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***Teanu — English  
Dictionary  
Vanikoro, Solomon Is.***



*(mamote nisi awoiu tae)*  
(work in progress)

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# A – a

**~a** [•a] VI. (body) tremble with fear; feel very uncomfortable. ▸ **Ebel' en' i-a.** *I'm terrified! Cf. ~ekilikili 'tremble'.*

**a-** [a•] ~ **ai-**. PPP. you: second singular realis prefix. ▸ **A-tomoli!** *You're lying!* ▸ **K' a-tab' a-mui?** *Have you forgotten again?* ♦ Morph. Becomes **ai-** before a vowel, or some monosyllabic roots.

**abia** [a<sup>m</sup>bia] ADJ. (1) many, a lot of; numerous. ▸ **Ne ngogoro uña menuko abia, ka pe-romo p-ajau!** *There are many animals in the woods, be careful!* ▸ **Abia tamwase!** *There are too many!* Cf. **engaenga** 'various'; Ant. **amjaka** 'few'.

(2) all, every. ▸ **kiapa abia na** *all of us here* ♦ **idi abia** NP. *lit.* "people all": everybody. ▸ **idi abia ne kulumoe** *everyone in the village* ▸ **Na tanoe aidi abia.** (*possessor*) *This land belongs to everyone.*

♦ **ngatene abia** NP. *lit.* "thing all": everything.

♦ **moro abia** ADV. *lit.* "day all": every day, always. ▸ **Moro abia pon, nga pon.** *The same would happen every day.*

**abiaini** [a<sup>m</sup>biaini] ADJ. thick. ▸ **Abiaini tamwase.** *It's too thick.* Ant. **meñeviro.**

**abigo** [a<sup>m</sup>bi<sup>o</sup>go] N. k.o. plant. *Acalypha hispida*; *A. grandis.*

**abilo** [a<sup>m</sup>bilo] N. snake. ▸ **Abilo pon i-ovei pe i-somoli mwaliko.** *This kind of snake can be harmful.*

♦ **lava abilo** N. *lit.* "sides of a snake": name of a large liana whose shape is reminiscent of a large snake. Cf. **lava.**

♦ **abilo peini revo** N. *lit.* "snake of the sea": seasnake. *Laticauda semifasciata.*

**abo** [a<sup>m</sup>bo] N. grass. ▸ **kiñe abo** *blades of grass*

**abo** [a<sup>m</sup>bo] N. blood. ▸ **Abo peini ma i-udu.** *His blood was dripping from his hand.* ▸ **Buro pon i-katau abo ne ene!** (*hum*) *This song suits my blood! (=I love it!)*

**abu** [a<sup>m</sup>bu] MOD. (1) [preceding imperative verb] marks polite order: 'please'. ▸ **Abu bai-aiu ba-vio me ne-rom!** *Could you please stand up and let me have a look there?* ▸ **Ab' u-leng' i-ka.** *Listen to me for a second.* ♦ Cognate with the conative prefix **bu-**<sub>1</sub>.

(2) [used alone] encouragement towards action: 'come on'. ▸ **O, abu, kaipa! Pe-ka p-atui botu 'none!** *Come on, you all! Come and check out my boat!*

**~abu** [•a<sup>m</sup>bu] VI. go down. ♦ Synt. Often in serialisation. Ant. **vene.**

(1) [physical motion] go down, *esp.* from inland towards the sea. ▸ **I-sabu i-abu ne ero.** *He fell down in the river.* ▸ **Kuo ponu i-atili i-abu i-le.** *The canoe slid all the way down (to the sea).*

(2) (fig) subside, slow down. ▸ **Pana iawo i-abu mijaka.** *The flames (of the fire) have died down a little.* ▸ **O, tae, la-wañaka iada ka i-abu i-wene.** *That's all right, their dispute has gone down now.*

**~abu** [•a<sup>m</sup>bu] VT. (1) hit, strike. ▸ **Ka vitoko kape i-abu tanoma ini, ia i-abu i-kovi.** *He almost hit her face, luckily he missed her.* ▸ **Filisao i-abu toñaki pon.** *The ships were struck by a tornado.* ▸ **Dapa kula li-abu revo, me le-labu namuko.** *The others slap the water, in order to (scare and) catch the fish. Cf. ~wete.*

(2) kill, slay, murder <s.o.>. ▷ **Pon tadoe? Pon tepakola? Kape i-abu idi?** *Is he a devil, a giant? Does he kill people?* ▷ **Nga po idi le-sune ngele kape i-te, pon kape l-abu.** *If they found somebody around, they would kill him.*

(3) kill <animal>, hence hunt, fish+. ▷ **Mobo kape le-lui nuduro me l-abu namuko.** *Tomorrow we'll carry the scareline to get some fish.*

(4) play <musical instrument> using hands.  
▷ **li-abu gita** *play the guitar* ▷ **Ngele i-abu?** *(music) Who's playing?* Cf. ~vi<sub>1</sub> 'blow'.

**~abu** [a<sup>m</sup>bu] VT. wash <clothes+> with water, esp. vigorously. ▷ **Kape n-abu lusa ene ne iaero.** *I'm gonna wash my shirt in the river.* Cf. ~aka<sub>2</sub> 'wash gently'.

**~abui** [a<sup>m</sup>bui] VT. take <s.th.> down. ▷ **Pi-ka pi-abui ngatene upa pi-ko me p-ajau toñaki iote.** *We took our tools down (from the ship) and brought them to build another boat.* Cf. abu<sub>2</sub>.

**ada** [a<sup>n</sup>da] POS. their: form of the possessive classifier used for food, tools, customary possessions etc. (**enaka\***), with a 3 dual possessor (see **da**). ▷ **mama ada** *their taro pudding* ▷ **buioe ada** *their areca nut (for them to chew)* ▷ **ngaten' ada** *their food/their \*affaires\**

**ada** [a<sup>n</sup>da] POS. their: form of the possessive classifier used for kin terms (**one\***), with a 3 dual possessor (see **da**). ▷ **et' ada** *their mother (of them two)* ▷ **tili' ada** *their brother (of them two)*

**adapa** [a<sup>n</sup>dapa] POS. their: form of the possessive classifier used for food, tools, customary possessions etc. (**enaka\***), with a 3 dual possessor (see **da**). ▷ **avtebe me vongoro adapa** *their taro and almonds* ▷ **Li-ejau none pine adapa ne kulumoe.** *They are preparing a huge meal for the villagers.* ▷ **monone adapa** *their chest* ▷ **ngaten' adapa** *their food, their belongings* ▷ **piene adapa Teanu** *the language of (the people of) Teanu*

**adapa** [a<sup>n</sup>dapa] POS. their: form of the possessive classifier used for kin terms (**one\***), with a 3 plural possessor (see **dapa**). ▷ **et' adapa** *their mother* ▷ **gi' adapa** *their uncle* ▷ **dapa tieli adapa** *their brothers / their friends*

**adawo** [a<sup>n</sup>dawo] N. (gen) cloud. ▷ **adawo beve** *white cloud* ▷ **adawo boroboro** *dark, rainy cloud* Cf. **ioti** 'rain cloud'.

**adie** A [a<sup>n</sup>die] NOP. (1) (arch) (s.o.) back. Syn. **utedie**.

(2) rear part of <s.th.>. ▷ **La-koie Teanu la-koie ne Adie Vono.** *They came on shore on Teanu via the rear side of the island.* Syn. **viru**.

B ADV. (rare) afterwards, then. ▷ **Adie, pi' iape ini i-ka, i-atevo iepiene peini noma.** *Then her grandfather came in and told her a story.* ♦ More commonly preceded with a preposition **ne**. Cf. **n' adie**.

**ae** [ae] INT. (1) what? ▷ **A-vete a-ko ae?** *What did you say?* ▷ **Na, piene adapa Teanu a-ko ae?** *How is this called in Teanu?* [lit. *this, in Teanu language, you say what?*] ▷ **Na toñaki ae na?** *What sort of ship is this?* ♦ Sometimes longer form **nganae\***, from **ngaten' ae**.

♦ **ngaten' ae** INT. lit. "what thing": what? ▷ **Li-le pe ngaten' ae?** *Why did they go?* [lit. *they went for what thing?*] ♦ Often contracted as **nganae\***.

(2) [between pauses] hesitation marker used when looking for one's words, espec. before a noun. ▷ **Enga ini iote li-ko, ae, Takole.** *It also had another name, (what is it?) Takole.* Cf. **vele**.

**~ae** [•ae] VT. dig.

(1) hollow out; remove stuff from <wood+>. ▷ **Tano ponu, li-ae mijaka me kava i-pu i-katau.** *This kava bowl has been hollowed out a little, to allow kava to flow along.* ▷ **I-bo kuo awoiu, i-ae lema.** *Once he had cut out the canoe, he began to hollow out its inner part.*

(2) dig a hole in <ground>. ▷ **Li-mabui li-ae tano, wako ka li-lateli teve.** *They quietly*

*dug a hole in the ground, and put (the treasure) there.*

(3) dig <hole> in s.th. ▸ **Li-ae kie.** *They're digging a grave.*

(4) dig out, harvest <yam, taro>. ▸ **Na uo kula kupa ka pi-ae.** *These are a few yams we just dug out.* ▸ **Pe-le, p-ae none! P-ae jebute, me pe-tau me p-e!** *Go and dig out some food! Dig out some taros you can cook and eat!*

**aele** [aele] ~ **ale.** NOP. (s.o.) lower limb: leg, foot. ▸ **Loubo iote i-ke vidiviko ne ale ene.** *A crab has bitten my toe.*

#### Parts of the leg [aele\*]

<b>aele</b>	lower limb, leg
<b>waluko aele</b>	thigh
<b>visibaele</b>	knee
<b>waburo ne aele</b>	kneecap
<b>beleleme ne aele</b>	ankle
<b>bava aele</b>	foot
<b>uta aele</b>	heel
<b>vidiko ne aele</b>	toe

◆ **~la aele** VOI. *lit.* "take legs": take a number of steps. ▸ **I-la aele wa-tuo.** *He took six steps.*

[POc \*qaqe (?)]

**aero** [aero] N. (1) fence, hedge. ▸ **aero pe idi li-ejau i-dai mane** *the fence erected around the dancing area*

(2) (*esp*) fence around pen, in a farm; *hence* pen. ▸ **Aero iupa i-vio vitoko na.** *Our (pig) pen is very close.*

(3) (*gen*) limit, border.

(4) (*hence*) district, area, territory. ▸ **aero iadapa Teanu** *the territory of the Teanu tribe*

[POc \*qaRa]

**aero** [aero] N. (1) (*gen*) seashell of any form. ▸ **Le-le ne touro li-odo aero?** *Shall we go to the reef and look for some shells?*

(2) (*esp*) bivalve shell, traditionally used as an instrument to grate (~lu) coconut flesh or scrape the skin of tubers.

[POc \*kaRi]

**aero we anive** [aero we anive] N. *lit.* "shell-fish for dugong": small cowrie shell used as traditional money in some areas of Melanesia, though not in Vanikoro. *Conus musicus ceylanensis.* ▸ **Li-ia aero.** *scrape cone shells to make cowries*

**aeve** [aeve] N. (1) the sun. ▸ **Aeve pana!** *The sun's hot!* ▸ **Aeve ka i-vene labiou awoiu.** *The sun has long risen already.*

(2) (*esp*) the sun in its course, insofar as it is taken as reference to assess the time of the day. ▸ **Aeve ka i-tavali.** ~ **Aeve ka i-le.** *[The sun has gone down] it is late afternoon.*

(3) (*hence*) hours on the clock. ▸ **Aeve ka tiva na? — Aeve ka tili.** *[lit. How many suns?] What time is it now? — It's five o'clock.*

**~ago** [•a<sup>u</sup>go] VT. (1) spear <fish>. ▸ **U-la tepao u-ago ñe namuko pon.** *You spear the fish with a harpoon.* ▸ **Ni-ago namuko i-kovi.** *I speared a fish but it escaped.* *Syn.* ~wete.

(2) shoot <s.o., s.th.> using bow and arrow; *hence* hunt. ▸ **La-le lai-ago telupe?** *Shall we go pigeon-hunting?* *Syn.* ~wete.

**ai-** [ai•] PPP. you: variant of **a-** (2sg Realis prefix) before a vowel or certain monosyllabic roots. ▸ **Ai-ovei Cindy?** *Do you know Cindy?* ▸ **Ka ai-ve?** *Have you given birth?*

**aia** [A] [aia] NK. (1) father. ▸ **ai' one** *my father* ▸ **aia** *your father* ◆ The symmetrical term is **menu** (pl. **dameliko**) or **apali**.

(2) classificatory father: any male member of the parental generation (F, FB, FZH...) except the maternal uncle (MB = **gea**).

[B] INTJ. *lit.* "father!": affectionate address term, used by an elderly person, to a young man who has children — including to his own son. Sometimes a child's name is mentioned. ▸ **Awis pine, aia!** *Thanks a lot, my dear!* [*lit. father!*] ▸ **Mobo wako, ai' ie Womtelo!** *Good morning, father of Womtelo!*

**~aiae** [•aiae] VI. (s.th.) be difficult. ▸ **Li-vete piene ñi i-aiae, ia li-lengi wako.** *They*

*speak it with difficulty, but they understand it well. Ant. ~wene moli 'easy'.*

**aidi** [ai<sup>n</sup>di] POS. form of the possessive classifier used for food, tools, customary possessions etc. (**enaka\***), with an impersonal possessor (**idi** 'people'). ▷ **Na tanoe aidi abia.** *This land belongs to everyone.* ▷ **Noma li-lanasu idi ne kula none aidi, we viñe buioe aidi.** *In the olden days, black sorcery would make use of someone's leftover food, or of their leftover betel nut.*

**aidi** [ai<sup>n</sup>di] POS. form of the possessive classifier used for kin terms (**one\***), with an impersonal possessor (**idi** 'people'). ▷ **Et' aidi li-odo uko ñe basa damiliko iadapa.** *The mums are searching for lice in their children's hair.*

**aipa** [aipa] POS. your: form of the possessive classifier used for food, tools, customary possessions etc. (**enaka\***), with a 2 plural possessor (see **kaipa\***). ▷ **Pi-valangia nganae aipa ponu?** *What are you guys carrying?* ▷ **Ka vitoko kape le-mui piene aipa.** *They will soon forget your language.*

**aipa** [aipa] POS. your: form of the possessive classifier used for kin terms (**one\***), with a 2 plural possessor (see **kaipa\***). ▷ **Pie aipa li-atevo i-ka?** *Did you hear them from your grandparents?*

**~aiu** [•aiu] VI. (1) stand up, get up. ▷ **Ka u-aiu! Stand up!** ▷ **Abu bai-aiu ba-vio me ne-rom!** *Could you please stand up and let me have a look there? Cf. vio 'stand'.*

♦ **~aiu momobo** VI. lit. "get up in the morning": wake up. ▷ **Dapa li-aiu momobo li-vongo adapa.** *They woke up in the morning and took their breakfast.*

(2) depart, leave a place, take leave. ▷ **Idi abia ne kulumoe li-aiu li-le li-langatene ne sekele.** *All the villagers have left to go and work in their gardens.* ▷ **P-aiu pe-wo pe-le ne ngogoro!** *Get up and run away to the bush!* ▷ **Ngiro Palapu i-ka ka li-aiu li-ke li-pwalau i-le Iura.** *As soon as the northern wind began to blow, they left [Vanikoro] and set off to sail southwards.*

**~ajau** [•a<sup>n</sup>jau] VT. do, make: variant of **~ejau\***.

**ajekele** [a<sup>n</sup>jekele] N. rubbish, refuse, garbage. ▷ **Ni-bo ajekele mina mevele 'none.** *I have collected rubbish from my front yard.* ▷ **Kape le-loko ajekele le-iui ne revo.** *They're going to gather rubbish and throw it in the sea.*

**~aka** [•aka] VI. (1) (wind) blow strongly. ▷ **Ngiro i-aka.** *The wind is (blowing) strong.* ▷ **Nanana i-aka tamwase.** *Today it's blowing very hard. (viz. the wind) Cf. ~vi 'blow gently'.*

(2) (**awa** 'neck, mind') be angry (at s.o., **ñe**). ▷ **Awa ene i-aka (ñe eo).** [lit. *my neck/mind is blowing hard (at you)*] *I am angry at you.* ▷ **Awa eo i-aka ñe ene etapu!** *Don't be angry at me!* ♦ The phrase **awa ini i-aka** 'he's angry' has given rise to a verb **~wañaka\*** 'be angry'.

**~aka** [•aka] VT. wash <s.th.> gently, rinse with water. ▷ **Ni-aka okoro ne ero.** *I washed the knife in the river.* ▷ **Kape n-aka basa ene.** *I'm gonna wash my face. Cf. ~abu<sub>4</sub> 'wash energetically'.*

**akapa** [akapa] POS. our: form of the possessive classifier used for food, tools, customary possessions etc. (**enaka\***), with a 1st inclusive plural possessor (**kiapa**). ▷ **Dapa Tukupie li-koie li-te ne tanoe akapa Vanikoro ponu.** *Tikopians have settled on our land of Vanikoro.*

♦ **piene akapa** N. lit. "our language": the Teanu language. ▷ **Uña damiliko li-mui pe li-wo ñe piene akapa.** *Children don't know how to count in Teanu.*

**akapa** [akapa] POS. our: form of the possessive classifier used for kin terms (**one\***), with a 1st inclusive plural possessor (**kiapa**). ▷ **Pi' akapa dapa li-atevo nga pon.** *That's what our ancestors used to say.*

**~ako** [•ako] VI. (1) (hair) blond. ▷ **Noma, viabas' ene i-ako.** *I used to have blond hair.*

(2) (plant) become yellowish as a result of growing.

(3) (esp) (banana) be ripe and sweet. ▷ **udo pe i-ako** (type of banana) ripe bananas Cf. **moso** 'ripe'.

**ale** [ale] NOP. leg. ⇨ **aele**.

**Alvaki** [Alfaki] LOC. name of a small island close to Utupua (**Tetevo**).

**amjaka** [A] [am<sup>ɲ</sup>jaka] ADJ. (*rare*) diminutive: small, in small quantity; few. ▷ **none aidi mijaka** *food for just a few people* ▷ **Li-ejau aña none mijaka**. *We cook a little (bit of) food.* ▷ **N-atevo iepiene amjaka peini Laperus**. *I'll tell a short story about Lapérouse. cf. apilaka 'little'. ~ mijaka ~ mjaka.*

[B] ADV. (*comm*) a little bit. ▷ **U-katau anoko u-vene u-le amjaka**. *Just follow the road a little further up.* ▷ **Ni-ovei mijaka ponu**. *I only know that little bit.* ▷ **Kap' ne-langatene mijaka**. *I'm going to work a little.* ▷ **I-te i-labiou mijaka**. *He's been here for quite long.*

**Amo** [Amo] N. Sir, Mr: abbreviation of **amoso** 'old man'.

**amoso** [amoso] N. old man: a respectful term. ▷ **Ai-ovei Amoso Lavalu?** *Do you know Mr Lavalu? cf. momoso 'old woman'.*

[POc \*matuqa]

**amuko** [amuko] N. (1) seaweed.

(2) crushed seaweed, traditionally used as a protective varnish and insect repellent on wood. ▷ **Li-bi vilo li-la ñe amuko**. *They carved some wood and applied seaweed varnish to it.*

**amwaliko** [am<sup>w</sup>aliko] N. variant of **mwali**ko. ⇨ **mwali**ko.

**ane** [ane] N. sea urchin.

**anesi** [anesi] ~ **anes**. NOP. (animal+) flesh, meat. ▷ **anes kulevelu** *chicken meat* ▷ **anes poi** *pork meat* ▷ **anes namuko** *fish meat* ▷ **anes mwali**ko (*rare*) *human flesh*

**Aneve** [Aneve] LOC. name of an ancient village in Teanu island. ▷ **Da-tilu pe Teanu. Kulumoe iada Aneve**. *They were from Teanu island; their village was Aneve.*

**~aneve** [•aneve] VT. sweep <place, s.th.> with a broom. ▷ **Li-aneve lema mwoe, ka maro**. *They sweep inside the house, and outside too.*

**anive** [anive] N. dugong. *Dugong dugon*.

▷ **Ni-rom anive iote pine ni-sai ñe kuo 'none ne**. *I saw a large dugong, I thought it was (as big as) my canoe.*

♦ **aero we anive** N. *lit.* "shellfish for dugong": small cowrie shell used as traditional money in some areas of Melanesia. *Conus musicus ceylanensis*.

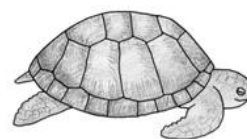
**anluko** [anluko] N. Sweetlip Emperor. *Lethrinus miniatus*.

**anoko** [anoko] N. (1) road, path on land. ▷ **Vilo iote pine i-sabu ne anoko**. *There's a large tree fallen across the road.* ▷ **A-ka a-kae? – Ni-katau anoko ni-ka**. *How did you come? – I just followed the road.* ▷ **U-katau anoko u-vene u-le amjaka**. *Just follow the road a little further up.*

(2) (*abstr*) path, route, itinerary. ▷ **Nga ne bogo, le-romo i-katau vangana kanmoro iu, li-ovei li-ejau anoko iadapa**. (*sailing ships*) *At night, they would follow the shining stars, and thus recognise their itinerary.*

**~anu** [•anu] VT. drink. ▷ **Awa ini i-ko i-anu laro**. *He'd like to drink a fresh coconut.* ▷ **Li-anu kava awoiu ka li-vongo viri**. *We first drink kava, and then have dinner.* ▷ **Li-anu ero pana ka li-kanu, ka li-moloe ne kat**. *We drink tea, we chew areca nuts, and we play cards.*

**anuele** [anuele] N. turtle, esp. sea turtle. *Cheloniidae* spp. ▷ **viñe anuele** *turtle shell (often cut into various ornaments)*



♦ **anuele anaero** N. Hawksbill turtle. *Eretmochelys imbricata*.

♦ **anuele tukuteleu** N. Green turtle. *Chelonia mydas*.

♦ **men' ie anuele** N. *lit.* "baby turtle": a bird's name: Ruddy Turnstone. *Arenaria interpres*.

**aña** [apa] N. (1) piece, bit of <food+>. ▷ **aña mana luro** *a bit of rice* ▷ **Li-ejau aña**



**none mijaka.** *We cook a little (bit of) food.*  
*Cf. añaña 'small bits'.*

(2) taste of <s.th.>. ▷ **Aña wako tadoe!**  
*[Taste is terribly good] This is absolutely delicious!* ▷ **None ne aña tamwaleko.**  
*[this food, taste is bad] This food doesn't taste good.*

(3) noise of <s.th.>. ▷ **aña ruene pe li-ko** *the noise of a door being slammed* ▷ **Li-viane tepapa me aña ini.** *They jump on the (dancing) boards for the sound it makes.* *Cf. mama 'sound'.*

(4) (fig) strength, energy of <s.o.>. ▷ **Ebele ene aña ini tae tamwase, ka ni-atui pe ni-aiu.** *My body has no strength, I can hardly get up.*

**añaña** [apapa] NOP. small bits of <s.th.>.  
 ▷ **Li-mali iawo semame añaña longe.** *We light a fire with small bits of firewood.* ♦  
 Morph. Reduplication of **aña**, with pluralising and diminutive effect.

**añawo** [apawo] N. whale. *Balaenidae* spp.

♦ **loro ie añawo** N. *lit.* "whale vomit": amber.

