiqigi</b>	soggy kafola
slough qefo <sub>1</sub>	soil gano; qeeqesia; raaraa; thaqegano
slow fafala; fefenu; feru; kadule; kakuta;	sole lofoqae; teqe
katukatula; nanasi	solid faqakuluqaa; faqangadoa; ngadoa;
sluggish fafala; fefenu; kadule	raurauqa
slurp eluelu; elufia	solidify <b>buu</b> <sub>3</sub>
smack damudamu; misimisi <sub>2</sub>	solidity <b>thala</b> <sub>2</sub>
small aqiai; faafaqekwa; faqafaqekwaa;	Solomoni Solomoni
faqekwa; kaala; kali <sub>2</sub> ; kasi; maamalasiqoni;	some foofola; $ta_1$ ; $tai_2$ ; $tootoqe_2$
marabibi; nguunguru; susu $_2$	son kaluwani; manu <sub>1</sub> ; mara <sub>2</sub>
smart manataqa; siisigila; totonga; tharu;	song kana; nguu; siisila; suusuku
thasumaa	sons biqu
smash magaa	soot thasubulu
smear buua; kanoa; uulia	sooty thasubuluqa
smeared kaakano	sorcery akalo; akaloqa; aruqa; orenga;
smell bila <sub>2</sub> ; lakwaqa; maamakwa <sub>1</sub> ;	qilu; qilua; soqo; soqofia
maamalufa; mafule; mafuleqa; makamu;	sore fidi; fii; fiiereera; fiifingo; fitaqu;
makwa; makwafia; makwalaa;	fokotharu; kuru2; maala; maamae;
makwaqaaqaburungaqa; makwatoqona;	mafoikilu; magara; sisi; sisionga; sisiongaqa;
malu; maraqa; nono <sub>1</sub> ; nonotoqona	tai <sub>1</sub> ; taila; tatafidi; tero; teroqa; thakaqa;
smile mui; muiqalakwa; muithaariqi	tharu; uufia $_2$
smoke bibiqala; buubutaqafu; kuduthasu;	sorrow faqaliodila; faqaliodilaa;
thasu; thasufania; thasufia	kwaitatakomia; liodilaa; tatakomia
smoking bibiqalaa	sorry dila <sub>1</sub> ; kwaimanatai; liodila
smoky thasula	sort <b>kwaiqi</b>
smooth babaa; dadaqa; dolofia; doodoloqa;	soul mango <sub>1</sub>
ngangata	sound angi; ara2; diirore; faqaboo; kutakuta2;
snail kurabulu; kuru <sub>1</sub> ; mabutha; qube	linga; ngalulaa; ngedengede; ngoqengoqe;
snake baqekwa; boo; kedo; loi; malo;	ofeofe; rongolaa; talo2; thaluthalu; thaole
quuqubuluimalau; taataraqeke;	soup sofusofu; waino; wainoa
taatariuunu; waadadala; waneasi	sour oo <sub>1</sub>
snap <b>ngamua</b> ; <b>ngatufia</b> ; <b>qoea</b> ; <b>qoo</b> 1	South muutana
snapper daualita; faafaawaqi; kaakaabua;	sow faqataqea; gwatakwala; maafaalu;
malifu; moro <sub>1</sub> ; qulimaeo; thango <sub>2</sub>	maaseqeleqa
snare qaikwaqi	space kwalimangaa; maamangaa;
snarl <b>ngoongora</b> ; <b>ngorafia</b>	maamataleqaa; mangaa; mataleqa
snatch kwailaui; laua; laulau	spacious abatani
sneak dadalangaqi	spade safolo
sneaker butu	span <b>malafunu</b>
sneeze qasila	spanner crab <b>feqabusu</b>
sniff nono <sub>1</sub> ; nonotoqona	spark siisigi
snivel qumadu	sparkle iriroqa; siisigila; sinasina
snore ngora	spathe fiifigoro; fuufulo; kookoe; qooqoro
snout gwalusu; ngoongora	speak baqe; baqefaafusi; baqetalea;
snuffle ruruga	barangatau; faaraqi; faqarongo;
	~~ angumu, maruqi, mqarongo,