**angede** [aŋe<sup>n</sup>de] NOP. (1) footprint, tracks left by <man, animal> on the ground.  
 ▷ **angede ene** *my footprints* ▷ **angede vao** *tracks of wild pig* ▷ **angede kulevelu** *tracks of chicken* ▷ **angede ovene** *tracks of heron; writing*

(2) relic, remains, vestiges of <s.th.>; traces left by <s.o.>, *esp.* in the landscape.  
 ▷ **angede Upeire** *traces left (in the landscape) by Upeire the mythical ogress*

**angede ovene** [aŋe<sup>n</sup>de ovene] N. (1) (fig) *lit.* "tracks of heron": writing, letters of alphabet.

(2) written message, letter, email. ▷ **Minga kape le-sune angede ovene po Laperus i-si ponu.** *One day someone will find the message which was written by Lapérouse.*  
 ▷ **Awisi pine peini angede ovene ai-akasi i-ka.** *Many thanks for the email you sent to me.*

**apali** [apali] N. child, young person. ▷ **E, apali! U-ka ko!** *Hey, child! Come here!*

▷ **Basavono pon ene mamote apali.** *At that time, I was still a child.* *Syn. menu.*

**apilaka** [apilaka] ~ **aplaka.** ADJ. small. ♦ Only with singular nouns. Plural form is suppletive **wamtaka.** *Ant. pine.*

(1) little, small in size. ▷ **okoro aplaka** *a small knife* ▷ **toñaki apilaka** *a small boat* ▷ **monone aplaka** *a small box* ▷ **basakulumoe iote aplaka** *a little island* ▷ **Oie ini aplaka.** *[her size is small] She is slim.*

(2) small in age, young. ▷ **men' iaba aplaka** *their small baby* ▷ **emele aplaka** [*lit. a small woman*] *a young girl* ▷ **Mwasu iote apilaka** *the younger Mwasu*

**~apilo** [•apilo] VT. make, create <s.th.>.  
 ▷ **Li-apilo toñaki.** *They made a ship.* *Syn. ~ejau.*

♦ **~apilo sekele** VOI. *lit.* "make garden": prepare <garden> for cultivation, cultivate. ▷ **Li-apilo sekele i-le li-teli avtebe.** *They prepared their gardens, and then planted their taros.*

**~apinu** [•apinu] VI. cook, prepare dinner.  
 ▷ **Noma, li-apinu ne mwoe.** *In the old days, cooking was done inside the house.*  
 ▷ **moe pe li-apinu ene** *kitchen* [*lit. house where we cook*]

**apono** [apono] N. hurricane, cyclone.  
 ▷ **Apono i-somoli otovo peini mwoe iupa.** *The hurricane damaged the roof of our house.* *Cf. ngiro 'wind'.*

**aremo** [aremo] N. rainbow.

**~arevo** [•arevo] VT. break into pieces, shatter, destroy <s.th.>. ▷ **Vilisao i-ka i-arevo toñaki pon kula tilu na.** *The tornado split the ship into two halves.* ▷ **Li-arevo uo.** *They have destroyed the cairn.* *Syn. ~panade 'split'.*

**~asai** [•asai] VT. (1) sew <clothes+>. ▷ **li-asai lusa idi** *sew a shirt*

(2) [medic.] stitch up <wound>. ▷ **Ni-woi basa ene li-asai.** *I banged by head, and it was stitched up.*

**asodo** [aso<sup>n</sup>do] N. bat.

**ata** [ata] NOP. soul, spirit of <s.o.> insofar as it can be separated from the body. ▷ **Ata**



**ini kape i-le ne Popokia.** (*abode of the Dead*) *His soul will travel to Popokia.*  
 ▷ **Nga u-le, ata tadoe kap' i-ejau bas' eo mumule.** *If you go there, the (evil) spirit of Ghosts can make your head go crazy.*

[POc \*qata 'soul, spirit']

**atavono** [atavono] N. *lit.* "land spirit (?)": k.o. black lizard.

**ate** [ate] ADP. for good, forever. ▷ **Ka li-te ka li-te ate.** *They stayed there, and stayed forever.*

**atero** [atero] N. fallow garden.

**~atevo** [•atevo] VT. narrate, tell <story>.  
 ▷ **Li-atevo iepiene pe noma ka li-oburo.** *We tell old stories and we sing songs.* ▷ **Pi' akapa dapa li-atevo nga pon.** *That's the story our ancestors used to tell. Cf. iepiene 'tale'.*

**~atili** [•atili] VI. slide along a surface. ▷ **Kuo pine ponu i-atili i-abu i-le.** *The huge canoe was sliding down (on the rollers).*

**~atui** [•atui] VT. (1) make effort upon <s.th.>, have a go at <s.th. difficult>. ▷ **Pe-ka p-atui botu 'none!** *Come and have a go at (lifting) my boat!*

(2) [no object] try hard. ▷ **I-atui i-atui: tae! i-tabo i-le.** *He tried on and on, with no success, and went back.*

(3) [+ Subord. **pe**] try unsuccessfully, hence fail, not manage to do s.th. ▷ **Ebele ene aña ini tae tamwase, ka ni-atui pe ni-aiu.** *My body has no strength, I can hardly get up.*

**~au** [•au] VT. (1) pluck out <s.th.> by pulling it out. ▷ **li-au via kulevelu** *pluck children feathers*

(2) (*esp*) remove <water taro+> by plucking it out; hence harvest. ▷ **Li-au basa kava iune.** *They pulled out a head of kava.*  
 ▷ **Pi-romo uie i-maili pine, ka pi-au.** (*taros*) *When its leaves have grown big, it's time to harvest them.* ▷ **Vono i-sodo li-le li-au jebute.** *In the morning they went to harvest some (water) taros.*

**~au** [•au] VT. wrap <s.th.> with a leaf or equivalent. ▷ **Kape li-au ñe uie bardo.** *We will wrap (the food) with bardo leaves.*  
 ▷ **U-au ñe pepa.** *Wrap it in paper.*

**aulo** [aulo] N. hermitcrab, a small crustacean that lodges inside inside shells. *Pagurus* spp.

**ava** [A] [ava] NOP. (1) (bird+) wings.

♦ **ava saba** N. *lit.* "frigate wings": name of a traditional geometrical design (**tetawene**), whose shape is reminiscent of open wings.

(2) (fish) side fins. ▷ **U-toe dekele namuko, ava ka wabasa mina.** *You cut off the fish's tail, side fins and head.*

**~ava** [B] VI. (bird+) fly. ▷ **Menuko ka i-ava.** *The bird has flown away.*

**ave** [ave] N. spider.

♦ **bea ave** N. *lit.* "spider's excretion": spider silk; spider web.

♦ **moe ie ave** N. *lit.* "spider's house": spider web.

**~avi** [•avi] VT. separate.

**avie** [avie] N. Malay apple. *Syzygium malaccense*.

[POc \*kapika]

**aviro** [aviro] N. tongs, *esp.* long wooden tongs used to manipulate the hot stones of the oven (**awene**) while cooking. ▷ **Li-avi visiboko ñe aviro.** *You remove the oven stones with the tongs.*

**~avo** [•avo] VI. (1) be hanging in the air. ▷ **Uña asodo dapa li-avo ne bongé.** *Bats hang in caves.*

♦ **~la i-avo** VT. *lit.* "take s.th. it hangs": hang, hook <s.th.>. ▷ **Le-la i-avo korone nara i-sabu.** *We must hook (the bait) firmly for fear it might fall off.* ♦ Morph. The sequence **~la i-avo** is sometimes contracted into a single verb **~laiavo**\* 'hang, hook+'.

(2) be located above. ▷ **Telau i-avo boso iawo.** *The cupboard is located above the fire.*

(3) *lit.* "head is hanging in the air": (head) feel dizzy. ▷ **Basa ene i-avo.** (*drinking kava*) *I'm feeling dizzy.*

(4) (boat+) float, stay afloat (*vs.* sink). ▷ **Toñaki ka i-avo ka i-tab' i-le.** *The ship remained afloat, and began its way back.*

(5) (hence) be anchored somewhere. *Ant.*  
~**tavea** 'drift'.

~**avo** [•avo] VT. husk <coconuts>. ▷ **ekuo pe li-avo luro** a stick used to husk coconuts

**avtebe** [afte<sup>m</sup>be] N. (formal) taro. *Colocasia esculenta*. ▷ **Li-apilo sekele i-le li-teli avtebe**. Once they had prepared the gardens, they planted taros. ♦ Formal synonym of **jebute**.

**awa** [awa] NOP. (1) throat. ▷ **Awa ene i-meli**. I have a sore throat.

(2) the seat of feelings, the 'heart'. Grammatical subject of certain predicates referring to feelings. ▷ **Awa\* ene i-su**. [my throat is blocked] I am sorry. ▷ **Awa\* ene i-aka**. [my throat blows] I am angry. ▷ **Awa ene motoro ñe piene pe a-viñ' ene**. [my throat/mind is heavy...] I give a lot of consideration to your words.

(3) (esp) [+object NP, or object clause] the seat of will and desire. The combination of **awa** with ~**viaene\*** 'hit', and/or with ~**ko** 'say', results in the meaning 'want, like'.  
▷ **Awa ene i-viaene tamwase!** [my neck/mind hits it!] I absolutely love it!  
▷ **Awa kupa i-viane pi-ko u-le u-romo tadoe akapa**. [our neck/mind hits says you go and see...] We'd like you to go and meet our god.

(4) (hence) will, desire. ▷ **Emele pon i-katau awa ene!** (hum) This girl sure suits my desire!

(5) ideas, thoughts. ▷ **Ka ni-la awa eo**. I understand what you mean. ▷ **Awa ini engaiote**. [her neck/mind is different] She doesn't have the same point of view. ▷ **Awa ini abia**. He has lots of ideas. Cf. ~**vodo** 'think'.

**awene** [awene] N. traditional stone oven.  
▷ **Li-mali iawo ne lema awene, semame añaña longe**. We light a fire inside the stone oven, using small bits of firewood.  
▷ **Emel' iote i-le i-wowo revo i-ka i-sabisi se awene**. A woman went to draw saltwater, and brought it back to pour it above the oven. ♦ A pit is dug in the ground of the kitchen, filled with cooking stones (**visiboko**). Once the fire (**iawo**) has heated these stones, the food (**none**) is placed on them so as to be cooked (~**apinu**) or baked (~**vai**).

**awis** [awis] INTJ. thanks.

**awisi** [awisi] INTJ. thanks.

**awo** [awo] N. lime, used when chewing areca nut (**buioe**), in combination with betel leaves (**puluko**). Cf. ~**kanu**.

**awoiu** [awoiu] PRÉD. finish.

## B - b

**ba** [<sup>m</sup>ba] INTJ. [following a question word] discourse particle, expressing the speaker's surprise or disbelief. ▷ **Na ngaten' ae ba?** Hey what (the hell) is this?!

**ba** [<sup>m</sup>ba] N. (1) (plant) stem, stalk. ▷ **ba vilo** flower stem ▷ **Ka ba wopine ponu!** Look at those huge (taro) stalks!

(2) (crab) large claw. Cf. **kukubo**.

**ba-** [<sup>m</sup>ba•] ~ **bai-**. PPP. (1) 1st exclusive Dual prefix, whether realis or irrealis: the two of us. Cf. **keba**.

(2) 2nd person Dual prefix, whether realis or irrealis: you two. Cf. **kela**.

**bai-** [<sup>m</sup>bai•] PPP. Exc:du.

**balawe** [<sup>m</sup>balawe] N. pineapple. *Ananas sativus*.

**bale** [<sup>m</sup>bale] N. breadfruit (Moraceae). *Artocarpus altilis*. ▷ **mata bale** sprout of breadfruit tree ▷ **vese bale** breadfruit seeds ▷ **uie bale** breadfruit leaves ▷ **U-bi bale u-toe u-ajau tepwoe**. You pick some breadfruit, cut it, and make dried-breadfruit with it. ▷ **lavatunu peini bale** breadfruit pudding

[Poc \*baReko]

**bamele** [<sup>m</sup>bamele] N. philodendron, k. o. large-leaved vine that grows up and wraps around trees. *Epipremnum* spp.

♦ **bamele kiñekiñe** N. *lit.* "pinnate philodendron": k.o. philodendron with pinnate leaves. *Epipremnum pinnatum*.

**Banie** [Banie] LOC. Banie.

**bara** [<sup>m</sup>bara] ADV. variant of **bwara**.

**baro** [<sup>m</sup>baro] N. petiole of coconut tree.  
▷ **boe baro** [coconut-petiole shark] *hammerhead shark*

**basa** [<sup>m</sup>basa] NOP. head.

(1) (animal, hum) head. ▷ **Basa ene i-meli.** *My head aches.* ▷ **via-basa** [hair of head] *hair* *Syn.* **wabasa**.

(2) (hum) head, mind, as the seat of intelligence. ▷ **Basa tae!** [No head!] *You mindless!* ▷ **Dapa damala, basa dapa wako.** *White people are clever. [their head is good]*

(2) (plant) head, root. ▷ **basa kava** *a head of kava*

(3) (boat) front part, prow. *Syn.* **noma; tevi-umu.**

(4) prominent part of <s.th.>.

[Poc \*batu]

**basa** [<sup>m</sup>basa] N. mountain. ▷ **Basa iupa re po i-wen' iu re, enga ini Popokia.** *That mountain of ours up over there is called Popokia.*

**basa** [<sup>m</sup>basa] ADJ. (blade+) blunt, dull. *Ant. metene.*

**basakulumoe** [<sup>m</sup>basakulumoe] N. island.

**basavono** [<sup>m</sup>basavono] N. moment.

**baudo** [<sup>m</sup>bau<sup>n</sup>do] N. k.o. leafy tree, unidentified. ▷ **Kape li-au ñe uie baudo.** *We will wrap (the food) with baudo leaves.*

**bauluko** [<sup>m</sup>bauluko] N. coconut palm. *Cf.* **luro.**

**bauro** [<sup>m</sup>bauro] N. Common Noddy. *Anous stolidus.*

**bava aele** [<sup>m</sup>bava aele] N. foot.

**bavede** [<sup>m</sup>bave<sup>n</sup>de] N. *Tnm amnala.* (1) (ship) sail. ▷ **Li-vesu\* bavede** *hoist the sail; hence sail* ▷ **Li-bu bavede** *furl the sail* ▷ **Li-re bavede** *release the sail* ▷ **Dapa noma, li-ovei pe li-loko uie woubo pe**

**le-vei bavede peini.** *People before used to weave sails out of pandanus leaves.*

(2) [by analogy of shape] butterflyfish. *Chaetodontidae* spp.

**bavolo** [<sup>m</sup>bavolo] N. Blacktail Snapper. *Lutjanus fulvus.*

♦ **bavolo we Tangalo** N. *lit.* "Tangalo's **bavolos**": Humpback red snapper. *Lutjanus gibbus.*

**be** [<sup>m</sup>be] N. ashes.

**be** [<sup>m</sup>be] PTC. discourse particle, of unclear meaning. ▷ **Metae kape ne-vete, susuko metae ka ni-tabo ni-mui be!** *I can't tell you, it wouldn't be accurate, and besides I've forgotten it all!*

**be mata** [<sup>m</sup>be mata] N. long antennae found on certain ritual headdresses (**tamate**), representing the Spirit's eyes. ▷ **Noma, mata pon, be mata pon! Tilu.** (*mythical times*) *In the olden days, eyes were on two antennae. Cf. mata 'eye'.*

**bea** [<sup>m</sup>bea] NOP. (1) (man, animal) guts, bowels, intestine. ▷ **bea namuko** *fish bowels* ▷ **U-do ngava, awoiu u-ia bea mina.** *You scrape off the scales, and then gut it [lit. remove its guts]. Cf. sa 'belly'; tedele 'faeces'.*

(2) (spider) silk secreted by <spider>; hence spider web, cobweb. ▷ **bea ave** *a cobweb* *Syn.* **moe ie ave** *'spider house'.*

**bebenuro** [<sup>m</sup>be<sup>m</sup>benuro] N. Humphead Wrasse. *Cheilinus undulatus.*

~**bei** [<sup>m</sup>bei] VT. (1) cover <s.th., s.o.>, esp. with (**ñe**) s.th. heavy. ▷ **Li-bei ñe uie vilo kula.** *We cover (the food) with a few leaves.* ▷ **Li-iu dapa li-bei dapa ñe voko li-ko nga uo.** *They would bury them and cover them with stones, it was like a cairn.*

(2) walk on <s.th.>, squash <s.th.> with o.'s foot.

(3) (*gen*) squash, crush, destroy <s.th.>. ▷ **U-bei i-metelu i-wene ne mataiko ponu!** (*invocation to a god*) *Squash (this ship) and let it sink in this very gulf!*

(4) (*fig*) trample on <law, ethics, taboo>, infringe. ▸ **Ka i-bei nuduro.** [*trample on a taboo*] *He has infringed the law. Cf. nuduro.*

**~bei bete** [•<sup>m</sup>bei <sup>m</sup>bete] VOI. (1) (*periphr*) *lit.* "squash mats": lay down, sleep. ▸ **Nanana kape le-bei bete vele?** *Where shall we sleep [lit. squash mats] tonight?*

(2) (*euph*) a funeral ceremony taking place in the house of a recently dead person. ♦ Anth. Relatives gather in the house and sit for a whole night....

**beiuiko** [<sup>m</sup>beiuiko] ADJ. hard, sturdy. *Ant. pwelele.*

**bele** [<sup>m</sup>bele] NOP. (1) (man, animal) skin. ▸ **bele\* voro** *skin of stingray; grater*

(2) (vegetable+) skin. ▸ **bele udo** *banana skin* ▸ **Li-la uo li-ta bele mina.** *They're peeling off the skin of yams.*

(3) (tree) bark. ▸ **Li-kai bele dero.** *tear off the bark of the kaori tree*

**bele mwa** [<sup>m</sup>bele m<sup>w</sup>a] NOP. *lit.* "skin of mouth": lips.

**bele voro** [<sup>m</sup>bele foro] N. *lit.* "skin of stingray": traditional sander, made of the rough skin of a stingray (**voro**<sub>2</sub>).

#### The stingray sander

[**bele voro\***]

**Li-la voro pe bele ini jieje, li-kai bele utedie ini, awoiu li-la li-teli ne aeve me kokoro. Awoiu li-dai ñe vilo li-asai botongo. Awoiu ka i-wene peini u-totoñe via kome, via wele, tekumete, nga pon.**

'If you catch one of those stingrays whose skin is rough and rugged, you tear the skin off its back, and put it to dry in the sun. Then, you wrap it around a stick, and tie it with a stitch. It can be used for sanding axe handles, paddles, wooden dishes, and so on.'

**belebale** [<sup>m</sup>bele<sup>m</sup>bale] N. common fern. *Cyclosorus* spp; *Pteridophyta*. ♦ Etym. Literally 'skin of breadfruit', probably due to the honeycomb aspect of fern leaves. *cf. bokoe* 'tree fern'.

**belemele** [<sup>m</sup>belemele] N. 'almond shelf': a shelf made of woven bamboo, hanging high over the fireplace in the kitchen,

used for storing canarium almonds (**vongoro**) while they dry. ▸ **Li-bi vongoro li-kamai, li-loko i-vene ne belemele li-sabisi li-maliawo boso.** *They picked almonds and brought them home, poured them all up on the almond shelf; then they lit a fire underneath.* ▸ **Mwalik' iape i-ven' i-la vongoro ne belemele i-abu i-vo.** *Her husband climbed to take some almonds down from the shelf, and began crushing them.*

**benuro** [<sup>m</sup>benuro] N. k.o. creeping vine, probably. *Mikania micrantha.*

**bete** [A] [<sup>m</sup>bete] N. mat. ▸ **bete peini uie kie** *mat made of pandanus leaves* ▸ **bete peini uie luro** *mat made of coconut leaves* ▸ **li-vei bete** *weave a mat* ▸ **li-bu bete** *fold a mat* ▸ **li-lu bete** *roll a mat (to put it away)*

♦ **~lu bete** VOI. *lit.* "put away mats": hold a funeral ceremony at the house of a dead person. *cf. ~lu.*

[B] NOP. (s.o.) bed. ▸ **Okoro 'naka i-wene ne pwa bete ene.** *My knife is under my bed.*

**~betei** [•<sup>m</sup>betei] VI. (clam **madele**) close, shut itself. ▸ **Madele i-betei.** *The giant clam has shut itself.*

**beve** [<sup>m</sup>beve] ADJ. white, bright (*opp. bworo* 'dark'). ▸ **adawo beve** *a white cloud* *syn. koro* 'white'.

**bevoko** [<sup>m</sup>bevoko] N. Striped bristle tooth, a fish. *Clenochaelus striatus.*

**~bi** [•<sup>m</sup>bi] VT. pick <fruit> from its tree. ▸ **Li-bi bale** *pick breadfruit* ▸ **Li-bi balawe** *pick pineapple* ▸ **Li-bi vongoro** *collect Canarium almonds* ▸ **U-le u-bi avie, me u-kamai, me le-sai ñe kava.** *Go pick some Malay apples, and bring them so we can eat out the taste of kava.*

**~bi** [•<sup>m</sup>bi] VTI. fan (s.o., s.th., ñe). ▸ **U-la teili u-bi ñ' eo.** *Just take a fan and fan yourself.* ▸ **I-bi ñe iawo.** *She fanned the fire. cf. teili* 'a fan'.

**bilibiro** [<sup>m</sup>bili<sup>m</sup>biro] ~ **bilbiro**. N. Sea hearse tree (*Hernandiaceae*). *Hernandia nymphaefolia.*

[POc \*biRibiRi]

**bimole** [<sup>m</sup>bimole] N. Red bass snapper. *Lutjanus bohar*.

**biouro** [<sup>m</sup>biouro] ADJ. long.

**bisa** [<sup>m</sup>bisa] NOP. shoulder.

~**bisi** [<sup>m</sup>bisi] VI. surprised.

**blateno** [<sup>m</sup>blateno] N. pole.

~**bo** [<sup>m</sup>bo] VT. collect, gather, heap up <s.th.>.

▷ **Waiero li-bo voko i-wapio**. *The waves have piled up the stones together.* ▷ **Ni-bo ajekele mina mevele 'none**. *I have collected rubbish from my front yard.* cf. ~**wapio** 'gather'.

~**bo** [<sup>m</sup>bo] VT. carve <wood>, to give it a specific shape or sharpen it. ▷ **Li-bo kuo**. *make [carve] a canoe* ▷ **Li-bo digo**. *cut out house beams* cf. **toe** 'cut, chop'.

**boe** [<sup>m</sup>boe] ~ **bwoe**. N. (gen) shark. *Carcharhiniformes* spp.

♦ **boe baro** N. *lit.* "coconut-petiole shark": hammerhead shark. *Sphyrnidae* spp.

♦ **boe temiao** N. Whitetip Reef Shark. *Triaenodon obesus*.

**bogo** [<sup>m</sup>boŋgo] N. night. ⇨ **bwogo**.

**boke** [<sup>m</sup>boke] N. banyan tree. *Ficus* sp. ▷ **kara boke** *banyan roots*

[POc \*<sup>m</sup>baŋga]

**bokoe** [<sup>m</sup>bokoe] N. tree fern. *Cyathea* spp.

~**bono** [A] [<sup>m</sup>bono] VI. be shut.

▷ **Mataruene i-bono**. *The door is shut.* cf. ~**su** 'blocked'; Ant. ~**ko**<sub>3</sub>.

[B] VT. shut <door+>. ▷ **Ka li-ko ruene, ka li-tabo li-bono**. *They open the door, and then shut it again.* Ant. ~**ko**<sub>3</sub>.

**bonge** [<sup>m</sup>bonge] N. cave.

**boro** [<sup>m</sup>boro] N. Quoy's Parrotfish. *Scarus blochi*.

[POc \*<sup>b</sup>wose 'Scarus sp.']

**boro** [<sup>m</sup>boro] ~ **bworo**. ADJ. black.

**boroboro** [<sup>m</sup>boroboro] ADJ. dark. cf. **boro** 'black'.

**boso** [<sup>m</sup>boso] PRÉP. under.

~**botongo** [A] [<sup>m</sup>botongo] VT. [often serialised after a first V] (s.o.) interpose (s.th., oneself) between A and B, so as to prevent

B from reaching A. ♦ synt. The grammatical object is sometimes A, sometimes B.

(1) block, impede access to <s.th.>.

▷ **U-botongo ero etapu, u-sali!** *Stop blocking the water (with your hands), let it go!* ▷ **Vilisao i-botongo se mataiko ponu**. *The tornado was blocking the passage.*

(2) protect <s.th., s.o.> from a potential danger. ▷ **Dapa li-woi nuduro ne touro, me i-botongo temaka**. *They put up taboo signs on the seashore, to protect the area (from poachers).* ▷ **Kupa pi-kamai monone ne pe-ko me u-botongo**. *We brought this chest for you to look after it.*

(3) (hence) take care of, look after <s.o., s.th.>. ▷ **Dapa Paiu li-botongo dapa France**. *The villagers of Paiou were looking after the French.* ▷ **Ni-la piene ono me ne-botongo ne-mini kaipa**. *I'm recording your language so I can take care of it for you.* ▷ **U-botongo men' one!** *Take care of my kid!* ▷ **U-botongo eo u-ejau!** (reflexive construction) *Take good care of yourself!*

(4) [serialised after posture V] (sit+) besides or with <s.o., s.th.> as a way to protect. ▷ **I-te i-botongo menu**. *She's sitting with the baby (to look after him).* cf. **samame** 'with'.

(5) do s.th. in favour of <s.o.>. ▷ **Ni-vet' piene ni-botongo eo**. *I stood up for you.* [lit. I spoke I protected you]

(6) [after posture V] be in a position that blocks access to <s.th.>, whether deliberately or not; hence (sit+) on <s.th.>. ▷ **Bara ba-te ba-botongo okoro ponu**. *I'm afraid you may be sitting on my knife.* ▷ **Van' ni-wene ni-botongo nara kape le-punuo ñi**. [I lie I block it] *I sleep on (my money) so nobody can steal it.*

(7) prevent <s.o.> from doing s.th. (**me** or **nara** +Irr.); forbid. ▷ **Li-botongo ene me ne-le**. *They're preventing me from going there.* ▷ **U-botongo ini nara kape i-koie ne moe**. *Make sure he doesn't come inside the house.*

(8) [object non-sg] separate <people> from each other. ▷ **Ka ni-aiu ni-vio**

**ni-botongo da.** (two men fighting) So I rose and separated them.

♦ **botongo** ADV. (rare) [after verb] (do s.th.) so as to cover, close, protect+.  
▷ **Li-dai ñe vilo li-asai botongo.** We wrap it around a stick and [stitch cover] tie it with a stitch.

**botu** [<sup>m</sup>botu] N. boat.

**bou** [<sup>m</sup>bou] N. k.o. tree. *Premna corymbosa* (?).  
Cf. **tevalvalo**.

~**bu** [<sup>m</sup>bu] VI. die, pass away.

~**bu** [<sup>m</sup>bu] VT. (1) fold or roll <s.th. flexible: cloth, leaf+>. ▷ **Ni-bu bete ene me ne-lui.** I've rolled my mat to take it away.  
▷ **U-bu namolo iono.** Fold your clothes away.

(2) (esp) furl <sail, bavede>. ▷ **Bavede iada ka la-bu.** They furled the sails.

**bu-** [<sup>m</sup>bu•] PPP. conative prefix, presenting action as temptative. ♦ Combines especially with verbs in order sentences.

[See *abu*<sub>1</sub>]

~**bubu** [<sup>m</sup>bubumu] VT. plait.

**buia** [<sup>m</sup>buia] NOP. testicles. ▷ **Li-la buia pwoi.** castrate a pig ▷ **buia loubaido** [testicles of c.c.] \*\*greasy appendix\*\* of a coconut crab

♦ **buia luro** N. germinated coconut; sprout ball formed inside such a coconut.

**buioe** [<sup>m</sup>buioe] N. (1) Areca palm, a tree. *Areca catechu*. ▷ **tapaia\* buioe** wooden platform made of Areca planks

(2) (esp) areca nut, as commonly chewed (~**kanu**). ▷ **li-ali buioe** pick areca nuts (by climbing) ▷ **La-la buioe ada me puluko ada.** They took their areca nuts, together with their betel leaves. ♦ Synt. Takes the Food possessive classifier (**enaka**).

[POc \**buaq*]

**buluko** [<sup>m</sup>buluko] N. (1) (tree) gum. ▷ **buluko peini vongoro** gum of *Canarium* tree  
▷ **buluko peini dero** gum of kaori tree

(2) candle or torch, traditionally made with kaori gum. ▷ **Li-su buluko.** They lit their torches.

(3) (gen) lamp, light. ▷ **Buluko ie ngele ponu?** Whose flashlight is that?

♦ **buluko ie tadoe** N. lit. "torch of Gods": volcano.

[POc \**bulut*]

**buluwowo** [<sup>m</sup>buluwowo] N. k.o. tree (Euphorbiaceae). *Macaranga tanarius*.

**bune** [<sup>m</sup>bune] N. Green-winged Ground Dove. *Chalcophaps indica*. Cf. **telupe** 'pigeon'.

[POc \**bune* 'fruit dove']

**bunero** [<sup>m</sup>bunero] N. batfish. *Platax* sp.

[POc \**bunaR*]

**buro** [<sup>m</sup>buro] N. Tamanu tree. *Calophyllum inophyllum*. ▷ **Lekele i-nge ua buro.** Flying-foxes chew tamanu fruits.

[See PEO \**bakuRa* 'Calophyllum sp.']

**buro** [<sup>m</sup>buro] N. song. ▷ **utele buro** beginning of a song ▷ **Buro i-viane dapa ka li-le.** As they walked, they were suddenly moved by a (beautiful) song. Cf. ~**oburo** 'sing'.

♦ **buro bula** NOP. lit. "song of?": song about <s.th., s.o.>; song designed for <s.th.>. ▷ **buro bula Teulu** the song of the wind Teulu ▷ **buro bula Tamate** song for the Spirit Masks

♦ **buro bula okoro** N. lit. "song of bamboos": song genre, meant to accompany on the sound of pounded bamboos. Cf. ~**woi okoro** 'pounding bamboos'.

**bute** [<sup>m</sup>bute] N. taro. *Colocasia esculenta*. ▷ **sekele bute** taro garden ▷ **Li-au bute.** harvest taro (by pulling on it) ♦ More commonly referred to as **jebute**\*.

## Bw - bw

**bwara** [<sup>m</sup>bwara] ADV. maybe.

[POc \**mbonj*]

**bwogo** [<sup>m</sup>bwogo] N. night.

**bworo** [<sup>m</sup>bworo] ADJ. black. ⇨ **boro**.

# D - d

**da** [<sup>n</sup>da] PP. third dual independent pronoun.

**~da** [<sup>n</sup>da] VT. (1) go past, cross <s.th., s.o.>.

▷ **Li-da dapa ne anoko.** *They crossed [lit. went past] each other on the road.* ▷ **Li-da noma re i-ka.** *They came here rounding the cape over there.*

(2) [after a first adjectival or verbal predicate] exceed, surpass <s.th., s.o.> in doing s.th., hence do s.th. better or be more than. Forms comparative structures. ▷ **Ini bwara biouro i-da eo.** *She's probably taller than you. [she's tall she surpasses you]*

**dada** [<sup>n</sup>da<sup>n</sup>da] N. jellyfish.

**~dadai** [<sup>n</sup>da<sup>n</sup>dai] VT. surround. ⇨ **~dai.**

**~dai** [<sup>n</sup>dai] VI. surpass.

**damala** [<sup>n</sup>damala] N. Whiteman.

**dameliko** [<sup>n</sup>dameliko] N. children. ▷ **datilu meliko** ♦ Suppletive plural of *menu* or *apali*. Cf. *menu*.

**dapa** [<sup>n</sup>dapa] PP. 3pl.

**daviñevi** [<sup>n</sup>daviñevi] N. women. ▷ **datilu viñevi** ▷ **da meliko viñevi**

**davuduko** [<sup>n</sup>davu<sup>n</sup>duko] N. k.o. leafy plant (Polypodiaceae). *Microsorium punctatum*.

**dekele** [<sup>n</sup>dekele] N. (animal) tail. ▷ **Nga u-katei namuko iote, u-toe dekele mina.** *If you catch a fish, you must cut off its tail.*

**delesa** [<sup>n</sup>delesa] N. petal. ▷ **delesa mana vilo** *a flower petal*

**demene** [<sup>n</sup>demene] N. outrigger of a canoe. ▷ **Po ka li-bo ebele kuo awoiu, kape le-toe demene peini na ta.** *Once the hull of the canoe is finished, it's time to cut its outrigger.*

[POc \*saman]

**demo** [<sup>n</sup>demo] N. night. ⇨ **nedemo.**

[POc \*dodom]

**dere** [<sup>n</sup>dere] N. k.o. tuna. *Thunnus* sp.

♦ **dere wablubu** N. *lit.* "round tuna": k.o. bonito fish. *Thunnus* sp.

♦ **dere mie boe** N. *lit.* "shark-smelling tuna": Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel. *Scomberomorus commerson*.

**dero** [<sup>n</sup>dero] N. kauri. *Agathis australis*.

**deruobe** [<sup>n</sup>deruo<sup>m</sup>be] N. halfbeak, garfish. *Hemirhamphus* spp.

**devele** [<sup>n</sup>devele] N. knife.

**~di** [<sup>n</sup>di] VT. (1) cut off, prune <tree>.

(2) shave <beard>. ▷ **U-di vagumia eo ko!** *Shave your beard!*

**die** [<sup>n</sup>die] NOP. bone.

♦ **die i-meli** PHR.

**digo** [<sup>n</sup>di<sup>g</sup>go] N. beam.

**dingobe** [<sup>n</sup>di<sup>g</sup>o<sup>m</sup>be] ~ **digobe.** N. White-collared Kingfisher. *Halcyon chloris*. [POc \*sikop]

**dingobe** [<sup>n</sup>di<sup>g</sup>o<sup>m</sup>be] ~ **digobe.** N. Blackeye thicklip. *Hemigymnus melapterus*.

**~do** [<sup>n</sup>do] VT. plant <trees>. ▷ **Li-do bale** *plant a breadfruit* ▷ **Li-do balawe** *plant a pineapple* ▷ **Li-do mana vilo** *plant flowers* ▷ **La-tabe mata ka la-lui la-do i-katau ngogoro.** *(kaori tree) They collected shoots, and began to plant them around the island.*

## Words for planting [<sup>n</sup>do\*]

<b>~do<sub>1</sub></b>	plant tree, flower
<b>~teli</b>	plant fruit, taro
<b>~vo<sub>3</sub></b>	plant a banana
<b>~woi</b>	plant maniok
<b>~wowo<sub>3</sub></b>	plant yam, tuber
<b>vese</b>	seed
<b>mata<sub>2</sub></b>	sprout
<b>jie<sub>2</sub></b>	taro shoot, sucker
<b>ekuo</b>	digging stick



**~do** [<sup>n</sup>do] VT. swallow. ▷ **U-romo nga die, nara kape u-do i-abu.** *Beware the bones, you might swallow them.*

[POc \*dolom]

**~do** [<sup>n</sup>do] VT. scrape off <fish scales, ngava> when scaling a fish. ▷ **U-do ngava, awoiu u-ia bea mina.** *You scrape off the scales, and then gut it.*

**doko** [<sup>n</sup>doko] N. Dragon plum (Anacardiaceae). *Dracontomelon dao.*

[POc \*raq(p)]

**dowene** [<sup>n</sup>dowene] N. Pompano. *Trachinotus* sp.

**duduko** [<sup>n</sup>du<sup>n</sup>duko] N. mirror.

## E - e

**~e** [<sup>e</sup>e] VT. eat.

**ebele** [e<sup>m</sup>bele] NOP. body.

(1) (man, animal) body. ▷ **Ebele ene pana.** [*my body is hot*] *I feel hot.* ▷ **Leka, kape u-labu ebele ini metae.** *With your (opp.-sex) cross-cousin, you are not allowed any body contact.* ▷ **Nga mwaliko i-bu, le-iu ebele ini i-wene ne kie ini.** *When somebody dies, their body is buried in a grave.* ▷ **Li-romo po dapa ebele dapa tae.** [*We can't see their bodies*] *These creatures are invisible.*

(2) (s.th.) major constituting element; structure, core. ▷ **ebele moe** *the structure of the house* ▷ **ebele kuo** *canoe hull*

(3) real, genuine, true, actual; authentic version of <s.th.>. ▷ **Ebele kuo i-karem demene.** *Genuine canoes have an outrigger.* ▷ **Dapa wopine iupa na li-ovei ebel' ini.** *Our elders know what the real (language) should be.* ▷ **Ini i-te Franis, ia ebele kulumoe iape Japan.** *She lives in France, but she is actually from [lit. her genuine country is] Japan.*

(4) [exclamatory] beautiful. ▷ **Ebele kuo me!** *What a beautiful boat!*

♦ **ebel' ini** INTJ. *lit. "its body": wonderful! great! fabulous!* ▷ **Ebel' ini me!** *That's wonderful!* ▷ **Emele iape, ebel' ini!** *His wife is gorgeous!* ♦ Intensifier **me**.

(5) meaning.

(6) example.

**ebele piene** [A] [e<sup>m</sup>bele piene] N.

(1) [always predicate] *lit. "real speech": true*

words, the truth. ▷ **Ene ni-lengi ñe taña ene, ka ebele piene, ene ni-le ene.** *I heard it with my own ears. It's the truth, I believe it.* Cf. **~tako** 'speak the truth'.

(2) [foll. by NP] true, real, genuine; specific. ▷ **Ebele piene uo tae.** *This is not real yam.* ▷ **Ebele piene sekele peini jebute upa i-wene ne tevie.** *We have a genuine water-taro garden on the other side.*

[B] INTJ. really! An expression of surprise. ▷ **Ebele piene? Really?!** ▷ **O, ebele piene, mwalik' iote i-bu!** *Oh, really! Someone is dead!*

**ebieve** [e<sup>m</sup>bieve] N. Indian coral tree. *Erythrina variegata; E. indica.* Read: Ross (2008:159, 257).

### Erythrinas and calendars [ebieve\*]

**Noma, ebieve nga calendar adapa. Pe ka mana dapa ka li-ovei li-ko ka li-ka ne to ebieve.** – 'In the olden days, Erythrina flowers would serve as a kind of a calendar. When people would see its flowers had come out, they knew they were in the middle of the year.'

The annual flowering of this tree was traditionally a marker of the yam-planting season. This correlation accounts for the homophony between the two words, **ebieve**<sub>1</sub> 'Erythrina flower' and **ebieve**<sub>2</sub> 'season, year'.

**ebieve** [e<sup>m</sup>bieve] N. yearly season, year. ▷ **ne to ebieve in the middle of the year** ▷ **ebieve 2005 in 2005** ▷ **ebieve iote k' awoiu ponu last year** ▷ **Ebieve iono tivi?** [*how many are your years?*] *How old are*

you? ♦ Etym. This noun is metonymically named after the yearly flowering of the Erythrina flower (**ebieve**<sub>1</sub>\*).

**ebo** [e<sup>m</sup>bo] N. Spotted unicorn fish. *Naso brevirostris*.

**ei** [ei] INTJ. hey.

**~ejau** [•e<sup>n</sup>ɔ̃jau] VT. make.

**~ekeke** [•ekeke] VI. laugh.

**~ekili** [•ekili] VI. tremble.

**ekuo** [ekuo] N. various forms of wooden stick, with various usages. ▷ **ekuo pe li-avoluro** *a stick used to husk coconuts* ▷ **ekuo pe li-wete ñe tanoe** *a digging stick [stick used to spear the ground]*

**ela** [ela] NOP. branch.

**elela** [elela] N. branches.

**~elele** [•elele] VT. drag.

**elene** [elene] N. clearing.

**eluro** [eluro] N. Barn Owl. *Tyto alba*.

**emele** [emele] N. woman.

**en'** [en'] PP. elided form of **ene** '1sg pronoun'.

**enga** [eŋa] NOP. name.

**~engi** [•eŋi] VT. kiss <S.O.>. ▷ **Ni-ko ni-engi eo**. *I want to kiss you.*

**epu** [epu] NK. ♦ Originally an address term. *Syn. pie.*

(1) grandparent; anybody from the grandparent generation, whether male or female (FF, FM, MF, MM, MMZ, MMB...). ▷ **epu iape** *his/her grandfather*

(2) grandchild; anybody from the grandchild generation, whether male or female (SC, DC+).

**ete** [ete] NK. (1) mother, Mum. ▷ **et' one** *my mother* ▷ **ete** *your mother*

(2) classificatory mother: any female member of the preceding generation (M, MZ, MBW, FZ, FBW). ♦ The symmetrical term is **menu** (Pl. **dameliko**) or **apali**.

**etelo** [etelo] N. (1) Brown Booby. *Sula leucogaster*.

(2) ascidian, k.o. marine invertebrate. *Ascidacea* spp.

**eva** [eva] N. Swamp Harrier. *Circus approximans*. Cf. **evele**.

**evele** [evele] N. Peregrine Falcon. *Falco peregrinus*. Cf. **eva**.

**evero** [evero] N. k.o. tree, unidentified.

♦ **evero moloe** N. *lit.* "red **evero**": k.o. tree (Acanthaceae). *Pseuderanthemum carruthersii*.

## G - g

**gea** [ʰgea] NK. 1s **gi' one**. 2s **gea**. 3s **gi' iape**.

(1) uncle: mother's brother (MB). ♦ I call my uncle's wife my mother (**ete**).

(2) [ego male] nephew, niece (ZC): child of o.'s sister. ♦ I call my nephew's wife my daughter-in-law (**uku**).

(3) [ego male] nephew, niece (MBDC): child of o.'s female cross-cousin **leka**.

# I - i

**~i** [•i] VI. call out with high-pitched voice, *typic.* in order to reach out to a distant or invisible person in the bush. ▸ **Ni-le ne ngogoro n-i, ia ni-lengi ngele i-laiaini tae.** *As I was walking in the forest, I called out, but I heard nobody reply.*

**i-** [i•] PPP. (1) Realis 3rd singular mood prefix.  
(2) Irrealis 3rd singular mood prefix.

**ia** [ia] INTJ. exclamatory particle used when handing s.th. to s.o. 'here you are'. ▸ **Ia! Okor' ono!** *Here you are! This is your knife.*

**ia** [ia] COORD. but.

**~ia** [•ia] VT. (1) rub intensely <s.th.> so as to alter its shape; file <s.th.>. ▸ **li-ia aero file shells (to make shell-money)**  
(2) light <fire, **iawo**> by rubbing wooden sticks together. ▸ **Li-ia iawo ñe vilo.** *We light fire with (pieces of) wood.*

**~ia** [•ia] remove <guts of fish+>. ▸ **U-do ngava, awoiu u-ia bea mina.** *You scrape off the scales, and then gut it [lit. remove its guts]. cf. bea 'guts'.*

**iaero** [iaero] N. (1) river. ▸ **iaero Paiu** *the river Paiou* ▸ **Ni-lebie ne iaero.** *I bathed in the river.* ▸ **ne pwama iaero** *on the river bank* ▸ **al' ero ne iaero** *the river mouth [lit. foot] cf. ero 'water'.*

(2) the Milky Way.

**ie** [ie] N. dolphin. *Delphinidae* spp.

**ie** [ie] CLF. [foll. by NP] default possessive classifier for alienable possession. cf. **enone.**

**iebe** [ie<sup>m</sup>be] N. k.o. fern. *Pteridophyta* spp.



**iero** [iero] N. She-oak. *Casuarina equisetifolia.*  
▸ **wowo iero** *the top of the Casuarina tree*  
♦ **iero peini revo** N. *lit.* "Casuarina of the sea": branching tree coral. *Gorgonaceae* spp.

[POc \*aRu]

**ije** [i<sup>h</sup>je] NOP. (man, animal) tooth, teeth. ▸ **Ije ene i-makoe.** *I have a broken tooth.*

♦ **ije p(w)oi** N. pig tusk.  
▸ **Ije pwoi i-ke i-dadai.** *The pig tusk has come out and spun around.*

♦ **ije b(w)oe** N. shark tooth, *tradit.* used as a razor.

**iliro** [iliro] N. Polynesian apple (*Anacardiaceae*). *Spondias cytherea*; *S. dulcis.*

[POc \*quRis]

**ilo** [ilo] N. Sea almond tree. *Terminalia catappa.*  
♦ **ilo we uvalo** N. *lit.* "Terminalia for rats": variety of *Terminalia* not suitable for consumption. *Terminalia littoralis.*

**iolulu** [iolulu] N. thunder. cf. **megilo** 'lightning'.

**ioti** [ioti] N. dark cloud carrying rain. cf. **adawo** 'cloud'.

**iu** [iu] ADV. up, above.

**~iu** [•iu] VT. bury <s.th., s.o.> in the ground.

**iuko** [iuko] N. k.o. tree. *Burckella obovata.*

**iunido** [iuni<sup>n</sup>do] N. (1) nettle tree, a toxic plant (*Urticaceae*). *Dendrocnide* spp.

(2) [by analogy] Diodon or Porcupine fish, a toxic fish. *Diodon holacanthus.*

**ive** [ive] PRÉD. why? ♦ Morph. 3sg form of the interrogative verb **~ve.** ☞ **~ve<sub>1</sub>.**

# J - j

**jeboro** [ʔjɛmboro] N. Wild basil (Lamiaceae). *Ocimum gratissimum*.

♦ **jeboro moloe** N. lit. "red basil": red variety of *Coleus*. *Coleus* spp; *Solenostemon* spp.

**jebute** [ʔjɛmbute] ~ **jiebutē**. N. native taro. *Colocasia esculenta*. ▷ **li-au jebute** harvest taro (by pulling on it) ▷ **Jebute ka moso**. *The taros are ripe*. ▷ **Kape jebute i-karau na metae, pe ero tae**. *Taros can't grow here, due to lack of water*. ♦ Etym. Contraction of **die** ~ **jie** 'sucker' and **bute**\* 'taro'. Syn. **avtebe**.

**jokoro** [ʔjokoro] N. name of various artefacts made of bamboo. ♦ Etym. From **jie okoro**.

- (1) bamboo rod, of any usage. ▷ **Ni-toe jokoro iote me susuko me ngasune semame jokoro iote**. *I cut a bamboo rod to the same length as the other one*. ▷ **Ni-nabe jokoro lea iune ka kula**. *I measured the bamboo rod to be one fathom and a half*.
- (2) (esp) fishing rod. ▷ **Kape le-la teuko ne jokoro me le-katei ñe namuko**. *We'll take a fishing rod and go angling*.

(3) bamboo water-carrier. ▷ **jokoro peini ero bamboo for freshwater**

(4) bamboo used as a stamping tube. ▷ **Le-la jokoro me le-woi, me le-mako**. *We'll take bamboos and pound them (on the ground) for the dances*. ▷ **jokoro pe li-woi** [lit. *bamboos to be stamped*] stamping tube Cf. ~**woi okoro**.

(5) bamboo flute; esp. Pan pipe. ▷ **jokoro pe li-vi** [lit. *bamboos to be blown*] Pan pipe ♦ An instrument recently introduced from islands further west (esp. Malaita).

(6) bamboo organ: a large panpipe-shaped instrument made of bamboos tied together. ▷ **jokoro pe li-abu** [lit. *bamboos to be struck*] bamboo organ ▷ **Dameliko kape li-abu jokoro**. *The kids will play the bamboo organ*. ♦ An instrument recently introduced from islands further west (esp. Malaita). The sound is produced by striking (~**abu**) the mouth of each tube with a beater made of wood or plastic.

[See **okoro**]

# K - k

**ka** [ka] COORD. and.

- (1) and. Coordinator between noun phrases.
- (2) and. Coordinator between clauses.