sliver speak

kanabaabaqe; liqitania; nete <sub>2</sub> ; netelangania; ngalungalu; ngata; ngatafaafusi; ngatakookoke; ngatalokeloke; ngatangata; ngatatalea; ngatateetee; raraqe <sub>2</sub> ; uqunu	spout busurangania; folo <sub>1</sub> ; foloa spray sigilia; siisigi spread bataria; dalafaa; faalaa; faaladoa; foqatata; kanoa; kwaitalofi; ladea; malufia;
spear dodoa; foratalo; labua; maareba; make <sub>1</sub> ;	regweta; regwetaa; takafaa; teofia
qaraqara <sub>1</sub> ; qotobotho; sua <sub>1</sub> ; ulialasi	spring fingo; ruka; ruka; rukamauri
spearhead bata <sub>1</sub>	sprinkle afusia
special qeeqeta	sprout <b>bolo</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>bulao</b> ; <b>faafasu</b> ; <b>gaga</b> ; <b>kwaga</b> <sub>2</sub> ;
spectacles galasi	tagwasu
speech baqea; foofolotabaqea; fusia; liqitaqia;	spy uraqi; uraqia
ngataa; ngatalaa; qarua	square tootoqo
speechless maqata	squat gara; qono
spell akaloa	squeak ngeqe; ngeqea
spend qarua	squeal kweqee; maole
spherical aliliqa	squeeze fela; feletoqona; losia; ngiloa; ngiria
spicy raraqa	squid <b>nuta</b> <sub>2</sub> ; <b>waawaki</b> <sub>1</sub>
spider dukutoli; fuufuqu; iothalaqe; lakwa <sub>2</sub> ;	squint-eyed lili
lakwaduru; lakwaqasu; qarifanua;	squirm <b>ngalingali</b>
soosoqoniera	squirrel-fish <b>gwaurada</b> <sub>1</sub>
spike bata <sub>1</sub> ; ona <sub>1</sub> ; una <sub>1</sub> ; unafa	stab labua
spiky batala	stable faqakuluqaa
spill kiki <sub>1</sub> ; kikia; lua <sub>3</sub> ; luafia	stack barua; thaarangania; thamatania
spine qara <sub>2</sub> ; qogisuli; qogitekwa; qokisuli;	staff keba; kubaqu; qai <sub>1</sub> ; ueu
suusuka; una <sub>1</sub> ; unafa	staghorn <b>fena</b> ; <b>lade</b> <sub>2</sub>
spinster tooliu	stagnant qoto <sub>1</sub>
spirit akalo; akaloithalo; akalomauri; ano <sub>2</sub> ;	stained buthala; gaagaliqa
anoatha; bulubulu; buula <sub>2</sub> ; defolo; fele <sub>1</sub> ;	staircase lata
feofeo; fidaliqaikwena; foqafono; loloa; mae;	stake urobo; uroboa
mamu <sub>2</sub> ; moqosuboleakalo; naforosi; qadosi;	stalk fiifio; gwaurada2; lusu; uufifilalamoa
qarunga; suusulaqaefeko; thuufaa; uusuli; wela	stammer katu; katukatula; qatoqatola
spit mogaratania; ngisu; ngisufia; ngisutania	stamp atoato; atomia <sub>1</sub>
spittle <b>ngisu</b> ; <b>ngisula</b>	stand faqatakwea; faqatakwelangania; kae <sub>2</sub> ;
splash giigilo; gito; gitofia; kwainalufi;	ligi; maligae; qathau; sasagara; sulatataqe;
kwainaofi; kwaqigito; kwilingia; nalufia;	takwe; takwelangania; takwelia; tataqe
naofia; tangasia	staple sabi
splatter kanoa; naba <sub>1</sub> ; nabaa <sub>1</sub> ; nani; nania <sub>1</sub>	star baqekwa; buubulu; faafanefuriqi; rade <sub>2</sub>
spleen <b>fule</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>kuqunao</b>	stare atabubu; bubungia; bubuteetee; eramaa;
splice fodarangania	kwaibubungi; maaera; tede
splinter unafa	starfish maamatanga; rakwana <sub>2</sub> ;
split ariba; fogea; folea; isia; kwaiukali; nii <sub>2</sub> ;	takwaniferofero
niia; rubea; tabi; ukalilaa	staring maabubua
splutter <b>busuria</b>	starling geraqa; korokoro
spoil kwailabataqi; kwaiquasi; labatania;	starlit bongilaqa
malakitaa; malaquanaa; quanaa; quasia;	starry bongilaqa
thatafara	start <b>boaa</b> ; <b>qita</b> <sub>2</sub> ; <b>tona</b> <sub>2</sub> ; <b>toqo</b> <sub>2</sub> ; <b>thafali</b> <sub>2</sub> ;
spoiled qulu <sub>2</sub>	thafalia
spoon ethoa; subuni	startle faqatonaa
sport kaakalelaa; laalabaa; laalabalaa	startled tona <sub>2</sub> ; tonafia
spot kula	starvation bulo
spotted foofotabaru	starve maelia
spouse ai <sub>1</sub> ; kwai <sub>1</sub> ; waikwaina	statue nunu; nuu; wane <sub>1</sub>
±/ 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/	