**ka** [ka] ASP. (1) [+Realis predicate] marker of Perfect aspect.

- (2) [+Irrealis V] ....

~**ka** [•ka] VI. come, towards speaker or deictic centre.

- (1) come. ▷ **U-ka ko!** *Come here!*
- (2) come from (somewhere). ▷ **Pi-ka vele?** *Where are you coming from?*

~**ka** [•ka] VI. (rare) [V2 in serial construction; foll. by demonstrative] (do) like (this). ▷ **U-wai**

**ebele u-ka pon etapu!** *Don't shake your body like that!* Cf. ~**kae** 'do how'.

~**kae** [•kae] VI. question verb enquiring on a situation, or the manner of an action.

- (1) [dynamic reading] do how? ▷ **Kape le-kae?!** *How were they supposed to proceed?!* ♦ Morph. Probably from ~**ka**<sub>4</sub> 'do like' + **ae** 'what'.

(2) [static reading] be how? ▷ **I-kae eo?** *How are you?* Syn. ~**ve**<sub>1</sub>.

(3) [V2 in serialisation, with subject agreement] how? ▷ **A-ka a-kae? – Ni-katau anoko ni-ka**. *How did you come? – I just followed*

the road. ▸ **Kape le-te le-kae?** *How could they have remained there?* *Syn.* **kavele**; **ngapwae** 'how'.

♦ **pe i-kae?** INT. [impersonal construction, always 3sg] *lit.* "because it's how?": why? for what reason? ▸ **A-kai lusa ene na pe i-kae?** *Why did you tear my shirt?* *Syn.* ~**ve**<sub>1</sub>.

♦ **we i-kae?** PHR. [question tag] *lit.* "or how?": ...or what? ...or something? ▸ **Mata ini i-ledi, we i-kae?** *Was he hungry or something?*

~**kamai** [•kamai] VT. bring <s.th., s.o.> here, towards deictic centre. ▸ **mwaliko po i-kamai tamate pon** *the man who brought the Tamate masks [to this island]* ▸ **Kupa pi-kamai monone apilaka ne pe-ko me pe-kamai i-wene tev' eo.** *We have brought here this small box, with the idea to leave it with you.* ♦ Synt. Often the object is expressed in preceding clause, and not repeated after **kamai**. *Ant.* ~**lui** 'take away'.

[Pileni ka mai]

**kanikawo** [kanikawo] ~ **kankawo**. N. (gen) grouper. *Epinephelinae* spp.

♦ **kanikawo teiene** N. Yellow-edged Lyretail. *Variola louti*.

~**kanu** **A** [•kanu] VT. chew <s.th.>, esp. areca nut. ▸ **Li-nge to, li-kanu buioe me puluko.** *They would suck on sugarcane, and also chew areca nuts with betel leaves.* *Cf.* ~**nge**.

**B** VI. [absol.] chew areca nut. ▸ **Li-anu ero pana ka li-kanu, ka li-moloe ne kat.** *We drink tea, we chew areca nuts, and we play cards.*

[Tik. kamu]

#### Chewing areca nuts (~kanu)

Vanikoro is, with Tikopia, the world's easternmost place where the chewing of areca nuts is a traditional practice. People go in the forest to pick (~**ali**) areca nuts (**buioe**), and pinch (~**kidi**) betel leaves (**puluko**). The two elements are then mixed with lime (**awo**), and chewed together (~**kanu**) until feeling dizzy (see ~**avo**).

~**karau** [•karau] VI. (1) (plant+) grow. ▸ **Kape jebute i-karau na metae, pe ero tae.** *Taro*

*can't grow here, because there's no water.* *Cf.* ~**ta**<sub>3</sub>.

(2) [often foll. by ~**vene** 'up'] (child) grow up, become older. ▸ **Ini i-karau Vonovono.** *She grew up in the Reef Islands.* *Syn.* **pine**.

(3) (s.o.) grow stout, put on weight. ▸ **Na oie ini ka wako, na ka i-karau wako.** *She's of a healthy size now, she has nicely put on weight.* *Cf.* **oie**.

~**karem** [•karem] VT. (s.o., s.th.) have, have got. ▸ **Ebele kuo i-karem demene.** *Genuine canoes have an outrigger.* ♦ Although this verb is criticised as a loanword, it is frequently heard in informal speech. The equivalent in the vernacular would involve an existential predicate, usually with ~**wene**.

[Pjn garem; Eng got]

**kasule** [kasule] N. generic name for a number of creepers and vines. ▸ **Kasule, li-ovei pe l-ejau ñe idi pe li-tavie.** (*medicine leaves*) *Some vines are useful for sick people.*

♦ **kasule aulo** N. *lit.* "hermit-crab's vine": k.o. creeper.

♦ **kasule ijene** N. k.o. creeper.

♦ **kasule lava abilo** N. *lit.* "snake vine": k.o. liana, 'Great bean vine'. *Syn.* **lava abilo**.

♦ **kasule loubaido** N. *lit.* "coco-nut-crab's vine": k.o. creeper.

♦ **kasule loubo** N. *lit.* "crab's vine": k.o. creeper.

♦ **kasule moloe** N. *lit.* "red vine": k.o. creeper.

♦ **kasule vorobiliko** N. k.o. creeper.

♦ **kasule wa-biouro** N. *lit.* "long-fruit vine": calabash. *Crescentia cujete*. ♦ Not a native tree of Vanikoro. *Syn.* **kasule wa-wabulubu**.

♦ **kasule wa-wabulubu** N. *lit.* "round-fruit vine": calabash. *Syn.* **kasule wa-biouro**.

♦ **kasule we menuko** N. *lit.* "vine (food) for birds": k.o. creeper.

[See ule]

~**katau** [•katau] VT. follow.

- (1) join <s.o.> in motion or in action; follow.  
 ▷ **Ba-ko ba-katau ene le-le ne toloto?** *Do you guys want to join me to the lake?* *syn. ~kila<sub>2</sub>.*
- (2) (fig) follow, come after <s.o.>. ▷ **tili' one pe i-katau ene viri** [*my brother who follows me behind*] *my next brother (in age)*  
 ♦ **i-katau-teve** N. *lit.* "he follows after": second-born, in a group of siblings. *cf. makumoso 'firstborn'.*
- (3) follow <s.th.>. ▷ **Kape le-tabo le-katau na kiapa ponu.** *Let's retrace our own steps again.*
- (4) [often serialised] follow <path, road+>; (move, walk+) along <place>. ▷ **U-katau anoko u-vene u-le amjaka.** *Just follow the road a little further up.* ▷ **I-kotu i-katau ero ponu i-ven' i-le.** *He ran along the river, all the way up.* ▷ **Li-elele kuo i-katau revo.** *They dragged the boat [following the sea] along the coast.* ▷ **Tano ponu, li-ae mijaka me kava i-pu i-katau.** *This kava bowl has been hollowed out a little, to allow kava to flow along.*
- (5) [+location] (do s.th.) systematically, from <place> to <place>; (do) in every <place>.  
 ▷ **Uña toñaki van li-ka, li-ka li-dai temaka i-katau uña basakulumoe.** *Ships used to come and explore the area, going from one island to the other [lit. following islands].* ▷ **I-e idi, i-e idi, i-katau kulumoe ra ra ra ra ra – kulumoe moli.** (*the Ogre*) *ate people, dozens of people, going from one village to another [lit. following villages], on and on and on, until all the villages were empty.* ▷ **La-tabe mata ka la-lui la-do i-katau ngogoro.** *They collected tree shoots, and began to plant them everywhere in the forest [lit. following the forest].*
- (6) (fig) follow intellectually <a changing referent>; refer to, adapt to, (do s.th.) according to. ▷ **Noma li-katau ñe metele.** (*calendar*) *In the old days, people would just refer themselves to [lit. follow] the moon.*  
 ♦ **mata i-katau** PHR. *lit.* "eyes follow": (s.o.) observe carefully <s.th.>. ▷ **U-ka**

**u-te u-romo. Mata i-katau tetawene na!**  
*Come sit here and look. Observe carefully [lit. let your eyes follow] these drawings!*

- (7) [often serialised] adapt o.'s actions+ to <s.o., s.th.>; hence (do) along, according to <s.th.>. ▷ **Le-woi okoro awoiu le-(w)o-buro i-katau.** *We pound bamboos (giving the rhythm), and then we sing along.*
- (8) be sufficient in quantity; enough for <s.o., s.th.>. ▷ **Li-bi vongoro we teliki iote, teliki iote, i-katau dapa awoiu.** *They collected almonds for each chief, one after the other, enough for [lit. following] them all.*
- (9) be suitable for, suit <s.o., s.th.>. ▷ **Buro pon i-katau abo ne ene!** (*hum*) *This song suits my blood! (=I love it!)* ▷ **Emele pon i-katau awa ene!** (*hum*) *This girl sure suits my desire! (=I dig her!)*

#### kava [kava] N.

(1) kava plant.

*Piper methysticum.*

▷ **kara kava a**

*kava root*

♦ **kava moloe**

N. *lit.* "red kava": a reddish variety of kava, now fallen into disuse.

♦ **kava tebene** N. *lit.* "yellow kava": a yellowish variety of kava, now fallen into disuse.

♦ **kava ele** N. a wild variety of kava, not suitable for drinking. *Macropiper latifolium.*

- (2) a narcotic drink made after this plant, and consumed by men on important occasions. ▷ **Dapenuo li-le ne toplau, li-anu kava. Li-anu kava awoiu, ka li-vongo viri.** *Men would go in the men's clubhouse, and drink kava. Once they had drunk kava, they would eat.* ▷ **Daviñevi wopine li-ovei pe li-anu kava.** *Old women are allowed to drink kava.* ▷ **Tano ponu, li-ae mijaka me kava i-pu i-katau.** *This kava bowl (tano\*) has been hollowed out a little, to allow kava to flow along.* ♦ The consumption of kava is claimed to be customary on Vanikoro. However, the fact



that this is a Polynesian loanword suggests this practise was introduced in relatively times. Still today it is only drunk on rare occasions; the traditional daily drug of Vanikoro is really the areca nut (*buioe*).

[Polynesian *kava*]

Words of kava [kava*]	
<b>kava</b>	kava
<b>teipu</b>	coconut shell
<b>tano</b>	kava bowl

**kaworo** [kaworo] N. White-spotted Spine-foot. *Siganus canaliculatus*.

**~ke** [•ke] VT. (man, animal) bite. ▷ **Nara bwoe i-ke eo!** *Make sure sharks don't bite you.*  
▷ **muko pe i-ke idi** [fly that bites people] *mosquito*

[(?) POC \*kaRat]

**~ke** [•ke] VI. (1) go outside, go out; come out (of, *mina*). ▷ **U-ke u-ka na!** *Come here!*

(2) [geocentric coordinates] go from inland towards the sea; go downhill; (at sea) move away from the island, towards the ocean. Cf. **teta-ke** 'seawards'.

(3) (fig) come out, come to light, appear.  
▷ **Ije pwoi i-ke i-dadai.** *The pig tusk has come out and spun around.*

**kengele** [kenjele] N. Sammara squirrelfish. *Neoniphon sammara*.

♦ **ete ie kengele** N. lit. "mother of *kengele*": Silverspot squirrelfish. *Sargocentron caudimaculatum*.

**kengetone** [kenjetone] N. (1) Sabre Squirrelfish. *Sargocentron spiniferum*.

(2) Pink Squirrelfish. *Sargocentron tieroides*.

**kidisa revo** N. salit. Cf. **revo** 'sea'.

**kie** [kie] N. k.o. pandanus, the leaves of which are commonly used for weaving. *Pandanus tectorius*. ▷ **Li-vei uie kie.** *They're weaving pandanus leaves.* Syn. **woubo**; Cf. **vede**.

♦ **kie tebene** N. lit. "yellowed pandanus": variety of pandanus leaves with leaves of a pale yellow colour.

[POC \*kiRe]

**kie** [kie] NOP. (1) hole of <s.th.> dug in the ground. ▷ **Li-ae kie tepapa i-dadai awoiu ponu, li-iu tepapa ene.** *They dug holes for the dancing boards all around (the village area), and then they buried the boards in them.* Cf. **mobo** 'hole'.

(2) (esp) grave of <s.o.>, sepulture. ▷ **Nga mwaliko i-bu, le-iu ebele ini i-wene ne kie ini.** *When somebody dies, their body is buried in a grave.* ▷ **kie Laperus** the sepulture of Lapérouse

**~kila** [•kila] VT. (1) call out to <s.o.>. ▷ **Abu u-kila in' i-koie!** *Call him in!* ▷ **Li-si teveliko ne kulumoe, me le-kila idi le-ka le-mako.** *Someone in the village is blowing the conch, calling out to people to come and dance.*

(2) invoke <deity>, with a prayer or curse.  
▷ **Li-la viko li-lateli, li-ka li-kila tadoe pon li-ko "Visipure! U-abu ne adawo!"** *Once they had put the sacred money down, they began to invoke their gods: "Fisipure! Come down from your clouds!"*

(3) call, get <s.o.> on the phone or the tel-radio. ▷ **Abu ne-kila Puma!** (teleradio) *I'll try and get (the people of) Puma.* ♦ Vanikoro has no phone. Communication between villages, or with other islands, is done by teleradio.

(4) [followed by **~ko**<sub>2</sub>] call <s.th., s.o.> with such and such a name. ▷ **Dapa li-kila li-ko "Beme" pe ini beme.** *They call him "Baldhead" because he's bald.* ▷ **Li-kila temaka pon li-ko "Moe ma Tadoe".** *This place is called "Devils' Lair".*

**~kila** [•kila] VT. (1) follow, join <s.o., s.th.> in motion or action. ▷ **A-ko u-ka u-kila keba?** *Would you like to join us?* Cf. **~katau** 'follow'.

(2) marry <s.o.>. ▷ **Ni-kila emele pe Tetevo.** *I married a woman from Utupua.*  
▷ **basavono pe da-tilu kape la-kila da** [lit. when two people follow each other] *when there is a wedding* ▷ **Nga u-romo leka, kape u-kila.** *Should you have any eye contact with your cross-cousin, you will have to marry her.*



♦ **~kila emele** VOI. *lit.* "join a woman": wed, marry; be married. ▸ **Dapa po li-kila emele, dapa wopine.** *Those who are married, the adults.*

♦ **li-kila idi** PHR. [indefinite subject and object] *lit.* "someone joins someone": (group of people) celebrate a wedding. ▸ **tomwona pe li-kila idi** *a special pudding for wedding* [lit. *for when s.o. marries s.o.*] ▸ **Idi na dapa li-tau jebute peini po li-kila idi.** *People have cooked taros for the wedding.* ♦ Phraseol. This periphrase makes for the absence of a noun 'wedding'.

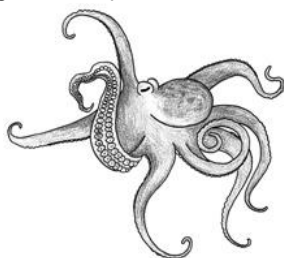
**~kilase** [•kilase] ~ **~kilasi** ~ **~klas(e,i)**. VT. (1) address, talk to <s.o.>, *esp.* with a formal or solemn tone; invoke. ▸ **Li-puie li-kilasi tadoe adapa me i-somoli toñaki ie Laperusi.** *So they addressed solemnly their god, begging him to destroy the ships of Lapérouse.* Cf. **~votei**.

(2) inform <s.o.> (about s.th., **ñe**), *esp.* in some length; explain, tell. ▸ **Ini i-kilasi mwalik' iape, ñe ngaten' na po i-rom' pon.** *She told her husband about all she had seen.* ▸ **Dapa iono le-ka, kape u-kilase dapa ñei.** *When your family comes, you'll explain it all to them.* Syn. **~viñi**.

**kiñe** [kiñe] NOP. long, thin appendage hanging from <s.th.> in high number. ▸ **kiñe abo** *blades of grass* ▸ **kiñe luro** *leaflets of the coconut palm* ▸ **kiñe otovo** *long and thin leaves on the eaves of a sago thatch* ▸ **kiñe udo** *young and small bananas on a banana bunch* ▸ **kiñe tebo** *long rain drops during a shower* ▸ **kiñe-biouro\*** [long tentacles] *octopus*

♦ **kiñe vabasa** ~ **kiñe viabasa**. N. hair, considered in its length rather than its volume. ▸ **kiñe viabasa** *one hair* ▸ **La-katei kiñe vabasa da.** *They're pulling each other's hair!*

♦ **kiñe tamate** N. the long, many fibres made of leaves, which hang down from a **tamate** ritual mask, by way of the Spirit's hair.



**kiñe-biouro** [kiñe•<sup>m</sup>biouro] N. *lit.* "long-tentacles": octopus. *Octopus* spp. ▸ **motomoro ie kiñe-biouro** *sucker of an octopus*

**kiñekiñe** [kiñekiñe] ADJ. (leaf, plant) pinnate. ▸ **bamele kiñekiñe** *pinnate philodendron* ♦ Reduplication of **kiñe**.

**ko** [ko] ADV. ♦ Clause-final particle.

(1) first, as a first action. ▸ **Mou me ne-iumu ne-le n-ioi teuko ko.** *Let me first go angling.*

(2) [with imperative] (do) for a second: forms a polite order; hence please. ▸ **U-ka ko!** *Come here a second!* Cf. **abu**.

(3) [deictic use] exclamatory particle pointing to the immediate context, *typic.* to the addressee's speech or action. ▸ **A-tomoli ko!** *That's just a liar!* ▸ **Na bwara eo ko!** *I'm sure that's you!* ▸ **In' na nga barava tadoe ko!** *Isn't he absolutely incredible?!*

**~ko** [•ko] VT. (1) say <s.th.>, declare. Introduces direct reported speech. ▸ **Na, piene adapa Teanu a-ko ae?** [*this, the language of Teanu, you say what?*] *How do you say this in Teanu?*

(2) ....

(3) [often foll. by **bwara**] think.

(4) [foll. by Irrealis clause] want to.

(5) [serialised after a verb of speech or thought] that: equivalent of a complementiser.

**~ko** **A** [•ko] VI. be open.

♦ **~ko pine** VI. *lit.* "open big": (mouth, eyes, legs+) be wide open. ♦ Origin of **~kopine** 'deep'.

**B** VT. open <s.th.>. ▸ **Ka li-ko ruene, ka li-tabo li-bono.** *They open the door, and then shut it again.*

**~ko** [•ko] VT. wait for <s.o., s.th.>. ▸ **Le-ko Bakap i-ka.** *Let's wait for Bakap (to come back).* ▸ **Mamote**

**i-wene i-ko kia.** *He's still (lying) waiting for us.* ▸ **Kape u-ko ene mijaka nga ba-vete piene awoiu.** *Just wait a little for me, until I've talked to him.* Syn. **rema**.

**kobe** [ko<sup>m</sup>be] N. k.o. tree with hard wood; unidentified.

**~koene** [•koene] VT. put on, wear <clothes, hat+>. ▷ **I-koene namolo 'none.** *She's wearing my clothes.* ▷ **mwaliko pe ka i-koene Tamate ponu** *the man who's wearing the Tamate mask*

**~koioi** [•koioi] VT. causative of **~koie** 'enter': cause <s.o., s.th.> to go in, introduce.

(1) cause <s.th.> to go in, *hence* insert, put in, pack. ▷ **U-koioi etapu!** *Don't put it in!*

(2) cause <s.o.> to go in, *hence* bring in, lead <s.o.> in. ▷ **Ai' iape kape i-la men' iape i-koioi ne Toplau.** *The father would introduce his son into the Men's House.*

(3) [geocentric coordinates] cause <s.th.> to go inland: take <s.th.> from the sea towards the shore, *or* from the shore towards the village. ▷ **Dapa kula li-katei noma nuduro tilu ponu, li-koioi tetakoie, i-le i-vene ne moko taniboro.** *Some people pull the two ends of the scareline towards the shore, to a dry zone.*

(4) [id.] cause <s.o.> to go inland, *esp.* welcome <travellers> on the beach and lead them inland. ▷ **Ka li-loko dapa li-koioi. Li-koioi li-su buluko ka li-koie li-vagasi ta-koie.** *(The islanders) welcomed them inland. They lit torchlights and led them in, until they reached (the village) inland. Cf. ~wokobe.*

**konge** [konge] N. prawn, shrimp. ▷ **Kape la-re tetaki me la-labu neido konge ne ero.** *We will set a trap to catch small shrimps in the river.*

**~kopine** [•kopine] VI. deep. ♦ Etym. From **~ko pine** 'wide open'.

**koro** [koro] ADJ. (1) white. ▷ **ovene koro** *white heron* ▷ **Vilisao tilu: iote bworo,**

**iote koro.** *Suddenly there were two tornados: one was dark, one was white. Cf. beve.*

(2) (s.o.) person of white skin, European. ▷ **emele koro** *a White woman* *Syn.* **damala.**

**kulaña** [kulapa] ~ **kula.** NOP. half of <s.th.>. ▷ **Li-bo nga kulaña metele** *We carve it in the shape of a half-moon.* ▷ **Ni-nabe jokoro lea iune ka kula.** *I measured the bamboo to be one fathom and a half.*

**kulevelu** [kulevelu] N. fowl, poultry, chicken. ▷ **kulevelu mwalikote** [*male fowl*] *rooster* ▷ **via kulevelu** *chicken feather* ▷ **Kulevelu ka i-ve waluluo tete.** *The fowl has laid three eggs.* ▷ **anes kulevelu** *chicken meat*

♦ **neido kulevelu** N. *lit.* "child of fowl": chick.

**kulumoe** [kulumoe] N. inhabited place. ♦ Etym. Perhaps from **kula** 'several' + **moe** 'house'. Cf. **temaka** 'place'.

(1) (*gen*) hamlet, village. ▷ **Da-tilu pe Teanu. Kulumoe iada Aneve.** *They were from Teanu island; their village was Aneve.*

(2) (*rare*) area, zone within an island, not necessarily inhabited. ▷ **kulumoe peini sekele** *an area for garden* *cf.* **vono** 'district'.

(3) island as a whole. *Syn.* **basa kulumoe.**

(4) country. ▷ **Ini i-te Franis, ia ebele kulumoe iape Japan.** *She lives in France, but she is actually from [lit. her genuine country is] Japan.*

(5) (*rare*) the world. ▷ **ne tevie kulumoe** *the other side of the world*

# L - l

**~la** [•la] VT. take <one thing> (vs. **~loko**, 'take several things').

(1) take <s.th.> with o.'s hands, grab, carry.