spear statue

stay faqanoto; faqarodo; gwau <sub>2</sub> ; gwaungaqi <sub>2</sub> ;	storm $kuburu_1$ ; $thalo_2$
ii; nii <sub>1</sub> ; teo; too <sub>3</sub> ; tooliua; tootoqona; totoqo	stormy bibithata; kuburuqa; thaloqa
steady <b>noto</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>notoa</b> ; <b>ngado</b>	story uqunu
steal bili <sub>1</sub> ; bilia; lagwafisu; lagwafisua;	straight dodolo <sub>1</sub> ; doodoloqa; kokoto; qooqolo
liungania	straightaway kokoto
stealthily thaqufani	straighten faqakokotoa; faqaqolosia;
steam maamakwa <sub>1</sub>	faqaqooqoloa; kokotoa; qafea; qolosia;
steel thalo <sub>3</sub>	qooqoloa; qooqoo; qoosuli; thagasuli
steep giigiloqa	straightforward doodoloqa; kokoto
steer atho; athoa; athomia	strait <b>olotafaa; tafaa</b>
step akaqu; akaqua; ato; buu <sub>2</sub> ; faleqae;	strap kaakamu; liba; qoko; que; querinaa;
faleqaea; fali <sub>4</sub> ; uria <sub>1</sub> ; uru <sub>2</sub> ; urutoqona	suusuru; tarafu; thabena; thala <sub>1</sub>
sterile qabaqato	strapless <b>kwato</b> <sub>2</sub>
stern buri; faufaula; suusuala	stream qoolofa
stick afolo <sub>1</sub> ; buula <sub>1</sub> ; faraga; fasilangania;	strength suukwaqia; suukwaqilaa
fasingania; gaagamo; gweleqai; kidi;	
kodo; kuukusu; laalanga <sub>1</sub> ; labungania;	strengthen faqasuukwaqia
laetanigaqufa; qai <sub>1</sub> ; qooqoto; raqofia;	stretch faqatekwaa; faqatekwalaa;
raqusia; siba; sina <sub>2</sub> ; taluthao; udalolo	faqatekwalangania; faqatekwasia; qolosia;
stick insect fuufule; maru; qaiqai; qaiqaikolo;	qooqoo; qoosuli; tekwalaa; tekwalangania; tekwasia; thagasuli
siko	stretched tekwa
stick out bira; faleuusuusu; ngela; tabataba;	
thalimea; uu <sub>3</sub>	stretcher faa <sub>1</sub>
stick up sura <sub>2</sub>	strewn kumu <sub>1</sub> ; loloqa; lulakwaiosi; qasikumu;
sticky lagolago; raqoraqo	qasikumuta
•	strife gago; kwaitaofaqi; taofania
stiff daadaola; dadao; gagaqai; lala;	strike quia; quitoqona; quutoqona; thaungia
lalabaibai; lalafia; qakweo; qeeqeela	string barua; thaba; uthufia
stifling qiniula	string bag tari <sub>1</sub>
still mabubu; mamaroto; ngado; quu <sub>3</sub> ; raraqu <sub>2</sub>	string figure raraqu <sub>1</sub>
stilt tate <sub>1</sub>	stringful uthu; uthuuthu
sting momote; momotea; qaaqago; qakofia;	stringy ififiqa
susuqia <sub>1</sub>	strip aba <sub>1</sub> ; isia; kaakaraa; salia; toqo <sub>4</sub>
stingray fali <sub>3</sub>	stripe ringeqe
stingy bila <sub>2</sub> ; oogoni; suusubu <sub>2</sub>	striped kwalokedo; olilifoloqa; osisiqa
stink bila <sub>2</sub> ; mafule; makamu	strive raqu
stir dolalia; gagia; gelogelo; rada; seqegelo;	stroke <b>alofia</b> ; <b>sikarua</b>
seqeqisu	stroll liiliu
stitch taia <sub>1</sub>	stromb kweretangi; taatarufikoko
stocky <b>nguunguru</b>	strong buloqa; dautala; faqaramoa; futafalae;
stomach keekene; kelo; qadoqa <sub>2</sub>	gwagwarurutaqa; katha; loolokeqa;
stomachache rakefiia	lukataqi <sub>2</sub> ; maamaelia; niinikila; nikila; ngilo;
stomp dalia	suukwaqi; teetedela; thaathafaqa;
stone alili; biibia; diidiki; fau; faukwala;	thaathamoqa
faumanumanu; guuguu; gwaulumu;	struggle ikasia
kaakale1; kale2; lifa; quufauna; rafe; sadi	stub lakwadora
stony faula	stubble gaga
stony-faced maafau	stubborn <b>kwaisuqungaqi</b>
stop kwaqea <sub>1</sub> ; laua; lufia; lufitoqona; luka <sub>2</sub> ;	stuck raqo <sub>i</sub> ; tee
muusia; suqusia <sub>1</sub> ; teo; totoqo	study sukulu
storage alua	
store sitoa	stuff rama <sub>2</sub> ; thafurua
	stumble kokea; taofaqi