▷ **Nganae pe kape le-la tae.** *They didn't need to carry anything. Cf. ~labu; ~lui.*

(2) (esp) [often first verb in serialisation] take <s.th.> in order to use it or move it. Serves to introduce a new participant in a situation, often an instrument or a theme, even when no actual 'grabbing' event is referred to. ▷ **Abu u-la kangele teuko u-kamai!** [*take a fishhook & bring it*] *Please bring a fish-hook!* ▷ **Li-la ruene li-tabo li-bono.** [*they 'take' the door and shut it*] *They shut the door again.* ▷ **U-la teili u-bi ñ' eo.** [*take a fan and fan yourself*] *Fan yourself with a fan!* ▷ **Ai' iape kape i-la men' iape i-koioi ne Toplau.** *The father would introduce his son into the Men's House [lit. would 'take' his son and introduce him].*

◆ **~la ~lui** VT. *lit.* "take carry-away": take <s.th.> away. ⇨ **~lui.**

◆ **~la ~teli** VT. *lit.* "take put-down": put <s.th.> down. ⇨ **~la ~teli.**

(3) [switch-subject serialisation] forms causative constructions with motion or posture verbs. ▷ **li-la i-avo** [*they take it hangs*] *they hang s.th.* ▷ **li-la i-abu** [*they take it goes down*] *they put s.th. down* ▷ **li-la i-koie** [*they take it enters*] *they put s.th. in* ▷ **Vilo pe i-bu, ni-la enga ene i-wene ñei.** *I left my name on a dead tree. [lit. I 'took' my names it was left there]* ▷ **Nobwogo miko i-la i-wai moe ne.** *Last night [an earthquake 'took' & shook this house] this house was shaken by an earthquake.*

(4) give <s.th.>. ▷ **U-la i-ka kiane!** [*take it it comes quickly*] *Give it to me, quick!* ▷ **Program kula idi li-la moli.** *Some softwares are free [lit. people take/give them unconstrained].* ▷ **Taluaito i-la ero ie menu apilaka.** *The doctor gave medicine to*

*the little child* [lit. *he took/gave the child's water*]. ♦ Usually followed by **~mini\*** to introduce the recipient. Cf. **~lamini.**

◆ **~la ~mini** VT. *lit.* "take give": give <s.th.> to s.o. ⇨ **~la ~mini.**

(5) (fig) take <s.th. abstract>, keep. ▷ **Ni-la piene ono.** *I'm recording [taking] your language.*

(6) (s.o.) understand <s.o., s.th.>. ▷ **Ka ni-la awa eo.** [*I took your mind*] *I understand what you mean.* ▷ **Ai-la ene?** [*did you take me?*] *Did you get my point?*

(7) (action) require, take <amount of time>. ▷ **I-la wik iune!** *It takes a whole week!* ▷ **Li-bo kuo votobo pe i-la moro tete we teva.** *Making a canoe can take up to 3 or 4 days.*

(8) do, make. Combines with certain objects, to form semantically non-compositional phrases.

◆ **~la aele** VOI. *lit.* "take legs": take a number of steps. ▷ **I-la aele wa-tuo.** *He took six steps.*

◆ **~la ngatene** VOI. *lit.* "take things": work, do some work. ⇨ **~la ngatene.**

[(?) POC \*alap]

**labiou** [A] [la<sup>m</sup>biou] ADJ. lasting a long time, long. ▷ **Labiou metae.** *It won't take long.* ♦ Etym. Prob. from **~la** 'take' + **biouro** 'long'.

◆ **labiou tae** PHR. *lit.* "it was not long": just a moment later. Links events in a narrative. ▷ **Li-koie ne moe, ka labiou tae, dapa ka tabo li-ke li-ka.** *They went inside, and just a moment later, again they came out.*

[B] ADV. (1) (do) for a long time, for long. ▷ **I-vet' piene labiou.** *He talked for ages.*

(2) [perfective context] (have done) a long time ago. ▷ **Aeve ka i-vene labiou awoiu.** *The sun had long risen in the sky.*

**~laiani** [A] [•lajaini] VI. change clothes, get changed.

**B** VT. (1) change <s.th.>, modify. *cf.* **engaiote** 'different'.

(2) translate.

(3) answer, reply. ▷ **Ni-le ne ngogoro n-i, ia ni-lengi ngele i-laiaini tae.** *As I was walking in the forest, I called out, but I heard nobody reply.*

(4) [non-sg subject] exchange <s.th.>, trade, swap. ▷ **Kia la-laiaini tapepa.** *We're swapping presents.* ▷ **Da la-laiaini piene.** *They exchange information.*

♦ **~laiaini piene** VOL. [non-sg subject] *lit.* "exchange words": trade insults, argue. *Cf.* **~via**; **~nate**.

**~lanasu** [ˈlanasu] VT. bewitch, kill <s.o.> using sorcery. ▷ **Noma li-lanasu idi ne ngatene engaenga: ebele nga namolo iaidi, viabasa idi, kula none aidi, viñe buioe aidi.** *In the olden days, killing someone could be done using a variety of objects, such as, their clothes, their hair, the food they left, the nut they chewed... Cf. taluaito 'sorcerer'.*

**lava abilo** [lava aˈmbilo] N. *lit.* "snake sides": k.o. liana (unidentified), 'Great bean vine'. *Syn.* **kasule lava abilo.**

**laviakome** [laviakome] N. *lit.* "handle of axe": k.o. seashore tree, whose hard wood is used to carve artifacts, e.g. for axe handles. *Scaevola taccada.*

**~le** [ˈle] VI. (1) go somewhere.

(10) *lit.* "go to s.o.": believe (s.o., s.th. **ne**). ▷ **Dapa li-le ne ene tae.** *[They didn't go to me] They didn't believe me.* ▷ **Ene ni-lengi ñe taña ene, ka ebele piene, ene ni-le ene.** *I heard it with my own ears. It's the truth, I believe it.* ♦ *Synt.* This construction consists of the verb **~le** 'go' + the locative preposition **ne** or locative adverb **ene**.

[(?) POc \*lako]

**~le iune** [ˈle iune] VI. (1) [serialised; always 3sg] *lit.* "go one": (do) in the same way, (do) the same. ▷ **Damala li-kila i-le iune.** *West-erners call it the same.*

(2) (do) together. ▷ **Kape le-vongo i-le iune.** *We shall eat together.*

**lebwogo** [leˈbʷoŋgo] N. (1) Black Sweetlips. *Plectorhinchus gibbosus.*

(2) Harlequin Sweetlips. *Plectorhinchus chaetodonoides.*

**~ledi** [ˈleˈdi] VI. [Subject = **mata** 'eyes'] be hungry. ▷ **Mata ene i-ledi.** *[my eyes are hungry] I am hungry!*

**leibo** [leiˈbo] N. Topsail Drummer. *Kyphosus cinerascens.*

**leka** [leka] NK. *Is lek' one.* [symmetrical term] cousin, cross-cousin, whether male or female (MBC, FZC). ▷ **leka emele female cousin** ▷ **U-le pon etapu! Ña leka kape i-rom' eo!** *Don't go there! Your cousin might see you!* ▷ **Leka, kape u-labu ebele ini metae.** *With your (opp.-sex) cross-cousin, you are not allowed any body contact.* ♦ *Anth.* Any sort of contact between cross-cousins of opposite sex, whether eye- or body-contact, is strictly prohibited. If it ever occurs, then the two individuals must marry. As a consequence, cross-cousins - who can be potentially spouses - avoid each other strictly.

**~lemoli** [ˈlemoli] ~ **~le moli.** VI. contraction of **~le moli\*** 'go randomly'.

(1) (*literal*) wander around aimlessly. ▷ **Ni-le moli ne kulumoe.** *I just wandered around in the village. Cf. moli.*

(2) (*fig*) be random, unruly; follow no particular rules.

(3) [as predicate] not matter. ▷ **Kape le-kae? - I-lemoli!** *How will we procede? - It doesn't matter.*

(4) unimportant; common, ordinary. ▷ **Moe iaidi i-lemoli.** *This is just a house for ordinary people.*

**leñe** [lepe] N. k.o. tree, unidentified.

**leve** [leve] N. Polynesian Arrowroot, a starchy plant. *Tacca leontopetaloides.*

**~loko** [ˈloko] VT. (1) [typic. first verb in serialisation] take <several objects>, *esp.* before displacing them somewhere. ▷ **Le-loko ajekele le-iui ne revo.** *They collect the rubbish and throw it into the sea. Cf. ~la.*

(2) take <people> somewhere, lead. ▸ **Kape pe-loko dapa gete enone, da meliko viñevi, pe-lui ne moe re.** *We'll take my boys and my girls, and lead them to that house over there.* ▸ **Ka li-loko dapa li-koioi.** *They led them inside.* ▸ **Toñaki iote ka i-tabo i-ka! Kape i-loko idi!** (*Blackbirding*) *Here comes another ship again! They're going to kidnap people!*

(3) (*gen*) introduces a plural object, animate or not, before a verb of motion or displacement. ▸ **Li-loko none i-le ne lema awene.** *We put food into the stone oven.* ▸ **Dapa li-loko mana vilo i-vio ne viabasa dapa.** *People put flowers in their hair.*

**lokoudo** [lokou<sup>nd</sup>do] N. croton, a plant with coloured leaves (Euphorbiaceae). *Codiaeum variegatum*.

**longo** [loŋo] N. Lesser yam. *Dioscorea esculenta*. ▸ **Uo moloe na, samame none ka longo.** *Here is some Red yam, together with Potato yam and Lesser yam.* Cf. **uo** 'Greater yam'.

**loro** A [loro] N. vomit.

◆ **loro ie añawo** N. *lit.* "whale vomit": amber.

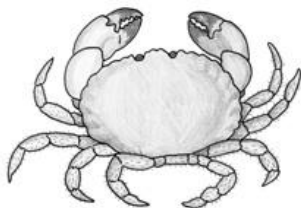
B (**~loro**) VI. vomit, puke. ▸ **Basavono po mwaliko malaria i-vagasi, basa i-meli, mwaliko i-loro, panavono i-ke.** *When someone has malaria, their head aches, they vomit, they sweat...*

**lotoko** [lotoko] N. Thumbprint Emperor. *Lethrinus harak*.

**loubu** [lou<sup>m</sup>bo] N. crab. ▸ **ba loubu** crab's claw ▸ **utedie loubu** [back-side of crab] crab's shell

▸ **ma loubu** crab's hole ▸ **Loubu iote i-ke vidiviko ne ale ene.** *I had one of my toes bitten by a crab!*

◆ **loubu antebe** N. *lit.* "mud crab": k.o. crab.



**loubu kilo** [lou<sup>m</sup>bo kilo] N. *lit.* "blind crab": crayfish, crawfish, spiny lobster. *Palinuridae* spp. Cf. **konge** 'prawn'.

**louboaido** [lou<sup>m</sup>boai<sup>nd</sup>do] ~ **loubaido**. N. coconut crab. *Birgus latro*. ▸ **buia loubaido** [testicles of c.c.] *\*\*greasy appendix\*\* of a coconut crab* ▸ **Li-labu louboaido** hunt for coconut crabs

**~lovei** [•lovei] VI. Redup: **~lolovei**. [non-sing subject] fall one after the other. ▸ **Luro i-(lo)lovei i-abu.** *The coconuts keep falling.* Cf. **~sabu** 'fall once'.

**lovio vono** [lovio fonon] N. *lit.* "section of the universe": any one of different worlds or realms. ▸ **lovio vono tete** [three parts of the world] *the three different worlds* ▸ **Basavono po li-bu, kape le-tomoe mina Lovia Vono na, le-le ne Lovia Vono iote.** *When we die, we leave this World, and migrate to the Other World.* ♦ The word **marama**, borrowed from Mota, is sometimes used with the same meaning.

**Lovono** [Lovono] LOC. Vono\* or Lovono: a village on the north coast of Banie, together with its area. ▸ **piene adapa Lovono** the language of Lovono

**~lu** [•lu] VT. scrape <tuber> or grate <coconut flesh>, with a bivalve shell (**aero<sub>2</sub>**) or grater. ▸ **I-tau jebute awoiu ponu, i-lu.** *Once the taro was done, he scraped (its skin).*

#### Folding away the deadman's mats

[~lu bete\*]

**Idi le-bei bete awoiu, kape le-lu bete. Bete ka mwoe pon, ie mwaliko pe i-bu. Li-aneve lema mwoe, ka maro. Awoiu, le-loko ajekele le-iui ne revo.**

'At the end of the funeral vigil (**~bei bete\***), comes the time when we fold the mats away. These are the mats, and the house, of the person who died. So we clean the house, both inside and outside. We collect the garbage (including the mats) and we go throw them in the sea.'

**~lu** [•lu] VT. fold <s.th.>, esp. in order to put it away. ▸ **Kape le-lu bete.** *They are ready to fold their mats.* Syn. **~bu<sub>3</sub>**.

♦ **~lu bete** VOI. *lit.* "fold mats": a funeral ritual taking place in the house of a recently dead person.

#### Words for carrying [~lui\*]

~lui	take away
~kamai	bring
~koioi	take in
~kevei	take out
~vesu	take up, erect
~abui	take down
~tabe	hold in o.'s arms
~papa	carry on o.'s back
~valangia	carry on stick
~wo <sub>2</sub>	carry on forehead strap

**~lui** [•lui] ~ **~luoi**. VT. causative of **~le** 'go': make <s.o., s.th.> go somewhere, *hence* take away, carry. *Ant.* **~kamai** 'bring'.

- (1) take <s.th.> somewhere, carry. ▷ **Ni-bu bete ene me ne-lui**. *I've rolled my mat to take it away.* ▷ **Ini i-le i-la voko, i-lui i-la i-teli ne temaka iote**. *He [went to] grab the stone, took it away and put it down elsewhere.* ▷ **Toñaki iadapa i-ka i-ka i-sava webwe i-lui**. *Their ships used to*

*come here to buy troca shells and take them away.* ▷ **Uña udo pe i-ako, li-lui i-avo ne tone**. *The ripe bananas had been [taken] put to hang from the hook.* ▷ **li-lui nuduro** *carry the scareline, go fishing with the scareline (see nuduro)*

- (2) take <s.o.> somewhere or away. ▷ **Kupa pi-lui ini teve taluaito**. *We took him to the doctor.* ▷ **Vana uña toñaki i-ka i-loko dapa ne kulumoe na, dapa li-lui li-langatene ne Iura**. *Ships used to come to this island to collect people, and then take them away to make them work somewhere in the south.* ▷ **Ngiro i-aka i-lui dapa**. *The wind blew and took them away.*

**lukilo** [lukilo] N. a formative in various words referring to leaves. ▷ **lukilo vekai** *heliconia leaf* ▷ **tongolukilo** *medicinal leaves* ▷ **nga-lukilo** [*lit. like-leaf*] *yellow cf. uie 'leaf'.*

**lukilo vekai** [lukilo fekai] N. *heliconia leaf. Heliconia indica.* ♦ *Etym.* Takes its name from the habit of using this leaf to wrap **vekai** pudding.

## M - m

**ma** [ma] NOP. arm; hand.

[POC \*lima]

**ma** **[A]** [ma] NOP. place where <animal+> usually dwells: den, lair, burrow. ▷ **ma loubo** *a crab's hole*

**[B]** LNK. (1) [after **moe** 'house'] (lair) of <s.o.>. ▷ **moe\* ma tadoe** *Devils' lair (ancestral temple) cf. mam.*

- (2) (house) for <s.th.>. ▷ **moe ma longe** *firewood house (where wood is stocked)*

**~ma** [•ma] VI. (1) (liquid+) shallow. *Ant.* **~kopine**.

- (2) (**revo** 'sea') be low tide. ▷ **Revo ka i-koie, we ka i-ma?** *Is it high tide or low tide? Ant. ~koie.*

**mabere** [ma<sup>m</sup>bere] N. Blue trevally. *Caran-goides ferdau*. *Cf. on menuko.*

**madele** [ma<sup>n</sup>dele] N. giant clam. *Tridacninae* spp. ▷ **Madele i-betei**. *The clam shut itself.*

**maga** [ma<sup>a</sup>ga] NOP. (liquid) small quantity, drops. ▷ **maga ero** *a bit of water* ▷ **maga kerosin** *a small quantity of kerozene cf. aña 'bit (food+)'.*

♦ **maga voko** N. *lit.* "drops of stone": pebble stones. *Cf. tekilikili.*

**~maili** [•maili] VI. (1) (animal, hum) grow up, get older. ▷ **Noma, po apali i-maili i-ven' i-ka, i-te tev' ai' iape me et' iape**. *In the old days, when a child grew up, he would stay with his parents.*



(2) (plant+) grow big. ▸ **Ngogoro ka i-maili**. *The bush has grown there.* ▸ **Pi-romo uie i-maili pine**. *You can see how the leaves have grown big.* ▸ **Avtebe adapa ka i-maili i-vene kata ka vitoko kape moso**. *Their taros had grown up and were almost ripe.*

**~maili** [•maili] VT. light <fire, iawo>. ♦ **~maili iawo** is sometimes contracted as **~maliawo**. cf. **~su<sub>1</sub>** 'burn'.

**maiuko** [maiuko] N. Common Silver-biddy. *Gerres oyena*.

**makumoso** [makumoso] N. (1) first-born, elder (sibling, child). cf. **moso** 'ripe, old'.

(2) (esp) (chief) paramount, supreme. ▸ **Teliki Makumoso** *supreme chief; Supreme God*

**mama** [mama] NOP. (1) (s.o.) voice. ▸ **Mama ini pine**. *He has a loud voice.* ▸ **Ni-lengi mama Stanley ni-sai ñe mama Alex**. *I heard Stanley's voice, I thought it was Alex.*

(2) (s.th.) sound, esp. singing sound of an instrument (vs. **aña** 'noise'). ▸ **Ni-lengi mama gita**. *I can hear the sound of a guitar.*

(3) (rare) message sent by <s.o.>.

(4) (esp) (man) marriage proposal sent (~teli\*) to the family of a woman. ▸ **U-teli mama ene se**. (*formula for official engagement*) *Please send her 'my voice'.*

**mama** [mama] N. k.o. traditional pudding, made of taros (**jebute**) and Canarium almonds (**vongoro**), and served in important social occasions. ▸ **Li-wete jebute li-wete vongoro awoiu pon, li-ejau mama**. *We mash taros, we crush almonds, and make the pudding.* ▸ **li-wete\* mama** *prepare the pudding* ♦ One cooks taros first, and then mash them, together with almonds, in a mortar (**monone**), until it becomes a tender dough.

**mamdeuko** [mam<sup>n</sup>deuko] N. Cardinal Honeyeater. *Myzomela cardinalis*. ♦ Anth. Vanikoro people used to trade the red feathers of this little bird with other islands of the Santa Cruz archipelago. They

were then transformed into customary money. *Read: Davenport (1971).*

**~mamei** [•mamei] VI. (s.o.) feel cold, shiver with cold. ▸ **Ka i-mamei ponu ka i-maliawo ka i-wene teve**. *As she was feeling cold, she lit a fire and lied down beside it.* cf. **medigo** 'cold'.

**mana** [mana] NOP. (plant) flower. ▸ **mana voro** *flower of hibiscus* ▸ **Mana ka i-ke**. [*its flowers have come out*] *It has given flowers.*

♦ **mana vilo** N. *lit.* "flower of plant": flower of indefinite species; generic term for flowers. ▸ **Dapa li-loko mana vilo i-vio ne viabasa dapa**. *People put flowers in their hair.*

**mana luro** [mana luro] N. (1) inflorescence of coconut.

(2) (*periphr*) [due to analogy in shape] rice. ▸ **aña mana luro** *a bit of rice*

**mañoka** [mapoka] N. manioc, cassava. *Manihot esculenta*. ♦ Plant introduced recently.

**masabuko** [masa<sup>m</sup>buko] N. Humpnose big-eye bream. *Monotaxis grandoculis*.

**mata** [mata] NOP. (1) (man, animal) eyes. ▸ **Mata ene tevie i-meli**. [*lit. My eyes on one side hurt*] *One of my eyes is painful.* ▸ **Ene ni-mede kaipa tae, ene ni-romo ñe mata ene!** *I'm not lying to you, I saw it with my own eyes!* ▸ **Mata ene i-mokoiu**. [*my eyes are asleep*] *I'm feeling sleepy.* ▸ **Mata ini kilo**. *She's blind.*

(2) [foll. by motion or directional verb] look, direction of the eyes as they look. ▸ **Mata da i-koie ne moe ponu la-romo**. [*their eyes went into the house*] *They looked into the house and then saw it.* ▸ **Mata i-katau tetawene na!** *Observe carefully* [*lit. let your eyes follow*] *these drawings!*

(3) face. *Syn.* **tanoma**.

(4) grammatical subject of **~ledi** 'be hungry'. ▸ **Mata ene i-ledi**. *I feel hungry!*

(5) (s.th.) opening, passage. ▸ **mata pele** *net mesh* ▸ **mata\* ruene** *opening of doorway, doorway* cf. **mobo** 'hole'.

(6) cover for an opening, hence lid+.



(7) area in front of <house>, forecourt. ▸ **ne mata moe** 'none in my forecourt'

[POC \*mata]

**mata** [mata] ~ **mataña**. NOP. (1) (plant) sprout, seedling, shoot, offshoot. ▸ **mata bale** sprout of breadfruit tree ▸ **mata luro** germinated coconut ▸ **La-tabe mata ka la-lui la-do i-katau ngogoro**. (*kaori tree*) They collected shoots, and began to plant them around the island. ▸ **mata bule taro** shoot ▸ **I-iumu, pi-teli mataña (jebute)**. First of all, we plant the offshoot (of taro). Cf. **jie** 'sucker'.

(2) (object) tip, point.

♦ **mata diro** N. lit. "point of arrow": tip of arrow. ▸ **vebe mata-diro** (analogy of shape) [lit. arrow-tip **vebe**] a kind of *Baringtonia* fruit

~**mata** [+mata] VT. rock <baby>. ▸ **Keba ba-bwatui ba-ko ba-mata ini, ia metae**. We tried to rock him (asleep), but no way!

**mata bute** [mata mbutē] N. lit. "taro sprout": k.o. plant with red leaves (*Euphorbiaceae*). *Homalanthus* spp. ♦ Used for medicinal purposes (**tongolukilo**).

**mata luro** [mata luro] N. germinated coconut. *Cocos nucifera*. Cf. **luro**.

**mata piene** [mata piene] N. way of life. ▸ **Mata piene pon, i-wene moli teve dapa**. That way of life was easy to them. Cf. **maluo** 'life'.

**matagese** [mata<sup>g</sup>ese] N. Barred Spinefoot. *Siganus doliatus*.

**matamulue** [matamulue] N. k.o. tree, perhaps: *Semecarpus* spp. ♦ Used for medicinal purposes (**tongolukilo**).

♦ **matamulue vao** N. lit. "wild **matamulue**": variety of the former, found in the bush.

**matiki** [matiki] N. first element in the name of certain stars. Cf. **kanimoro** 'star'.

♦ **Matiki Moro** N. lit. "Daylight Star": the Morning Star, Venus.

♦ **Matiki Bwogo** N. lit. "Night Star": the Evening Star.

**mave** [mave] N. cockscomb plant (*Amaranthaceae*). *Amaranthus tricolor*.

**mebeli** [me<sup>m</sup>beli] N. butterfly. *Lepidoptera* spp.

[POC \*<sup>m</sup>be<sup>m</sup>be]

~**mede** [A] [•me<sup>n</sup>de] VT. (1) lead <s.o.>, whether in motion or in action. ▸ **Buro pe li-mede idi ñei**. It's a song for leading (the dancers).

(2) (esp) mislead, deceive, lie to <s.o.>. ▸ **U-mede kupa etapu!** Don't deceive us! ▸ **Ene ni-mede kaipa tae, ene ni-romo ñe mata ene!** I'm not lying to you, I saw it with my own eyes!

[B] VT. lure (s.o./s.th., ñe) with a bait. ▸ **Kape le-la none me le-mede ñe namuko**. We'll take some food and use it to lure the fish.

**mediro** [me<sup>n</sup>diro] N. Victory leaf (*Agavaceae*). *Cordyline fruticosa*; *C. terminalis*.

**megilo** [me<sup>g</sup>ilo] N. lightning in the sky. Cf. **iolulu** 'thunder'.

**melevele** [melevele] N. (1) climatic disaster leading to famine; hence famine, massive and unexpected food shortage in a population.

♦ **vilo peini melevele** N. lit. "plant for disaster": 'famine food': plant which is not ordinarily used as a staple, yet which is known to be edible enough to be consumed in case of crop shortage or disaster.

(2) (*meton*) a shrub (*Verbenaceae*) whose food was traditionally consumed in case of famine. *Vitex trifolia*.

~**meli** [•meli] VI. (body part) hurt, be painful. ▸ **Basa ene i-meli**. I have a headache. ▸ **Die ini i-meli**. [Her back hurts.] She's having labour contractions. ▸ **Nara sa i-meli!** Make sure you don't get tummy ache ~ don't end up heartbroken!

**melia** [melia] N. pain. ▸ **Nganae kape li-lengi melia dapa ñe tae**. (*Paradise*) Nothing can cause them any pain.

**memia** [memia] NOP. tongue.

♦ **memia peini iawo** N. lit. "tongues of fire": flames.