stay stumble

surprised kwele; tona2 stump guru stumpy guuruqa surround alasia; bilingia; durufia; galia; gorofia; kalia; taqeqafua; tobia; toria stun uukaa stunned tona<sub>2</sub> suspect togomatafana; togotogona suspend daurangania; kulufania; tarufania stunted reto; retoga suspended kulu<sub>1</sub>; kulukulu; kuukulu sturdy faafaela; ngadoa; sadi stutter katu; katukatula; gatogatola sustenance marukita swaddle kookofia submarine faka<sub>1</sub> swallow agaluqaa; igiliua; okofalaquna; submerge kurumania; thuthumania okomia subside aferakoqa; gwari; wawaqigi swamp kurumania; kuukunu; thuthumania substance thala<sub>2</sub> swamp hen darameo; gwiqi; qamaria; substitute fuli<sub>1</sub>; fulinga qooqone succeed siitatha; taqefuli; taqefulina swamp taro kakama such as mala<sub>1</sub> swampy kuukunula suck midia; miditoqona; misimisia; misimisia; swap taalaa; taatala musua; notofia; qala<sub>1</sub>; susu<sub>1</sub>; susufia; toto<sub>2</sub>; swarm tabusu sway waawaqaru sucker kalau suckle faqasusufania; ina; susufania swear alua; kwaakwalaa; kwaikwalangi; kwala2; kwalangia; moqaa; naanaoa; sufficient faarana; talaqana nalufia; naofia; thalufia; thaofia suffocate liqoa swearword kwalaa sugar suka<sub>2</sub> sweat giigida sugarcane kaqo; ngasi sweater ulu<sub>3</sub> suggest ngatatoqona sweatshirt toqoni<sub>1</sub>; ulu<sub>3</sub> suicide liqo sweep faia; kaofia; kaoraa; luqutania1; talaa; suitcase bakosi; butamada; waqi thaathalo; thalofia; thathoa2; thatholuma sulk lakwaagi sweet gwaagwariqa; thaathaela sullen lakwaaqi sweet potato butete; kairogi sun faqathato; faqathatofania; thato; sweet-talk gwaagwariqa; qosoa; qosoqoso thatofania swell asiboo; dede; onosia; oodea; uubu sunbird sobe; suutakafakatho swellfish boe sunder muusia swelling que2; queqa; thakaqa; uubunga sunny biata; thato; thatola swerve lili sunrise taqelaa swiftlet siisiri sunset Kiniligo; suulaa swim liiliu; qaranga; siisiu sunshower qaru<sub>2</sub> swing kuukuleu; ueu; waawaqaru superior baa<sub>2</sub> swish kubakuba support babasi; babasia; babatoqoa; booboea; switch taatanga boongia; bosongia; faqababatoqoa; switch off faqamaea faqainamarukia; gwaatoa; inamaruki; switch on qifi; qifinia kwato1; oqoria; raqusualia; sobongia; thaboqia; uroboa swivel ligitania suppress bokea swollen **dede**; **fafabusu**; **ono**<sub>1</sub>; surface fafo; uusu<sub>1</sub> raarakwanunuqa; raarakwaqa; uubu surgeon-fish beeberogwasu; maeto swoop lofoqia surpass siitatha; talua; tatha sword grass tasisi1 surprise maa<sub>2</sub>

stump sword grass

# T - t

table taatafe; tefolo	telegram waea
taboo abu; biqu; qooa	telephone ringi
taciturnity bone	tell faqarongo; faqarongoa; rata <sub>2</sub> ; sorea
tadpole <b>guuguulolo</b>	tempt ilitoqona
tail keekequ	ten akwala; finita; kobi; lama <sub>1</sub> ; qada; sinolo;
take kwalengania; laua; ngalia	taafuli; taafulu; tangafulu
take off lubea <sub>1</sub> ; tanusia	tendon laalali
take out ogea	tenor baabalaqa
talent liotogoa	tense latabongaqi
talented liotogo	tenth taafuula; tangafuula
talk baqe; faqangataa; fuqalole; kadako;	terminalia alita; nuli; qai <sub>1</sub> ; toqoma
ngaqongaqo; ngata; ngataa; ngataburi;	termite thane
ngatagaugau; ngatalaa; ngatarurua;	tern <b>qanakwe</b>
omereereqe; talo <sub>2</sub> ; talofia	terracota melamelaqa
talkative <b>ngala</b>	terrified qaaqanu
talking <b>ngalulaa</b>	test uufitoqona
talking-to ngatamaana	testicle lato
tall tekwa; thaga; waawaqaru	testify faqamamanea; faqamamaneqaa; qado
tame faqaraqoa; raqo <sub>1</sub>	testimony tangolaa
tamp bulia	thank seqethaathala; soreleqa; tagio; tango;
tangle kuukumuta; kuukumutaqa; kuukutua	tangoa
tangled firu	that baa <sub>3</sub> ; fuu <sub>5</sub> ; labaa; lakoo; loo <sub>2</sub> ; qena
tap faangania; faaqia; kidia; kiditoqona;	thatch thao
kiikidia	theft bilia; lagwafisua
tape rula	then buri; sui
tapeworm furabote; waarade	there labaa; labaqa; lakoo; lakoqo; nena
taro alo; alofili; amumu; aqu $_1$ ; dodolo $_2$ ; fila;	these qeki
fioitana; isiqaaqama; lali; mudimudi;	thick bara; buloqa; buu <sub>3</sub> ; kuukutuqa; susu <sub>1</sub>
namoqalu; namoriko; qedu; qooqoli <sub>2</sub> ;	thicket kuukumuta; kuukumutaqa; kuukutua;
qotongaqia; quuquu; salo; taqaniqadoqa;	qokodonga
thangai; thango <sub>1</sub> ; thangonaikwailafa;	thick-set nguunguru
waraisuungana; waratakwa; warathamakai; warathaquma	thigh thafa <sub>1</sub>
tassel taatamuru	thin faqekwa; foofotela; kado; lugu; lugulugu;
taste kuqutoqona; qanitoqona	$luku; lukuluku_1; qooqooragoqa; refo_2; refoqa$
taste <b>kuqutoqona</b> , <b>qamtoqona</b> tattered <b>muumuu</b>	thing doo
tattoo onga; quia; quuongana; roko	think faqamanataia; kani; kwanaa; laloma;
taunt falia <sub>2</sub>	manata; manataia; manatatoqona;
taut guuru; lala; lalaa; lalabaibai; lalafia;	onotoqona; sorea; soreqe; toqolio
ngiingiriqa; ngiri	third uula <sub>2</sub>
tea <b>tii</b>	thirst liolaalangalaa; maelikuqulaa
teach kwaifaqamanatai; toqoa <sub>1</sub> ; toqolangania	thirsty laalanga <sub>2</sub> ; maelia
team <b>timi</b>	this naqi; neqe; qeri
tear kaasia; muu <sub>2</sub> ; muumuu; senga <sub>2</sub> ; sengaa;	thorn baabata; bata <sub>1</sub> ; kaakara
sera; seraa	thorny batala
teary <b>angingila</b>	thorough -fiifirisi
tease afo; qonionga	thought lio <sub>1</sub> ; manata; manataa; manatalaa
teasing qoniongaa	thousand mola; toqoni <sub>2</sub>
teat kaikaqi	thread koteni; uthufia
·· ·· 1	