**memia** [memia] ADJ. [Sbj = *ije* 'teeth'] feel a bitter taste. ▸ **Ije ene memia.** *I feel a bitter taste.* ▸ **Dapa pe li-anu kava, li-e vebe ñe ponu, me kape ije dapa memia etapu.** *Kava drinkers eat cutnut right after it, to take away the bitter taste. [lit. for fear their teeth might taste-bitter]*

**men' ie anuele** [men' ie anuele] N. lit. "baby turtle": Ruddy Turnstone. *Arenaria interpres.*

**~mene** [•mene] VI. (1) dislike, not want s.th. ▸ **Awa eo i-viane? – Tae, ni-mene!** *Do you want it? – No, I don't (want it).*

(2) reject, refuse; say no. ▸ **"U-ka me la-le na!" Emele pon i-mene.** *"Come, let's go!" But the woman refused.*

(3) be tired of, fed up with <s.th.>. ▸ **A-mene pe u-e none ponu?** *Aren't you tired of eating that food?*

**~mete** [•mete] VRFL. lit. "shy of oneself": be shy, timid; shy away (from, ne). ▸ **U-met' eo ñe ene etapu!** *Don't shy away from me!* ▸ **Emel' enone i-mete ini pe i-rom dokta.** *My wife is too shy to see the doctor.*

**~metelu** [•metelu] VI. (ship+) sink. ▸ **U-bei i-metelu i-wene ne mataiko ponu!** *(invocation to a god) Squash (this ship) and let it sink in this very gulf!* ▸ **Temotu tilu ponu i-metelu.** *The two islets were engulfed (in the disaster).*

**mevele** [mevele] N. front yard: private, open-air area in front of a house. ▸ **Ni-bo ajekele mina mevele 'none.** *I have collected rubbish from my front yard.*

**meviko** [meviko] N. moray eel. *Muraenidae* spp.

◆ **meviko lekele** N. lit. "eel flying-fox": Giant moray. *Gymnothorax javanicus.*

**mibile** [mi<sup>m</sup>bile] N. cycad. *Cycas* spp.

**mijaka** [mi<sup>j</sup>aka] ADV. a little. ⇨ **amjaka.**

**miko** [miko] N. earthquake. ▸ **Nobwogo miko i-la i-wai moe ne.** *Last night an earthquake shook the houses here.*

**miro** [miro] N. cuttlefish, squid. *Sepia* sp.

**mjaka** [m<sup>j</sup>aka] ADV. a little. ⇨ **amjaka.**

**~mo** [•mo] VI. (1) (animal) make noise, call. ▸ **Vono i-sodo, ka menuko i-mo.** *The dawn came, and birds began singing.*

(2) (human) talk, utter words, considered as a general faculty (vs ~vete piene 'say s.th.'). ▸ **I-mui pe i-mo.** *(disabled child) He cannot speak.* ▸ **Ka i-mo tae!** *(accident+) He cannot speak any more.*

◆ **~mo korone** VI. lit. "talk strong": speak with a firm tone of voice, esp. in giving a lesson or firm advice; hence reprimand (s.o., se). ▸ **Da la-mo korone da ñepe.** *They are arguing with each other.*

◆ **~mo ~mabui** VI. lit. "talk slow": speak slowly; whisper.

◆ **~mo pine** VI. lit. "talk big": speak with a loud voice, e.g., when in anger.

◆ **~mo susuko** VI. lit. "talk straight": speak properly or appropriately. ▸ **Ini i-mo susuko.** *He spoke properly ~ He made a fair speech.*

**moe ma tadoe** [moe ma ta<sup>d</sup>oe] ~ **mom tadoe.** N. lit. "Devils' lair": place (typic. cave) haunted by spirits or deities; hence heathen temple. ▸ **Ka ponu li-la viko, li-lui li-lateli ne moe ma tadoe.** *They took the shell-money, and put it down in the gods' lair.*

**moko** [moko] N. coral reef. ▸ **Basavono na toñaki ka moko.** *Today the ship has turned into coral reef.* ▸ **Moko ka i-ma.** *[The reef is dried up] It's low tide.*

◆ **moko taniboro** N. dry area on the reef, out of the sea's reach. ▸ **Dapa kula li-katei noma nuduro tilu ponu, li-koioi tetakoie, i-le i-vene ne moko taniboro.** *Some people pull the two ends of the scareline towards the shore, to a dry zone.*

**moli** A [moli] ADJ. (1) empty. ▸ **Moe enone moli.** *My house is empty / is free. Syn. viñe.*

(2) deprived of any binding rule: hence free, unconstrained, random. ▸ **Kava, pe li-anu moro moli tae.** *Kava is not something you drink randomly [lit. just any day].*

(3) (s.o.) foreigner, stranger. ▸ **emele moli** *a foreign woman*

**B** ADP. (1) in an unconstrained way: freely, easily.

♦ **~te moli** VI. *lit.* "sit/live unconstrained": (s.o.) be free (*opp.* be busy, or married, etc.). ▷ **A-te moli?** *Are you free?*

♦ **~wene moli** VI. *lit.* "lie unconstrained": be easy. ⇨ **~wene moli.**

(2) without expected effects: *hence* (do) in vain, for nothing; with no satisfying result. ▷ **Li-vo moe moli.** *They built a house in vain. (it's useless)* ▷ **Ni-sava none moli.** *I bought food for nothing. (it was wasted)*

(3) (*hence*) (do/buy) for free, with nothing in exchange. ▷ **Program kula idi li-la moli.** *Some softwares are free [lit. people give them unconstrained].* ▷ **Ini i-langatene moli.** *He works for free.*

(4) (eat, drink+) without expected ingredients: *hence* minimally, simply, in a sober or pure fashion. ▷ **Ni-anu moli.** (*water*) *I'm drinking it pure (=without adding sugar etc.).* ▷ **Ni-vongo moli.** *I'm eating 'minimally' (=only vegetables, but no meat).*

(5) with no binding rules or ties: *hence* randomly, aimlessly, haphazardly.

♦ **~le moli** VI. [serialised after a verb] *lit.* "go aimlessly": be random; go with no specific rules; *hence* not matter, etc. ⇨ **~lemoli.**

(6) only, exclusively. ▷ **Damala moli li-te ne lema.** *Only Westerners can go inside.* *Syn.* **ñoko.**

**momoso** [momoso] N. (1) old woman: a respectful term. *Ant.* **amoso** 'old man'.

(2) adult woman (*opp.* **emele aplaka** 'young girl'). ▷ **uña momoso me dameliko women and children** ▷ **Ini ka emele aplaka tae, ini ka momoso iote.** *She's not a young girl any more, she has become a woman now. Cf. emele 'woman'; viñevi 'women'.*

(3) [possessed] wife: a respectful term. ▷ **Momoso iono, ini bworobworo, we koro?** *Your wife, is she black or white?*

[POc \*matuqa]

**monone** [monone] N. *Poss* **enaka.** (1) a sturdy, round wooden mortar used in

cooking, *esp.* to pound taros and Canarium almonds (**vongoro**) during the preparation of the pudding (**mama<sub>2</sub>**). ▷ **I-tau jebute moioe ponu, i-loko i-ka i-le ne monone ka i-wete. I-wete awoiu ka i-ejau mama ada.** *Once the taro was cooked, she put it in a mortar and began to pound it. When she finished pounding it, she made the pudding.*

(2) a sturdy box, *typic.* made of wood, where to stow things; chest, trunk. ▷ **Kupa pi-kamai monone apilaka ne pe-ko me pe-kamai i-wene tev' eo.** *We have brought here this small chest, with the idea to leave it with you.*

**moro** [moro] N. day. ▷ **moro abia** every day

**moro** [moro] N. k.o. fish, unidentified.

♦ **moro peini pwa motono** N. *lit.* "**moro** fish from the ocean": Oriental Sweetlips. *Plectorhynchus orientalis.*

**moso** [moso] ADJ. (1) (taro, fruit+) ripe, well grown, ready to harvest. ▷ **Jebute ka moso.** *The taros are ready to harvest.* ▷ **Udo kata kape ka moso.** *Bananas are almost ripe.*

(2) (*fig*) compound element found in several (now opaque) words referring to old age and maturity: **amoso, momoso, makumoso.** [POc \*matuqa]

**moso** [moso] N. big?

♦ **die moso** N. *lit.* "big (?) bone": spine.

**moso** [moso] ADJ. right hand, right hand side. ▷ **ma ene moso** my right hand *Ant.* **mouro.**

[POc \*mataqu]

**motoro** [motoro] ADJ. (1) heavy. ▷ **Pe li-anu kava, ebele idi motoro.** *When you drink kava, you feel your body is heavy.* *Ant.* **mimione.**

(2) (*fig*) important, major, significant. ▷ **Ne-ko ne-viñ' eo ñe piene motoro.** *I'd like to tell you about an important issue.*

(3) (behaviour) respectful; considerate, *esp.* towards elders and institutions. ▷ **Awa ene motoro ñe piene pe a-viñ' ene.** [*my mind is heavy...*] *I give a lot of consideration to your words.* ▷ **U-labu idi motoro!** [*Take people 'heavily'*] *Be respectful to people!*

- (4) (speech) formal, carefully worded; sounding nice, idiomatic. ▸ **Dapa wopine na li-vete piene ne "ebele ini!" tamwase, pe li-ko motoro. Ia piene "wako" pon, mimione.** *The elders very often use this expression "it's wonderful": they find it a nice [lit. heavy] word. Whereas a word like "alright" is a bit too common. [it's light]*

**mouro** [mouro] N. left hand; left side. *Ant. moso.*

**mouro** [mouro] NOP. bunch, group, cluster, set.

- (1) (animal) shoal, swarm, gaggle, flock+. ▸ **mouro paiuko** *a shoal of paiuko fish*  
 (2) (bananas) bunch. ▸ **mouro udo** *a bunch of bananas Syn. taña.*

**moworo** [moworo] ADV. in the air. ▸ **I-avo moworo.** *It's hanging in the air.*

**~mui** [•mui] VT. (1) (*comm*) [static reading] not know, be ignorant of <s.th.>; have no idea (if, ~ko<sub>2</sub>). ▸ **Ia ni-mui, nga u-ium' u-viñ' ene!** *I didn't know, you should have told me!*  
 ▸ **Ene ni-mui ni-ko kape n-ajau nganae kape wako.** *I don't know what to do. Ant. ~ovei.*

- (2) be unable (to do, **pe**+Clause). ▸ **I-mui pe i-mo.** *He cannot speak.*

(3) [dynamic reading] forget, be unable to remember <s.th.>. ▸ **Dapa pie aipa ka vitoko kape le-mui piene aipa.** *Our grandchildren will soon forget our language.*

- (4) forget (to do, **pe**+Clause). ▸ **Ka ni-mui pe ni-vete.** *I forgot to say it.*

(5) (*rare*) forget <object>, leave behind. ▸ **Ni-mui temamene 'none i-wene ne moe.** *I left behind my bag in the house!*

**mule** [mule] NK. 1s **mul' one.** affine of same generation (vs. **uku**).

- (1) (ego male or female) sibling-in-law, whether male or female: spouse of o.'s sibling (ZH, BW), or sibling of o.'s spouse (WB, WZ, HB, HZ). ▸ **mul' one mwalkote** *my brother-in-law* ▸ **mul' one emele** *my sister-in-law Cf. tieli 'sibling'.*

(2) spouse of o.'s cross-cousin, cousin by marriage (MBDH, MBSW; FZDH, FZSW; HFZC, WFZC...). Cf. **leka** 'cross-cousin'.

## Mw - mw

**mwadoe** [m<sup>w</sup>a<sup>d</sup>oe] N. Orangespine Unicornfish. *Naso lituratus.*

**mwaele** A [m<sup>w</sup>aele] N. ginger. *Zingiber officinale.* ▸ **miakaia mwaele** *the smell of ginger*

B ADJ. yellow.

♦ **voko mwaele** N. *lit.* "yellow stone": yellow stone (sulphur?) used as dye.

**~mwagali** [•m<sup>w</sup>a<sup>g</sup>ali] VI. be disgusted (by s.th., **ne**), get sick. ▸ **Ni-mwagali ne none ponu.** *That food is disgusting!*  
 ▸ **Dapa ne kulumoe ponu li-e ngatene pe ene ni-mwagali ene.** *People in that country eat stuff that I just find disgusting.*

# N - n

**n' adie** A [n' a<sup>n</sup>die] ~ **ne adie**. PRÉP. [spatial] *lit.* "in the back of": beyond, on the other side of <a place>. ▷ **n' adie kulumoe** on the other side of the village ▷ **n' adie ngamuli** beyond the ocean ▷ **ne Adie Vono** (placename) on the rear side of the island

B ADV. [temporal] afterwards, then. ▷ **Nga mwaliko i-bu, dapa le-le le-iu ebele ini. N' adie, dapa abia ne kulumoe kape le-bei bete.** When somebody dies, people bury their body. Afterwards, everyone in the village will hold a funeral ceremony. ♦ Synt. Typically expressed as a sentential topic. *Syn.* **awoiu**.

C CONJ. [foll. by clause] after, once (an event takes place). ▷ **Ne adie le-lebie awoiu, kape ne-re pele.** Once we've had a swim, I'll go netfishing.

**na** [na] ~ **ne**. DX. (1) here.

(2) now.

**na** [na] NOP. place of <s.o., s.th.>. ♦ Often implies that the event is only virtually present in the location — whether it has ceased to take place, or has not begun yet.

(1) (s.th.) location of <s.th.>. ▷ **na moe 'none** the location of my house (past or future)

(2) (house+) remains, ruins. ▷ **Dapa li-romo na kulumoe iadapa Mouro.** They saw the remains of the Elves' village.

(2) (s.o.) place associated with <s.o.>, whether in a temporary or permanent way. ▷ **na ene pe ni-lebie** the place where I (usually) bathe ▷ **na ini pe i-te i-vongo** the place where he eats

(3) itinerary taken by <s.o.> in a past or future journey.

**na** [na] CONJ. shorter variant of **nara\*** 'Apprehensional'.

**naka ruene** [naka ruene] N. *lit.* "?? of door": door latch, *tradit.* made of wood. *Cf.* **ruene**.

**nava** [nava] NOP. what relation to <s.o.>? Question word standing for kin term. ▷ **Ini nava eo?** What is she to you? (*e.g.* your sister? cousin?)

[POc \*sapan]

**nebe** [ne<sup>m</sup>be] N. Lemon sole. *Microstomus kitt*.

**nebe** [ne<sup>m</sup>be] N. New Guinea Rosewood. *Pterocarpus indicus*.

~**nene** [•nene] VI. shine. ▷ **Viko i-nene.** The treasure was shining.

~**nene** [•nene] VT. (*vulg*) suck. ▷ **U-ka u-nene ise ene!**

**nengele** [nengele] N. parts.

(1) components, pieces, parts of a bigger whole. ▷ **nengele moe** the components (timbers) of a house ▷ **nengele kuo** the elements of a canoe ▷ **Kape le-toe langasuo peini, ka nengele wamitaka.** (canoe) You cut out the big rail, and then the smaller pieces.

(2) (body) parts, limbs. ▷ **Ne-labu ebel' ini pe nengele i-meli.** I'll massage her body because some spots (on her body) are painful.

(3) accessories for <s.th.>. ▷ **nengele makone** [accessories of dance] the accessories necessary to carry out traditional dances (instruments, jumping boards+)

**netebe** [nete<sup>m</sup>be] ~ **antebe**. N. (1) marsh, swamp. ▷ **Vivilo li-teli ne netebe.** Swamp taros are planted in swamps.

(2) mud, muddy place. ▷ **Netebe pon, nara u-viane!** This is mud here, make sure you don't stumble! ▷ **loubo\* antebe** [mud crab] *k.o.* crab

**nom' ole** [nom' ole] N. *lit.* "front of sand": sand beach. ▷ **Laperusi vana i-moloe ne nom' ole take ne.** *Lapéruse* used to stroll around along that sand beach over there. *Cf.* **ole**.

**noma** A [noma] NOP. (1) face. ▷ **viabasa ini ka noma ini ka mata ini** her hair, her



face, her eyes ▷ **ni-aka noma** *I'm washing my face.* Cf. **tanoma** 'face, forehead'.

(2) (gen) front part of <s.th.>. ▷ **noma toñaki** *the prow of the ship* ▷ **noma nuduro** *the (front) ends of the fishing-scareline*

(3) (time period) end of <s.th.>. ▷ **ne noma metele** *at the end of the month*

**B** N. promontory, cape. ▷ **Li-da noma re li-ka.** *They crossed the cape over there and came here.* ▷ **Nomlemlesu noma pine.** *Nomlemlesu is a major promontory.* ♦ Most cape names begin with the syllable **Nom**¹, from **noma**.

**C** ADV. (1) [spatial meaning] in front.

(2) [temporal meaning] before this, previously.  
▷ **Noma, viabas' ene i-ako.** *My hair used to be blond.*

(3) (esp) a long time ago, in the old days.  
▷ **Noma li-katau ñe metele.** *(calendar) In the old days, people would just refer themselves to [lit. follow] the moon.*

♦ **pe noma** ADJ. *lit.* "of the past": ancient, old; historic; traditional.

▷ **kulumoe pe noma** *a historic village*

▷ **iepiene pe noma** *traditional legends*

▷ **Piene adapa Teanu, ia vesepiene pe noma.** *This is Teanu language, but with some archaic words.*

♦ **dapa noma** N. *lit.* "those before": the people of the past, the ancestors. ▷ **Dapa noma, li-ovei pe li-vesu bavede.** *Our ancestors used to sail.* *syn.* **wopine**.

**nomapu** [nomapu] N. k.o. tree. *Securinega flexuosa.*

[POc \*mapuqan]

**none** [none] N. Potato yam. *Dioscorea bulbifera.* ▷ **Uo moloe na, samame none ka longo.** *Here is some Red yam, together with Potato yam and Lesser yam.* Cf. **uo** 'Greater yam'.

**none** [none] N. (gen) food. ♦ Etym. Semantic extension of **none**₁.

♦ **wonone** N. (rare) plural form of **none**.

▷ **wonone pe li-e** *the various types of food*

**nubule** [nuᵐbule] N. whitewood (Euphorbiaceae). *Endospermum medullosum.*

**nuduro** [nuᵐduro] N. centipede. *Chilopoda* spp.

♦ **tetawene peini nuduro** N. geometrical pattern similar in shape to a centipede.

**nuduro** [nuᵐduro] N. by analogy of shape with the centipede (**nuduro**₁), designates various artefacts characterised by their length.

### Scareline fishing

[~lui nuduro\*]

**Basavono pe li-ejau nuduro, li-le li-toe woworo, awoiu li-ngago. Li-ngago awoiu ka li-kila li-ko nuduro. Dapa kula li-katei noma nuduro tilu ponu, li-koioi tetakoie, i-le i-vene ne moko taniboro; dapa kula li-vio ne revo li-dai adie nuduro li-abu revo, me le-labu namuko.**

'When we prepare the scareline, we go cut rattan stems and tie them together. Once they're tied together it becomes a 'scareline' (**nuduro**). Some people pull the two ends of the line towards the shore, to a dry zone; others stand in the water, on the other side of the scareline, and hit the water to (scare and) catch the fish.'

(1) long rope made of rattan stems (**woworo**) tied together, used as a scareline for fishing; "fishing rope", "scareline". ▷ **Lingago woworo awoiu ka li-kila li-ko nuduro.** *We tie together rattan stems, and call it a nuduro (scareline).* ♦ Contrary to what is observed in other parts of the Pacific, this scareline does not include coconut palms or leaves.

♦ **~lui nuduro** VOI. *lit.* "carry the scareline": a fishing technique whereby a group of men surround the reef at low tide, holding a long 'scareline' (**nuduro**), and catch the fish kept prisoner within the line. ▷ **Mobo kape le-lui nuduro me l-abu namuko.** *Tomorrow we'll carry the scareline to get some fish.*

(2) palm of coconut or palmtree, displayed in some specific location to mark it as private or taboo; hence taboo, ban, prohibition to enter a place. ▷ **li-vi nuduro set a taboo leaf** ▷ **Gi' one i-la nuduro i-vio ne sekele / moe / moko...** (*ñe uie luro*).

My uncle put up a taboo in his garden / in his house / on the reef... (using a coconut palm). ▸ **Dapa li-woi nuduro ne touro, me i-botongo temaka.** They put up taboo signs on the seashore, to protect the area (from poachers). ▸ **Mwalik' iote i-ka i-vokoio nuduro.** Someone came and tore out the taboo (leaf).

♦ **~vi nuduro** VOI. lit. "attach a taboo-leaf": reserve (s.th., s.o. **se**) for oneself;

hence get engaged to (s.o.). ▸ **Mwatagete iote ka i-vi nuduro se.** She's already engaged to someone. [lit. A boy has already put up a taboo on her]

(3) (fig) proscription, taboo, whether legal or moral. ▸ **i-sube ñe nuduro** [make a mistake on a taboo] infringe a moral taboo; do wrong, intentionally or not ▸ **i-bei nuduro** [trample on a taboo] deliberately infringe a proscription

## Ñ - ñ

**Ñivale** [ɲivale] LOC. name of an islet, facing the village of Pakare. ♦ According to the myth, Ñivale, together with its neighbouring islet Sebei, were separated from

the mainland of Banie by the legendary hero Mwasu.

## Ng - ng

**ngamuli** [ŋamuli] N. ocean, open sea. ▸ **Toñaki pine pe kape le-ke le-lui ne ngamuli tae.** It was not the kind of large ships that can go out into the ocean. Cf. **revo**.

**ngatene** [ŋatene] N. Poss **enaka**. thing.

(1) (concr) thing, object. ▸ **Uña ngaten' na, kape i-vio tev' eo.** All those things will be yours.

(2) (esp) s.o.'s belongings; luggage. ▸ **Uña ngaten' enaka i-wene tev' iu re.** My stuff (bags+) is up over there. Cf. **namolo**.

(3) (euph) piece of food. ▸ **Le-le le-labu\* ngatene?** Shall we go grab something? (=food) Cf. **none**.

(4) (rare) animal; non-human creature. ▸ **Ngatene ponu, li-romo nga mwaliko, ia mwaliko tae.** (Spirits) Those creatures look like they're human, but they are not. ▸ **Ka kaipa mwaliko na, ia kupa na ngatene nga na.** You people are human; but we are just non-human creatures [lit. just things] like this. ▸ **Dapa na ngatene nga tevie mwaliko, tevie nga li-romo**

**nga tadoe.** These are special creatures, half man, half spirit.

(5) (abstr) thing; topic, issue, idea, meaning. ▸ **Ngatene pon etapu tamwase.** This is a taboo issue. ▸ **Vesepiene iune, i-vete ngatene tilu.** (polysemy) It is the same word, but with two distinct meanings. [lit. it says two things] Cf. **awa**.

(6) effort, work. ▸ **Awis pine peini ngatene pe a-la ponu.** Thank you for your efforts. [lit. for the things you took] ▸ **Ni-ovei ni-ko ngatene abia teve eo.** I know you have a lot of work. [lit. many things are with you] ♦ The combination of the verb **~la** 'take' and **ngatene** 'things' results in the meaning 'to work'. Cf. **~langatene**.

**~nge** [•ŋe] VT. chew <sugarcane+> so as to suck out its juice while avoiding to eat the fibres. ▸ **Dameliko li-nge to.** The kids are chewing some sugarcane. ▸ **Lekele i-nge ua vede.** Flying-foxes chew fruits of pandanus.

**ngilo** [ŋilo] N. river eel. *Anguilliformes* spp.



# O - o

**oie** [oie] NOP. (1) (tree) central part, trunk.  
 ▷ **oie bale** *the trunk of a breadfruit tree* cf. **utele** 'base'.

(2) (s.o.) size of body, stoutness. ▷ **Oie ini aplaka.** [*her stoutness is small*] *She is slim.*  
 ▷ **Oie ini tae.** [*she has no stoutness*] *She is skinny.* ▷ **Oie ini ka wako.** [*her size is good now*] *She has put on weight now.* cf. **~karau** 'grow stout'.

**oko** [oko] N. bamboo. ♦ Shorter variant of **okoro**, used in some compound forms.

♦ **oko mwaliko** N. lit. "male bamboo": k.o. bamboo. *Bambusa* spp.

♦ **oko woko** N. k.o. bamboo. *Bambusa* spp.

[POc \*qauR]

**okoro** [okoro] N. Poss **enaka.** (1) bamboo. *Bambusa* spp. ▷ **mulusa okoro** *bamboo knot*

♦ **okoro moli** N. lit. "empty (?) bamboo": variety of bamboo. *Bambusa* spp.

♦ **okoro mulusa pine** N. lit. "large-internode bamboo": variety of bamboo, larger and stronger. *Bambusa* spp.

(2) name of certain artefacts made of bamboo. ▷ **Li-panade okoro awoiu li-si tele-mwoe peini mwoe.** *We split the bamboos, to make the wallings of a house.* Syn. **jokoro.**

(3) a heavy bamboo, used as a stamping tube. Singers of **buro bula okoro** 'bamboo songs' stamp (**~woi**) the bamboo on the ground, thereby producing a deep sound as they sing along. ▷ **buro bula okoro** (*song genre*) *Songs for Bamboos* ▷ **Le-woi okoro awoiu l-oburo i-katau.** *They pound bamboos, and then they sing along.* ☞ **~woi.**

(4) (*esp*) a traditional knife made of bamboo; hence (modern) knife; bushknife, machete.  
 ▷ **Ni-aka okoro ne ero.** *I washed the knife in the river.*

♦ **okoro aplaka** N. lit. "small knife": metal knife, *esp.* used for cooking, peeling, etc. ▷ **I-ta balawe ñe okoro aplaka.** *He's peeling a pineapple with a small knife.* ♦ It is called 'small knife' by comparison with the ordinary bushknife or machete.

[POc \*qauR]

**olawo** [olawo] N. coral. *Acroporidae* spp.

**ole** [ole] N. (1) sand. ▷ **Nara ole i-somoli!** *Make sure it's not damaged by the sand.* cf. **tanoe.**

(2) area covered by sand; *esp.* sand beach.  
 ▷ **pwama ole** *along the beach* ▷ **Ini i-le i-katau ole.** *He was walking along the beach.* Syn. **nom' ole** 'beach'.

[POc \*qone]

**~oma** [•oma] VI. (*gen*) fish or forage for sea-food. ▷ **Le-le tetake ne touro l-oma!** *Let's walk to the shore and find some (sea) food.*

**on menuko** [on menuko] N. (1) (*gen*) lit. "friendly fish": kingfish, trevally. *Carangidae* spp. Cf. **mabere.**

(2) (*esp*) Bluefin trevally. *Caranx melampygus.*

**onole** [onole] N. Bluespot Mullet. *Valamugil seheli.*

[POc \*kanase]

**onoro** [onoro] N. Barracuda. *Sphyraena genie.*

♦ **onoro woro** N. smaller variety of barracuda.

**otovo** [otovo] N. (1) sago tree (*Arecaceae*). *Metroxylon warburgii*; *M. salomonense.*

♦ **otovo kangilo** N. variety of sago tree, characterised by a smaller trunk and smooth leaf sheaths. *Metroxylon warburgii.*

♦ **otovo kotekote** N. lit. "spiny sago": variety of sago tree, characterised by a larger trunk and spiny leaf sheaths. *Metroxylon rumphii.* ▷ **Otovo kotekote, utele pine.** *Spiny sago trees have large trunks.*

(2) (*meton*) sago leaves, *esp.* used for roofing houses. ▸ **li-wete otovo** [lit. *pin sago*] put together a set of sago leaves, in preparing the roofing (see **wete\***) *Syn.* **uie otovo** 'sago leaves'.

(3) (*meton*) thatch, roof of a house, *typic.* made of sago leaves. ▸ **Otovo iupa ka tamwaliko, pi-tabo pi-wete kula motoe.** Our roofing has been damaged, we are making [lit. *pinning*] a new one. ▸ **Okoro 'naka i-vio ne otovo iu tae?** Can you see my knife, hanging from the roof? *Syn.* **ote.**

[POc \*qatop]

**~OU** [•ou] VI. (dog) bark. ▸ **Kuli i-ou pe bogo.** The dog is barking because it's night. *cf.* **~mo.**

**ovene** [ovene] N. Reef Heron. *Ardea sacra.*

♦ **ovene boro** N. *lit.* "black heron": Reef Heron, dark variety or phase.

♦ **ovene koro** N. *lit.* "white heron": Reef Heron, white variety or phase.

♦ **angede ovene** N. *lit.* "Heron's tracks": written signs or letters; letter, message. ⇨ **angede ovene.**

## P - p

**pana** [A] [pana] ADJ. (1) (s.th.) hot, burning.

▸ **Aeve pana!** The sun's hot! *Ant.* **medigo.**

♦ **ero pana** N. *lit.* "hot water": tea or coffee.

(2) (body) feel hot. ▸ **Ebele ene pana.** [my body is hot] I feel hot. *Ant.* **~mamei.**

[B] N. heat. ▸ **Pana iawo i-abu mijaka.** The heat of the fire goes down a little. ▸ **pana vono** [heat of weather] sweat

[POc \*panas]

**panavono** [panavono] N. *lit.* "heat of weather": sweat. ▸ **Po mwaliko malaria i-vagasi, basa i-meli, ebele i-ekilikili, panavono i-ke.** When somebody has malaria, they have a headache, they tremble, they sweat. [lit. *sweat comes out*]

**~papa** [•papa] VT. carry <child+> on o.'s back (vs. **~tabe** 'carry on o.'s chest'). ▸ **Ini i-papa men' iap' pon la-ke.** She took her baby on her back and out they went. *cf.* **~lui\*.**

[POc \*papa]

**~pape** [•pape] VI. whistle, *esp.* to call out to s.o. *cf.* **~i.**

**~pei** [•pei] VRFL. rejoice <o.s.>: be happy, merry, satisfied. ▸ **Ni-lengi ni-p' ene tamwase.** I was very happy to hear (the news). ▸ **Kiapa ka li-pei kiapa, pe menuko iakapa dapa Frans.** We are all

delighted, because the French are our friends.

**~pei** [•pei] VT. be jealous, envious (of s.o., ñe); sulk. ▸ **U-pei ñe ene etapu!** Don't sulk at me!

**peko** [peko] N. k.o. tree with unedible, small round fruit clustered together; probably: *Ficus aspera.*

**pie** [pie] NK. *Syn.* **epu.**

(1) grandparent; anybody from the grandparent generation, whether male or female (FF, FM, MF, MM, MMZ, MMB...). ▸ **pi' iape** his/her grandfather

(2) grandchild; anybody from the grandchild generation, whether male or female (SC, DC+).

**piliki** [piliki] N. Grey Fantail. *Rhipidura fuliginosa.*

**~pono** [A] [•pono] VI. sour, bitter, unpleasant to taste. *Ant.* **aña wako.**

[B] VT. (1) taste bitter or unpleasant to <s.o.>.

(2) (*esp.*) (fish) poison <s.o.>, make <s.o.> sick. ▸ **Nga namuko i-pono eo, kape sa eo i-meli.** If fish poisons you, your stomach will ache.

**~pu** [•pu] VI. (liquid) flow, run. ▸ **Ero i-pu i-abu i-vagasi revo.** The river flows down

to the sea. ▸ **Tengiro i-pu i-abu.** *His tears were running down.*

**~pu** [•pu] VI. (1) burst, blow up, explode.  
▸ **Bomb i-pu ne kulumoe.** *A bomb exploded in the city.*

(2) (fig) (meeting, celebration) break up, come to an end. ▸ **I-leng' i-ko mobo ngapiene kape ka i-pu i-sali.** *She heard that the next morning, the festival would break up and finish. cf. ~sali.*

**~punuo** [A] [•punuo] VTI. (1) steal, snap (s.th., ñe). ▸ **Eo a-punuo ñe okor' 'naka?** *Did you steal my knife? cf. unuo 'thief'.*

(2) kidnap (s.o., ñe). ▸ **Noma vana uña toñaki van li-ka li-punuo ñe idi li-lui.** *In the olden days, ships used to come and kidnap people to carry them away.* ♦ Hist. Term used especially when referring to the time of Blackbirding, involving the forceful recruiting of manpower from Vanikoro and other islands.

[B] VI. [esp. serialised to a verb V1] (do) stealthily, illegally. ▸ **Dapa Tukupie li-ka li-punuo.** *The Tikopians have come (and colonised) here illegally.*

[POc \*panako]

## R - r

**re** [re] DX. Distal demonstrative: there, over there.

**~re** [•re] VT. let go of, leave.

(1) let go of <s.th.>, release, drop. ▸ **U-re mevia\* eo.** *[Release your breath!] Have a rest!* ▸ **Menu ka i-re tengiro.** *The baby was shedding tears.* ▸ **U-re bavede!** *Release the sail!*

♦ **~re i-wene** PHR. lit. "leave-it it-lies": leave <s.th.> somewhere. ▸ **U-re i-wene!** *Leave it there!* ♦ Sometimes contracted to **~rewene\***.

(2) leave <s.th.> somewhere; put <s.th.> down, lay, set. ▸ **Voko iote pon li-re ne elene Lege ponu.** *They took stones and laid them down in the clearing of Lengge.*

(3) (esp) set <trap>; cast <net>. ▸ **Kape la-re tetaki me la-labu neido konge ne ero.** *We will set a trap to catch small shrimps in the river.* ▸ **Ne-le ne-re pele.** *I'm going net-fishing.*

(4) spend <money, viko>, pay <fine>. ▸ **Ka a-romo leka! Kape u-re viko!** *You had eye contact with your cousin! You will have to pay a fine!*

(5) let go of, release <s.o.>; leave <s.o.> alone.  
▸ **U-re ene!** *Leave me alone!*

(6) allow <s.o.> to do s.th.

(7) leave <s.o.>; drop <s.o.> somewhere, walk <s.o.> back. ▸ **Awa ene i-su pe ni-re kaipa damiliko iono.** *I am sad to have left you and your family.* ▸ **A-re Bakap vele?** *Where did you drop Bakap?*

(8) divorce <s.o.>. ▸ **Ka i-re emele iape.** *[he has released his wife] He is divorced.*

### Words of the sea [revo\*]

<b>revo</b>	sea; sea water
<b>revo i-kopine</b>	high tide
<b>revo i-ma</b>	low tide
<b>ole</b>	beach, sand
<b>touro</b>	reef
<b>toloto</b>	lagoon
<b>waiero</b>	surf, wave
<b>waiero peini vono</b>	tidal wave
<b>pwa motono</b>	underwater
<b>ngamuli</b>	ocean, open sea
<b>vilisa revo</b>	sea spray
<b>kidisa revo</b>	salt
<b>vioe peini revo</b>	sea foam

**revo** [revo] N. (1) sea, esp. marine zone surrounding the island and accessible on a daily basis (vs. **ngamuli** 'ocean'). ▸ **abilo peini revo seasnake** ▸ **Ero i-pu i-abu i-vagasi revo.** *The river flows down to the sea.* ▸ **Dapa kula li-abu revo, me le-labu**

**namuko.** *The others slap the (sea) water, in order to catch the fish.* ▷ **Kape le-loko ajekele le-iui ne revo.** *They're going to gather rubbish and throw it in the sea.*

♦ **~le ne revo** N. (euph) *lit.* "go to the sea": go relieve o.s. in the sea. ♦ Just like in other islands of the area, Vanikoro people use the sea as their toilets.

- (2) tide. ▷ **Revo i-koie.** *[the sea is coming in] The tide is rising.* ▷ **Revo i-kopine.** *[the*

*sea is deep] It's high tide.* ▷ **Revo i-ma.** *[the sea is dry] It's low tide.*

- (3) salt water, sea water. ▷ **Ni-wowo revo i-ke mina lema kuo.** *I'm bailing out the (sea) water from inside the canoe.* ▷ **Emel' iote i-le i-wowo revo i-ka i-sabisi se awene.** *A woman went to draw saltwater, and brought it back to pour it above the oven.*

**roe tebene** [roe te<sup>m</sup>bene] N. *lit.* "**roe** turned yellow": k.o. tree, unidentified.

## S - S

**saba** [sa<sup>m</sup>ba] N. Least Frigatebird. *Fregata ariel.*

♦ **ava saba** N. *lit.* "frigate wings": name of a traditional geometrical design (**tetawene**), whose shape is reminiscent of open wings.

**~sabisi** [•sa<sup>m</sup>bisi] ~ **~saisi.** VT. pour <liquid+>, *typic.* into a container. ▷ **Emel' iote i-le i-wowo revo i-ka i-sabisi se awene.** *A woman went to draw saltwater, and brought it back to pour it above the oven.* ▷ **Li-bi vongoro li-kamai, li-loko i-vene ne belemele li-sabisi li-maliawo boso.** *They picked almonds and brought them home, poured them all up on the almond shelf; then they lit a fire underneath. Cf. ~wabe 'fill up'.*

**~sai** **A** [•sai] VT. land <canoe> on a beach. ▷ **Dapa li-ka li-wokobe da po la-sai kuo.** *People welcomed them as they landed their canoe (on the beach).*

**B** VI. (canoe, s.o.) land, dock on the beach. ▷ **Kuo i-le i-sai.** *The canoe landed (on the beach).* ▷ **La-ka la-koie la-sai.** *They approached the island and landed.*

**~sai** [•sai] VT. (1) liken <s.o., s.th.> to (**ñe**) s.th. else; confuse with s.th. else. ▷ **Ni-rom anive iote pine ni-sai ñe kuo 'none ne.** *I saw a large dugong, I thought it was (as big as) my canoe.* ▷ **Ni-lengi mama Stanley**

**ni-sai ñe mama Alex.** *I heard Stanley's voice, I thought it was Alex.*

- (2) [never alone; always serialised after **~ekeke** 'laugh'] *lit.* "laugh compare s.o.?" (laugh) at, (make fun) of <s.o.>. ▷ **U-ekeke u-sai ene etapu!** *Stop making fun of me! Cf. ~wablei 'make fun'.*

**~sai ñe** [•sai ñe] VTI. eat out the taste of <kava> with refreshing food. ▷ **U-le u-bi avie, me u-kamai, me le-sai ñe kava.** *Go pick some Malay apples, and bring them so we can eat out the taste of kava.*

**sakoro** [sakoro] N. *lit.* "white belly": k.o. small bird with unclear identification. *Myiagra Vanikorensis.*

**~sali** **A** [•sali] VT. (1) release <s.th. which was blocked or tense>, let go of. ▷ **U-botongo ero etapu, u-sali!** *Stop blocking the water (with your hands), let it go!*

- (2) untie, release <s.th.>. ▷ **U-le u-vene u-sali luro i-abu.** *Go up and release a few coconuts down. Cf. ~ioi 'throw'.*

- (3) shoot <gun, **tekipa**> by releasing the trigger. ▷ **Ni-sali tekipa li-kovi.** *I shot at them but they dodged it. Cf. ~ago.*

**B** VI. (1) (ground+) sink, collapse. ▷ **Tanoe i-sali i-abu.** *(landslide) The ground collapsed down.* ▷ **Ni-sali ne ma loubo.** *I sank into a crab's hole.*

- (2) (fig) *lit.* "be released?": (meeting, celebration+) break up; come to an end, finish.  
 ▷ **Makone ka i-sali.** *The dances are over.*  
 ▷ **Ngapiene ka i-sali pon ta — bwogo tili.** *Then the festival (ngapiene) comes to an end, after five days.* *Syn.* ~sabu; ~pu<sub>2</sub>; awoiu.

**samuko bonoro** [samuko mbonoro] N. Lagoon Triggerfish. *Rhinecanthus aculeatus*.

**samwaele** [samwaele] N. *lit.* "yellow belly": Golden Whistler. *Pachycephala pectoralis*. *Cf.* sakoro.

**sibenge** [simbene] N. Puzzle tree (Sterculiaceae). *Kleinhovia hospita*.

**sipule** [sipule] N. Rufous-brown Pheasant Dove. *Macropygia mackinlayi*.

**~songai** [ˈsoŋai] VT. repair, fix <s.th.>.  
 ▷ **Pi-wete otovo pi-ko pe-songai moe.** *We are making the roofing to repair our house.*

**~SU** [ˈsu] VT. (1) set fire to, burn <s.th.> to get rid of it. ▷ **Ajekele pon, kape le-su.** *This is rubbish, we're about to burn it.* ▷ **Li-su moe enone.** *They burnt my house.* *Cf.* ~maili 'light (fire)'; ~vongo 'burn'.

(2) light <torch, buluko>. ▷ **Li-su buluko ka li-koioi dapa li-vagasi ta-koie.** *(The islanders) lit torchlights and led them inland.*

(3) set fire to <cultivated land, sekele> in order to make it ready for cultivation; practise slash-and-burn cultivation.  
 ▷ **Nanana kape le-su sekele.** *Today we're burning the land.*

**~SU** [ˈsu] VI. (1) (opening) obstructed, clogged up, blocked by s.th. ▷ **Visingele dapa i-su.** *They have a blocked nose.*

(2) (ears) deaf. ▷ **Taña ini i-su.** [*his ears are blocked*] *He's deaf.*

(3) (*awa* 'neck') be sad, feel sorry. ▷ **Awa ene i-su.** [*my neck is blocked*] *I am sorry.*

**~sube** [ˈsuːbe] VI. (1) make a mistake (in talking, in writing+).

(2) make a faux pas; do wrong, by accident rather than deliberately; infringe (s.th., ñe). ▷ **A-sube ñe nuduro.** *You have infringed the rules.*

**subuko** [suːbuko] N. Spider lily, a beach shrub (Amaryllidaceae). *Crinum asiaticum*.

**suli** [suli] N. Purple Swamphen. *Porphyrio porphyrio*.

**susuko** A [susuko] ADJ. (1) [static reading] straight, rectilinear. *Ant.* ~velei.

(2) [dynamic reading] go straight (towards s.o., s.th.). ▷ **Ka kuo iada ka susuko se.** *The boat went straight towards (the islet).*

(3) accurate, true, exact. ▷ **Kape ne-vete susuko metae.** *I'd be unable to tell the exact story.* *Syn.* ebele.

(4) (words+) proper, correct, flawless.  
 ▷ **Dapa li-ejau ngatene susuko tae.** *They didn't do (the ritual) correctly.*

(5) morally right, good. *Syn.* wako.

B ADV. (1) straight, directly. ▷ **Vilisao tilu pon lai-abu susuko ñe toñaki pon.** *The two tornados went straight down to the ships.*

(2) [+location] exactly, precisely. ▷ **N' adie Laperus dapa li-ka Ngama susuko.** *Then Lapérouse and his men arrived precisely where Ngama is.*

(3) correctly, properly, with no mistake.  
 ▷ **Ini i-mo susuko.** *He spoke properly (with no mistake).*

(3) morally well, rightfully, appropriately.  
 ▷ **Ini i-mo susuko.** *He gave a fair speech.*

C INTJ. fine! alright! ▷ **Kape ne-le ne-mokoiu. – Susuko!** *I'm going to bed. – Alright!* *Syn.* wako.

# T - t

**ta** [ta] PTC. [clause-final, following demonstrative] focus marker.

**~ta** [•ta] VT. (1) peel <fruit, tuber+>.   
▷ **Daviñevi li-ta bele mina.** *The women are peeling out the skin (of yams).* ▷ **I-ta balawe ñe okoro aplaka.** *He's peeling a pineapple with a small knife.*

(2) split <nut> in two. ▷ **li-ta vebe** split a 'cutnut' cf. **~panade** 'split'.

**~ta** [•ta] VI. (1) (plant+) grow spontaneously.   
▷ **None pon, ini ñepe pe i-ta, pe li-wowotae.** *This kind of tuber grows spontaneously [by itself], it is not planted.* cf. **~karau** 'grow'.

(2) [with adv. **ñei**] emerge, appear, come to light. ▷ **Basavono po kulumoe i-ta ñei, Teliki Makumoso li-ko Banie.** (myth of origin) *When our country emerged, our Ancestral God was called Banie.*

**~tabe** [•ta<sup>m</sup>be] VT. carry <s.o., s.th.> above o.'s belt, i.e. in o.'s arms or on o.'s shoulders. ▷ **Ini i-aiu i-ka i-le i-koie i-tabe pi' iape.** *She came into the room and took (the baby) in her arms.* ▷ **La-tabe voko la-lui.** *They picked up some stones and carried them away (in their arms).* ▷ **Dapa kula ka li-le li-toe longe ne ngogoro ka li-tabe li-kamai ne moe.** *Some men went to cut firewood in the forest and brought it back home (on their shoulders).* cf. **~valangia** 'carry on stick'.

**~tabo** A [•ta<sup>m</sup>bo] VI. (1) repeat. ▷ **I-kae? Mou, u-tabo!** *What? Come again!*   
▷ **I-tabo!** (when transcribing) [let it repeat!] *Play it again!*

(2) (comm) [auxiliary-like; foll. by verb V2, with same subject] repeat doing s.th., do again.   
▷ **Le-tabo le-le.** [we repeat we go] *Let's go there again.* ▷ **Ni-tabo ni-mui.** *I've forgotten again.* ▷ **Menu emele ie teliki i-tabo sa-pine.** (non-verbal predicate) *The chief's daughter is pregnant again.*

(3) [idem] do back; do an action that compensates or reacts to a previous action.

▷ **Ka li-ko ruene, ka li-tabo li-bono.** *They open the door, and then shut it back.*

▷ **Otovo iupa ka tamwaliko, pi-tabo pi-wete kula motoe.** *Our roofing has been damaged, we're making a new one again.*

B PTC. (rare) [precedes verb] again. ▷ **Labioutae, dapa ka tabo li-ke li-ka.** *After a moment, again they came out.* ♦ Morph. The particle occurs at the same place as the auxiliary-like verb form **~tabo**, except that it does not take verbal prefixes.

**~tabulu** [•ta<sup>m</sup>bulu] VT. decorate <building+> in preparation for a celebration.   
▷ **Pi-tabulu mwoe.** *We've decorated the house.*

**takalamu** [takalamu] N. k.o. edible plant, similar to avocado.

**takuo** [takuo] N. Dogtooth tuna. *Gymnosarda unicolor.* cf. **dere.**

**taluaito** [taluaito] N. (1) traditional healer – both a seer and a sorcerer. cf. **tongolukilo** 'medicinal leaves'.

(2) medical doctor. ▷ **Taluaito i-la tongolukilo i-mini men' one.** *The doctor gave some medicine to my child.* Syn. **dokita.**

**tanoe** [tanoe] N. (1) ground, soil. ▷ **Li-aetanoe dig the ground** ▷ **Tanoe i-wai.** (earthquake) *The ground shook.*

(2) Poss **enaka.** (esp) land, insofar as it belongs to s.o. ▷ **Da la-via ñe tanoe.** *They're arguing about land.* ▷ **Na tanoe aidi abia.** *This land belongs to everyone.* cf. **temaka** 'place'.

[POC \*tanoq]

**taugo** [tau<sup>o</sup>go] N. goatfish. *Mulloidichthys flavolineatus.*

**tavake** [tavake] N. Black-naped Tern. *Sterna sumatrana.*

**tawo** [tawo] N. Chinese hibiscus. *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis.* ▷ **mana tawo** flower of hibiscus cf. **voro** 'Hibiscus tiliaceus'.