table thread

to a-; fa-; sa-;  $uria_2$ 

kwailiu; olili

to and fro faekeeketo; faekwailiu; keeketo;;

threadbare tread

tread dalia; uria

troubled kuluqa treat faakoka; faakokaa; faareabingia; gwaua; malagunaa; malaoqea; malawelaa; trouble-free lagu thathagonia troublemaker tabasulaga tree aabuu; abalolo; akame; akwa; alinga; trousers tarausisi alita; agadanu; arakoko; aranisi; areko; trout bilaqu; bilau baibai; bala2; baolo; baqule; barakilai; truck tarake beebenu<sub>2</sub>; bobulau; booboqo; booboro<sub>1</sub>; true mamana boofau; boorumu; bou; buarumu; burungali; trunk qinafu; tagwalulu buu<sub>1</sub>; buubuni; daadae; daadaku<sub>2</sub>; dae; trust faqamamanea; faqamamaneqaa; dialutha; diidili; dingale; dulafa; faafae; fiitoqoa; fiitoqona fakatho; falake<sub>1</sub>; fata; feefenu; filu; fudi<sub>1</sub>; trustworthy taingaqi<sub>1</sub> fuqaga; furifuri; furiqi; furubala; fuu<sub>1</sub>; truthful faqamamana gequ; gogoi; gona2; googomu; gure; try ade; ikasia; ili3; ilitoqona; isi2; qini gwaagwala; gwaagwangotekwa; gwagwa; tuber foa; ina<sub>1</sub>; inala; ininala; qaela gwaugwaqu<sub>1</sub>; ida; isiisu; kabirei; kae<sub>1</sub>; kamoi; kasibulu; kaumanu; keboko; keekete; tuberculosis duudumurage; tiibii kenu; ketho; kiikiri; kuburu2; kutakuta1; tug qabaa; qabatoqona kwailosi; kwakwa2; kwaqu; laalakwasiriga; tug-of-war kwaiqabai; qaaqabaa; lame<sub>1</sub>; langia; lausi; leelengo; liki<sub>1</sub>; qaaqabaqoko likitanibola: likitanithagaro: liliga: lofo: Tulagi Tulake lofogwaqu; maamafuqai; maamango; tumour qeeqebe; que2; queqa; thaathali; maamagoi; madafu; magafe; makafe; thakaqa malagona; malatoo; mamafua; mamu<sub>1</sub>; tuna maamalathau; thau1 moli; molikaro; morodo; musu; nonoga; tune ali<sub>1</sub> nuli; orooro1; qabaafali; qafumalefo; turban thalili; thalilianogwaqu qafurauraqu; qagariri; qago; qai<sub>1</sub>; turkey biibii gaifaafata; gairara; gaithaubu; gama; turmeric fiu<sub>2</sub> qarangani; qasumalau; qauridi; qome; turn abula; abulatania; akela; akelaburi; qooqoli1; qukali; qute; quuqufi; raakwisi; akelatania: akele: akeleburi: akeletania: rakwana<sub>1</sub>; reereku; rufa; ruri; saqau; bulasi; bulasia; bulatania; egwea; feoa; sikimaa; sisifita; suali; suqari2; suusura; gegemaa; kariabula; kariabulaa; kefua; taatada; tabaqa1; tafuqolo; tagwaruru; kefusia; qefoa; qegwea takesuqa; tebu; teetede; too1; toqoma; turn off faqamaea; maelia thaathafa; thaathako<sub>1</sub>; thaathango; thaia; thakosia; thakwari; thala<sub>1</sub>; thamo<sub>2</sub>; thaqo<sub>1</sub>; turn on qifi; qifinia tharofa; thathale; thoolo; thula; uli<sub>1</sub>; uqula; turquoise kookorodoga; nonobuluga usumalau; uugula; waawaqo; waqi turtle bulongo; fonu treeswift tabaraagia tusk lifo; qadi1 tremble gelogelo; leleba; logetania; gisugisu; twig kuukusu qisuqisua twine kwaqo<sub>1</sub>; qoko<sub>1</sub>; robu trevally ali2; faulalo; madomu; mamula twins qiiqiu; qiu trick daalia; loletania; malagunaa; malaoqea twirl tataqinia triggerfish baabalu; thatafau twist firia; giroa; loologetaqi; ngilosia; trip taofaqi tabengataa triplets qiiqiu; qiu twisted giro; gwanga; redu trotter mego<sub>1</sub> two roo; rua trouble fuufuala; gago; kuluqalaa;

treat two

kwaitaofaqi; oqela; taofania; thatho; thathoa<sub>1</sub>

#### U - u

udder quuqumu; susu<sub>1</sub> ulcer fuufurilalamoa; kake; kakeqa; maala; maamae; mafoikilu; sisionga; sisiongaqa; tona<sub>1</sub>; tonala; tharu ulcerated aafora umbilical cord buta<sub>1</sub>; kwethu<sub>1</sub> unable dora; kwaimangosi; madoqaa; mangosia uncle kookogo; kogo; kwaliga<sub>1</sub> unclear faqaroraa; mafuqaroqa; rora; roraa unconcerned takolosi uncountable dora uncover kefu; kefua; qifinia undecided manatanagirua; manataruarua; nagirua; ruarua under fara underbelly lofo<sub>1</sub> undercooked kakabuula; qakoqubulu; ganifakathana underdeveloped qaraqa underling katukatu understand thaitogomana understandable laalaga; laga uneasy duuduqari; faqaseqelufa; faqaseqenoni uneven taatare unfold faalaa; regweta; regwetaa unfriendly ila<sub>4</sub>; ilamatania; kwaiilamatagi; quuquimanu unhappiness kuluqalaa; manatakuluqalaa unhappy kuluqa unhealthy rarasi unimpeded tafa<sub>2</sub> unimportant faqekwa uninhibited raaqa; raaraaqa; seqeraaqa unit qai<sub>2</sub>

unload faqasifoa; faqasifolangania; sifolangania unobtrusive dadalangaqi unoccupied mole<sub>1</sub> unostentatious seeseka unpleasant faqaseqesula; seqesula; seqesulaa unpretentious seeseka unreliable falo2; kaubare unripe gosagosa; katha; koru<sub>2</sub>; qarakwa unsettled bataruta; isifuufuli; qadosi; toqo1 unsociable babali2 untidy kamerafu; rafutele untie lubea<sub>1</sub>; lukea untied lube; luke; ruga until laalae; magakwalia untrustworthy kaubare unusual geegeta unwelcome subutania unworried takolosi up aa1; fane; loori; loqo; qalaqa; rarafiqoba; taqabaa; taqe1 uphill lua<sub>1</sub> uplift lafua upslope raaraqaa; taataqea urge area; areare; inofia; kwailiungaqi; kwaitalui; lotaa; rataa; tolobarea urinate kwarara; kwarasia; kwaratania; mimi; mimisia; mimitania; tafukwaraa urine kwara; kwarafita; kwarara use oorosia; qarutoqona use up faqadangaa; faqasuia used up danga; sui utensil qarutoqoa uterus qooqonikale

#### V - v

uvula gaugausalo

vacate tofolaqa
vagina bele; gora; keqa
vague kalu
vain funumae; marungeqe
valley kurua
value fulinga
vapour goo; gooa
veer abula; lili
vein ula

veiny ulaqa
vendetta basiasuaa; thauwaneolilia;
thauwaneolililaa
venue qae<sub>1</sub>
veranda taofa; taofaa
vertical qalaqa; sifo; toli<sub>1</sub>
very faqamaqu; qasia
vessel gwalaquuqufi; laga; lagania
vibrate gelogelo; kutakuta<sub>2</sub>

udder vibrate

victory sii2; siitathalaa
village fanua; fanue; toaa; toaasusu; tooa
village green labata; lalabata
vine ama1; biibitawakolo; buubua; daqu;
dodolo1; duuduqu1; gwaagwaqo; kuukutua;
kwaakwale1; kwalo; kwaloare; kwaloliko;
kwaqo1; kwarofiifii; mamakole; qabe1;
qariqari1; qoko1; qooqoa; ridi;
roorongoqelua; suitirobu; sulifii;
surathaamidi; tado; toboi; toitoi; thata2;
ukuku; uthunaiqa

violent raaramoqa; rakeqa virtuous laulaqu viscous **gwiigwira**visible **faataqi**; **laalaqa**vision **roorodoqa** 

visit fulatoqona; maakelea; maakeleluma; taqelia

visitation akalotaqe voice linga; wane<sub>1</sub>

vomit moa; moasia; moatania; moomoa;

moomoaa

vomitus moomoa; moomoaa

vulnerable daufaafia vulva bele; gora; keqa

#### W - w

wag keekequwaqewaqe wahoo angili wail siliangia; taataqo wailing angingia; taataqoa waist ligita wait faqanoto; faqarodo; maqakwalia; maqakwalitoqona; maqasia; toqo1; totoqo wake maea wake up tharaqi; tharasia walk bunique; faafolo; faifolo; falithara; faqalaalaea; kalikali; kookotho; kubela; lae; lamusi; liiliu; liu; liufia; qaruqaru; qinikumuraqi; qooqae; sokae; tatha; tathafia; tathatatha walker laalaefa wall labu; qiiqidi; qiiqidia; quku<sub>1</sub>; qukua; rara1; sasa; sulufau; talefau; thafiraona; thathafau; uusu<sub>1</sub> wander feqataafulutalowane wane dekwe: tatha want manatatoqona; toqea; thathamia war ala1; fiifirua; firua; oomea ward maalikwai warehouse alua warm faqaqaaqakoa; qaaqako; qaaqakoa; thara<sub>3</sub>; tharangania; tharangia warn quuquurodo; sualia warning alafuu; alafuua; quuquurodoa warrior mae; oomea; talo1 warship manuaga wart boobolo; boobologa wash faqasiufia; saqua; saqufia; siisiu; siufia; taqua; taqufia; wasia washed out tarafagia

waste away qarasi; qarasia; sio; sioqa wasting sioqalaa watch bubungia; fonotoqi; kwaibubungi; rikia; wasi water faqamamarukiqaa; igwa; kafo; lalaoa; lalaoala; lalaoaga; tii waterfall tataa watermelon meleni watery kafola wattle gwero<sub>2</sub> wave asiboo; lua2; luulua1; naanafo wax dolosugu way alufaqatonala; faqatala; qatonala; quna; tala<sub>1</sub>; tathalaa ways biranga; birangaa weak aafefela; bengaqa; darofolosi; daufaafia; feda; kado; keekethoga; maketho; makosukosu; makumaeqa; qathothe; taatafela; thaqubea; uthuutha weaken faqakinia weakling makumaeqa weakness fedalaa; makethoa; uthuuthaa wealth mamanaa; qinotoa; taloa wealthiness ginoto wealthy qinoto weapon raquma wear kuluthango; qafi<sub>2</sub>; qafisia; toqoni<sub>1</sub>; uliqaila; uthukarango weary dadao; faqafedaa; maelifelo weather fanu; fanua weave faalia; giaa; kwaqia; liqoa; obia web fero wedding lumaqaa

victim wedding

weed wrasse

wrasse thanga

willy-wagtail kiikidukome; kiikidulaqe

wilt maleu

wrath rakeangongoa wren kee<sub>2</sub> wrestle kwaifaangania; kwaikwaifaangaqi wretched gwauthalaqa wriggle ali<sub>1</sub>; keekeqo; kikirutaqi wring losia; ngiloa wrinkled lugu; lugulugu; luku; lukuluku<sub>1</sub> wrist daadaku; qaba
write kedaa; keekeda
writhe kikirutaqi; loologetaqi
writing keekedaa; keekedalaa
wrong faqagaro; garo; garoa; garolaa;
keekeqo; loka

### Y - v

yam buli<sub>2</sub>; daumaqo; dauwaqo; dauwaqobora; falisi; fana<sub>1</sub>; fariqi; gamo<sub>1</sub>; kai<sub>1</sub>; kaiwane; koru<sub>1</sub>; lalifai; loko<sub>1</sub>; ludabokisi; luka<sub>1</sub>; malafau; mothe; mute; qarakai; thaefau<sub>2</sub>; tharia; ufi

yawn **mamukakaa; mamukwee** yaws **basi**2; **basila; biraburi; luuluka** 

year ngali<sub>1</sub>

yell ararai; qai<sub>3</sub>; qaia; taroqa

yelling qaiqaia
yellow diidingaqa; kookoaqa; -raraqa
yes aqaa; iu; mania<sub>1</sub>; neri; uaqa
yesterday roqo<sub>1</sub>
yet quu<sub>3</sub>
yonder labaa; labaqa; lakoo; lakoqo
young biibina; binabinaqa; daraa; faqekwalaa;
kale<sub>1</sub>; lameqa; weewelaniwane

## $\mathbf{Z} - \mathbf{z}$

zigzag kedokedoqa; keekeqo; waaluquluqu zoo suu<sub>3</sub> zoom talararasala

wrath zoom