**te** [te] PRÉP. shorter variant of **teve\*** 'with, at'.



**te** [te] PTC. [foll. by negation] (not)... at all, (not)... the least.

**~te** [•te] VI. (1) (s.o.) sit, be sitting. ▷ **U-abu u-te u-ka!** *Come sit down here!* ▷ **Bara ba-te ba-botongo okoro ponu.** *I'm afraid you may be sitting on my knife.*

(2) (gen) (s.o.) be located somewhere, whether sitting or not. ▷ **Dapa gete li-te ne Toplau.** *The boys are in the Men's House.* ♦ Inanimate subjects would take **~wene**.

(3) (s.o.) remain, stay. ▷ **Ka u-te!** (*greeting*) *Good bye!* [lit. *you're staying!*] ▷ **Nga i-te kape li-abu.** *If he had remained (in the island) he would have been killed.*

(4) wait. ▷ **Li-te li-te li-ko "Mamote!"** *They waited, waited..., and said "No, not yet!"*

(5) dwell, live. ▷ **dapa pe li-te ne kulumoe na** *the people living in this village* ▷ **Ini i-te Franis, ia ebele kulumoe iape Japan.** *She lives in France, but she is actually from [lit. her genuine country is] Japan.*

(6) [foll. by predicate or other modifier] (s.o.) be: be in such and such a condition, whether temporarily or permanently. ▷ **A-te moli?** *Are you free?* ▷ **Pi-te wako?** *Are you okay?* ▷ **Ini i-te mumule ñe eo!** *He's crazy about you!* ▷ **daviñevi pe li-te ne manoko** *women who're having their periods*

(7) [foll. by verb V2] (s.o.) be doing s.th. Encodes progressive aspect. ▷ **Menu i-te i-etengi.** *The baby was crying.*

[POC \*toka]

**-te** [•te] NUM. radical of **tete\*** 'three'. ▷ **kwa-te** [ten-three] *thirty*

[POC \*tolu]

**~te teve** [•te teve] VTL. (1) (*literal*) lit. "be with": (s.o.) live with <s.th., s.o.>. ▷ **Noma, po apali i-maili i-ven' i-ka, i-te tev' ai' iape me et' iape.** *In the old days, when a child grew up, he would stay with his parents.*

(2) (*esp*) be married with <s.o.>; have <s.o.> as partner or spouse. ▷ **Ka i-te te' mwaliko, we mamote?** [*is she living with a man*] *Has she got a man in her life, or not yet?*

**tealongo** [tealongo] N. k.o. tree (Urticaceae). *Pipturus argenteus.*

**tebekuma** [te<sup>m</sup>bekuma] N. k.o. round basket, coarsely woven with coconut leaves, and used to carry food.

**tebene** [te<sup>m</sup>bene] ADJ. (plant) of a pale or yellowed colour. ▷ **kie\* tebene** *variety of Pandanus with yellow leaves* ▷ **kava\* tebene** *variety of kava of a pale colour*

**tebo** [te<sup>m</sup>bo] N. rain.

**tebo** [te<sup>m</sup>bo] N. Island cabbage (Malvaceae). *Abelmoschus manihot.*

**teili** [teili] N. (1) fan, *tradit.* woven with coconut leaves. ▷ **U-la teili u-bi ñ' eo.** *Just take a fan and fan yourself.* ♦ Fans are traditionally woven with coconut leaves. They are diamond-shaped, and have a handle at one end. Cf. **~bi<sub>2</sub>**.

(2) the Fan: name of a constellation, whose stars seem to delineate a diamond-shaped fan with its handle.

**tekilikili** [tekilikili] N. coral stones on the reef. Cf. **touro** 'reef flat'.

**tekumete** [tekumete] N. k.o. seashore tree, whose hard wood is used for several artifacts, incl. **tekumete<sub>2</sub>**. *Pemphis acidula.*

**tekumete** [tekumete] N. k.o. wooden dish.

**telakia** [telakia] N. White Tern. *Gygis alba.*

**tele** [tele] N. walls of a house, *tradit.* made of plaited bamboo. ▷ **Li-wete otovo awoiu pon li-ejau tele moe.** *Once the thatch is finished, we make the house walls.*

**tele** [tele] N. oil, extracted from certain plants, and cooked. ▷ **tele peini luro** *coconut oil* ▷ **tele peini vongoro** *oil of Canarium almonds*

**~teli** [•teli] VT. (1) put <s.th.> down.

♦ **~la ~teli** SVT. lit. "take & put": put <s.th.> down. ♦ The combination **~la ~teli** is often contracted as **~lateli\***.

(2) plant <fruit, taro+>. ▷ **li-teli balawe** *to plant pineapples* ▷ **Li-tau sekele ponu awoiu, moro iote li-le li-teli avtebe.** *After burning their garden, the next day they went to plant taros.* ▷ **I-iumu, pi-teli mataña (jebute).** *First of all, we planted*



the (taro) shoot. ▸ **Vivilo li-teli ne netebe.** *Cyrtosperma taros* are planted in swamps. Cf. ~do<sub>1</sub>\*.

(3) (plant) grow <leaves+>. ▸ **Jebute i-teli uie.** *The taros have grown leaves.*

◆ ~**te** **utele** VOI. lit. "grow a base": begin, start (to do, **me** + Irr.). ◆ ~**te** **utele** is often contracted as ~**tetele**\*, with the same meaning. Cf. ~**tetele**.

(4) send <message>.

◆ ~**te** **mama** VOI. lit. "put/send o.'s voice": (man) require official engagement (to a woman, **ñe/se**) from her family. ▸ **Kape ne-teli mama ene ñ' eo.** *I will ask to be engaged to you* [lit. *I shall put my voice for you*]. ▸ **U-teli mama ene se.** *Please arrange my engagement with her* [lit. *you send my voice for her*].

**telupe** [telupe] N. (1) (*gen*) pigeon. *Columbidae* spp.

(2) (*esp*) White-throated Pigeon. *Columba vitiensis*.

◆ **telupe bale** N. lit. "breadfruit pigeon": Pacific Imperial Pigeon. *Ducula pacifica*.

**ten'gale** [ten'gale] N. (*gen*) mushroom.

**teno** [teno] N. Island lychee (*Sapindaceae*). *Pometia pinnata*.

[POc \*tawan]

**tevalvalo** [tevalvalo] N. k.o. tree (*Verbenaceae*). *Premna* spp. Cf. **bou**.

[Polynesian *te valovalo*]

**teve** [teve] PRÉP. with, to,.....

~**teve** [•teve] VI. (s.th.) melt, decompose. ▸ **Kunini ka i-teve!** *Your tablet is melting!*

**teveliko** [teveliko] N. triton.

(1) triton. *Charonia tritonis*.

(2) (*hence*) conch shell, traditionally used as a trumpet, *esp.* when sending out public signals or calling out to people. ▸ **Ni-si teveliko.** *I'm blowing in the conch.* ▸ **Li-si teveliko ne kulumoe, me le-kila idi le-ka le-mako.** *Someone in the village is blowing the conch, calling out to people to come and dance.*

[POc \*tapuRiq]

**teviri** [teviri] N. (boat) stern. ◆ Morph. From **tev(ie) viri** 'rear side'. Ant. **basa**; **teviumu** 'prow'.

**tiave** [tiave] N. flying-fish. *Exocoetus* spp.

**tieli** [tieli] [tʃeli] NK. sibling: irregular form of **tilio**\* for 3sg ('his/her sibling') and when followed by a noun ('sibling of X'). ▸ **Tilio, we tieli?** *Is he your brother, or her brother?* ▸ **Gea ini tieli ete mwalkote.** *Your uncle is your mother's brother* [lit. *her male sibling*] ▸ **Da tieli.** *They are siblings.*

**tilio** [tilio] NK. 1s **tili'** one. 2s **tilio**. 3s **tieli**\*; **til' iape**. (1) [symmetrical term] (ego male or female) sibling of either sex (Z, B).

(2) [classificatory sibling] parallel cousin of either sex (MZC, FBC). ◆ Anth. Parallel cousins cannot marry together, unlike cross-cousins (**leka**).

(3) [symmetrical term] great-grandparent or great-grandchild.

**to** [to] N. sugarcane. *Saccharum edule*. ▸ **li-nge to** *chew sugarcane* ▸ **Ne-bo to ne-min' eo.** *I'm cutting some sugarcane for you.*

[POc \*topu]

**to** [to] NOP. middle.

(1) [spatial] middle; space between two spots. ▸ **ne to ñe na ka Tekupie** *between here and Tikopia* ▸ **Li-vo aero i-dai, me kape le-mako ne to.** *They erected a fence around (the village area), for us to dance in the middle.*

(2) [temporal] middle. ▸ **ne to ebieve** *in the middle of the year*

◆ **to moro** N. lit. "middle day": midday. ☞ **tomoro**.

~**to** [•to] VTI. [+oblique] pole a boat on shallow sea. ▸ **I-to ñe kuo iape.** *He's poling his boat.*

~**tobo** A [•to<sup>m</sup>bo] VI. poke out, break through, in the form of a longish object. ▸ **Dapa li-romo vilisao ka i-tobo i-ke – li-romo nga luro.** *They suddenly saw a tornado break through the clouds – it was [long and thin] like a coconut tree.*

**[B]** vt. (1) press <s.th., s.o.> with finger or longish object (stick+); poke <s.th., s.o.>.   
 ▷ **U-tobo ma ene etapu!** *Stop poking my arm! cf. ~wete 'pound'.*

(2) pierce a hole in <s.th.>. ▷ **I-tobo tanoe pon i-vene.** *It made a hole from below the ground, and came out of it.* ▷ **Ka li-tobo ñe tamate pe ka mata mwaliko i-ke me i-romo.** *They've made holes in the Tamate masks, so that (the dancer) can see through.*

(3) (esp) hook <bait> on fish hook. ▷ **Kape le-tobo ñe kangele teuko ono me le-mede ñe namuko.** *We'll hook it on your hook, to attract fish.*

**~tobo** [•to<sup>m</sup>bo] VI. [+adv. *ñei*] restrain o.s., remain in the limits of decency. ▷ **Dapa kula li-wablei piene, ia li-tobo ñe, pe dapa ie mwaliko po awa dapa i-su.** (funeral ceremonies) *Some people may make jokes, as long as they restrain themselves, with respect to the family who are in mourning.*

**toe** [toe] N. k.o. tree. *Excoecaria agallocha.*

**tololoa** [tololoa] N. Australian White-eyed Duck. *Aythya australis.*

**toloto** [toloto] N. lake, pool, lagoon.

[Tik. *te roto*]

**tongolukilo** [tongolukilo] N. (1) (gen) medicinal plants. ▷ **Jebero ini tongolukilo iote.** *Wild basil is (used as) a medicinal plant.*   
 ▷ **Tongolukilo ponu wako peini basa idi**

**i-meli.** *This medicinal plant is useful against headaches.*

(2) (hence) medicine. ▷ **Taluaito i-la tongolukilo i-mini men' one.** *The doctor gave some medicine to my child.*

**totokale** **[A]** [totokale] NOP. (1) picture, photo, representation of <s.o., s.th.>.   
 ▷ **Ene totokale menu one.** *This is a photo of my kid.* ♦ Synt. The possessor encoded with the direct (inalienable) pronoun is the person represented on the photo.

(2) (fig) likeness, resemblance to <s.o.>.   
 ▷ **I-la totokale ai' iape.** [he's taken the likeness of his father] *He looks like his father!*

**[B]** N. photo, picture (considered as an object in itself); *somet.* video, TV. ▷ **Ene ni-rom ne totokale.** *I saw it on a photo / on TV.* ♦ Synt. The possessor encoded with the ordinary (alienable) marker **enone** is the owner of the photo, not its object.

[Mota *totoyale* 'picture']

**touro** [touro] N. reef shore. ▷ **Le-le ne touro li-odo aero?** *Shall we go to the reef shore look for seashells?* ▷ **Dapa li-woi nuduro ne touro.** *They put up taboo signs (nuduro\*) on the reef shore. Cf. moko.*

**tove** [tove] N. panax (Araliaceae). *Polyscias scutellaria.*

# U - u

**ua** [ua] ~ **wa**. NOP. (plant) fruit. ▷ **ua wido** fruit of *Barringtonia* cf. ~**wo**<sub>4</sub> 'bear fruit'.

♦ **ua vilo** N. (gen) lit. "fruit of tree": fruit of indefinite or generic species. ▷ **Li-bi ua vilo nga pon, nganae nga bale, vewo, iliro, teno... li-kamai**. They went to pick various fruits, such as breadfruit, chestnuts, lychees..., and they brought them.

[POc \*puaq]

**ua bale we Ginio** [ua

<sup>m</sup>bale we Ginio] N. (1) lit. "Ginio's breadfruit": Ankle rattle tree. *Pangium edule*. ♦ The fruit name refers to an unknown character Ginio.

(2) ankle rattles used in dancing. ▷ **Ua bale we Ginio, pi-pinoe ñei**. We use ankle rattles to perform our dances.



**udo** [u<sup>n</sup>do] N. banana. *Musa* spp. ▷ **li-vo udo** plant a banana tree ▷ **mouro udo / taña udo** banana bundle ▷ **bele udo** skin of banana fruit ▷ **Udo ono pe a-vo ka i-wo**. The banana trees which you planted have already borne their fruits. ▷ **Udo kata kape ka moso**. The bananas are almost ripe.

♦ **udo pe i-ako** N. lit. "ripe bananas": k.o. banana, characterised by a sweeter taste. ▷ **Uña udo pe i-ako, li-lui i-avo ne tone**. The ripe bananas had been put to hang from the hook.

♦ **udo pe li-vo** N. lit. "planted bananas": k.o. banana.

♦ **udo vaiene** N. k.o. banana.

♦ **udo vakaero** N. k.o. banana. ▷ **Udo, enga tilu: udo vaiene, ka udo vakaero**. They had two types of bananas: *vaiene*, and *vakaero*.

♦ **udo we tadoe** N. lit. "Spirits' banana": unidentified plant from the bush, unedible.

[POc \*pudi]

~**udu** [•u<sup>n</sup>du] VI. (liquid) drip, fall by drops.

▷ **Tengiro i-udu**. His tears were dripping.

▷ **Abo peini ma i-udu**. His blood was dripping from his hand. Cf. ~**pu**<sub>1</sub> 'flow'.

**uie baliño** [uie <sup>m</sup>balinoe] N. unidentified tree variety, similar to *Areca catechu* (see **buioe**), yet unsuitable for human consumption.

**uko** [uko] N. louse. ▷ **Et' aidi li-odo uko ñe basa damiliko iadapa**. The mums are looking for lice on their children's heads.

♦ **mada uko** N. lit. "?? of louse": nit.

[POc \*kutu]

**uku** [uku] NK. 1s **uk' one**. affine of different generation (vs. **mule**).

(1) father-in-law (WF, HF), mother-in-law (WM, HM), and their siblings.

(2) son-in-law (DH), daughter-in-law (SW), and their siblings.

(3) (ego male) nephew's wife (ZSW, MBDSW).

~**uku** [•uku] VI. cough. ▷ **Menu one i-ekili ka i-uku**. My baby trembles and coughs.

**ule** [ule] N. (gen) creeping vine. Hyperonym for a number of creeping plants. Cf. **kasule**.

♦ **ule uie wopine** N. lit. "big-leaved **ule**": Goat's Foot vine. *Ipomoea pes-caprae*. ♦ Sometimes shortened to **ule**.

[POc \*puRe 'beach creeper, prototypically *Ipomoea pes-caprae*]

**uo** [uo] N. yam, esp. Greater yam. *Dioscorea alata*. ▷ **li-wowu uo** plant yams ▷ **li-vai uo** bake yams ▷ **uo moloe** red yam ▷ **Na uo kula kupa ka pi-ae**. These are a few yams we just dug out. Cf. **none** 'Potato yam'.

[POc \*qupi]

**uo** [uo] N. cairn of stones. ▷ **Li-iu dapa li-bei dapa ñe voko li-ko nga uo**. They would bury them and cover them with stones, it was like a cairn.

**utaugo** [utau<sup>n</sup>go] N. Yellowfin Goatfish. *Mulloidichthys vanikolensis*.

# V - V

**~vagasi** [•faʷgasi] VT. reach.

(1) [+location] go as far as <specific location>, reach. ▷ **U-katau anoko u-vene u-le amjaka, u-vagasi pongo gilita.** *Just follow the road a little further up, and you'll reach the top of the hill.*

(2) [serialised after motion vb] go and reach <somewhere>; hence all the way to <a place>. ▷ **Li-koioi li-su buluko ka li-koie li-vagasi ta-koie.** *They lit torchlights and led them in, until they reached (the village) inland.* ▷ **Ero i-pu i-abu i-vagasi revo.** *The river flows down to [lit. reaches] the sea.*

(3) [+time] (do) until <specific moment>. ▷ **Ba-mako ra i-vagasi vono i-sodo.** *You danced together until dawn!* ▷ **Voko i-te ponu ra ka i-vagasi nanana.** *The stone has been there until this day.* ♦ Synt. Impersonal construction, always with 3s prefix **i-**. Syn. **ra**.

(4) reach, come to meet <s.o.>; meet. ▷ **Keba kape ba-vagas' eo Ostrelia.** *We will come to (visit) you in Australia.* ▷ **Mamote ni-vagasi Ezzy tae.** *I haven't met Ezzy yet.*

(5) (sickness+) affect <s.o.>. ▷ **Emel' enone malaria i-vagasi.** *My wife has malaria. [lit. malaria has caught her]*

**~vai** [•fai] VT. bake <food>, cook in the stone oven (**awene**). ▷ **Li-vai uo bake yams**

**vakaboro** [faka<sup>m</sup>boro] N. White-rumped Swiftlet. *Aerodramus spodiopygius*.

**vakaboro** [faka<sup>m</sup>boro] N. k.o. creeper, unidentified.

**~valangia** [•falanʷia] VT. carry <burden> on o.'s shoulder using a stick. ▷ **Pi-valangia nganae aipa ponu?** *What are you guys carrying (on your sticks)? Cf. ~tabe.*

**vao** A [fao] ADJ. (1) (animal) wild (*opp.* tame). ▷ **Vao, we pe li-womanga?** *Is it wild, or tame?*

(2) (plant) wild, growing in the bush (*opp.* cultivated). ▷ **matamulue vao** *wild variety of matamulue plant*

B N. (1) wild pig.

(2) (*gen*) pig. Syn. **poi**.

**~ve** [•fe] VI. interrogative verb enquiring about a whole situation. ♦ Contrary to **~mikaē\*** 'do what' and **~kaē\*** 'do how' which both take a personal subject, **~ve** always takes a (semantically impersonal) 3sg subject **i-**. The surface form is therefore always **ive** (for **i-ve**).

(1) [main predicate] what happens? what's up? how's things? ▷ **Eo pon, i-ve?** [lit. *as for you, how's things?*] *What's up with you?* ▷ **I-ve? Ba-romo kupa wako we tamwaliko?** *Now what? Do you like us or not?* ▷ **Aia kape i-ka ne! – Ka i-ve?** *Your father's coming! – So what?!*

(2) [in hesitation] what? Used when the speaker looks for his words to describe a whole event. ▷ **Li-ka ponu, li-ko (ive?) li-wokobe da.** *So they all came in order to... (to do what again?) ...to welcome them.*

(3) [foll. another verb] be why? ▷ **A-kai lusa ene na (pe) i-ve?** *But why did you tear my shirt?* Syn. **pe i-kae**.

♦ **pe i-ve** INT. [clause-final] lit. "because it's why?": why? ▷ **Eo a-mokoiu ai-ovili pe i-ve?** *Why are you sleeping so late?*

**~ve** A [•fe] VI. give birth. ▷ **Ka i-ve?** *Has she given birth already?*

B VT. (1) (female animal, woman) lay <egg>, give birth to <offspring>. ▷ **Kulevelu ponu i-ovei pe i-ve waluluo ini moro abia na.** *This hen is able to lay eggs every day.* ▷ **Ne metele tilu-tae kape i-ve menu.** *She will give birth in August.*

(2) (man, woman) beget, be parent of <s.o.>. ▷ **Da ka lai-ve menu?** *Do they already have a child?*

**vebe** [fe<sup>m</sup>be] N. cutnut, bush nut (Lecythidaceae). *Barringtonia edulis*. ▷ **li-ta vebe** split a 'cutnut' ▷ **Dapa pe li-anu kava, li-e vebe ñe ponu, me kape ije dapa memia etapu.** *Kava drinkers eat cutnut right after it, to take away the bitter taste.*

◆ **vebe mata diro** N. *lit.* "arrow-tip **vebe**": k.o. cutnut, whose elongated fruit reminds of an arrow tip.

**vede** [fe<sup>n</sup>de] N. k.o. pandanus, the leaves of which cannot be woven (vs **kie** ~ **woubu**). *Pandanus* spp. ▷ **Lekele i-nge ua vede.** *Flying-foxes chew fruits of pandanus.*

[POc \*padran]

**~vei** [•fei] VT. weave. ▷ **li-vei bete** weave a mat ▷ **Li-vei (uie) kie / (uie) woubu.** *weave pandanus leaves* ▷ **Dapa noma, li-ovei pe li-loko uie woubu pe le-vei bavede peini.** *People before used to weave sails out of pandanus leaves.*

**veiebe** [feie<sup>m</sup>be] N. k.o. creeper. *Merremia peltata*.

**vekai** [fekai] N. k.o. pudding made of taros (**jebute**) and almonds (**vongoro**), always presented in a long shape, and served on long Heliconia leaves (**lukilo vekai**) during public celebrations. ▷ **Li-apilo vekai wamtaka, biouro iape nga ne!** *They made small puddings, but still they were as long as this! Cf. mama.*

**vese** [fese] NOP. bit, element of. *Cf. aña.*

◆ **vese ma** N. *lit.* "element of arm": elbow.

◆ **vese ngele** N. nose, snout.  
▷ **vesengele pwoi** pig's snout

◆ **vese piene** N. *lit.* "bits of speech": word. ⇨ **vesepiene.**

**vesepiene** [fesepiene] N. *lit.* "bits of speech": word. ▷ **Piene adapa Teanu, ia vesepiene pe noma.** *This is Teanu language, but with some archaic words.* ▷ **Vesepiene iune, i-vete ngatene tilu.** (polysemy) *It is the same word, but with two distinct meanings. Cf. piene 'speech'.*

**~vesu** [A] [•fesu] VT. Causative counterpart of **~vene** 'go up', hence raise, put up <s.th.>.

(1) erect, put up, stand up <s.th.> vertically.

▷ **Li-vesu wolowolo** erect a cross

▷ **Li-vesu blateno i-vio.** *They erected the ritual pole.* ▷ **Li-vesu moe.** erect a house

▷ **Li-nabe na ini wako, li-vesu iuro.** *Once we've marked the site (of the house), we stand up the pillars.* ▷ **Li-vesu bavede** hoist the sail *Cf. ~vo<sub>2</sub>; ~woi.*

◆ **~vesu bavede** VOI. *lit.* "hoist the sail": sail, go sailing, travel on sailing boat.

▷ **Dapa noma, li-ovei pe li-vesu bavede.** *Our ancestors used to sail. [lit. to hoist the sail]* ▷ **Basavono na ka tae, ka li-vesu bavede ñe kuo nga noma tae.** *Nowadays it's over: people don't sail any more like they used to. Cf. ~pwalau.*

(2) perform (?) <dances+>. ▷ **I-ko kape le-vesu makone, ngapiene.** *He wanted people to perform dances, to hold a dancing festival.*

[B] VI. (1) (s.th.) rise, go up. ▷ **Basa i-abu i-ka mijaka, i-ka i-vesu.** *The hill goes down a little bit, and then rises again.*

(2) (s.o.) sail. ▷ **Nga ne tomoro nga le-romo ngiro wako, le-vesu i-katau.** *If they found the wind to be fine, they would sail along.*

**~vete** [•fete] VT. say.

(1) [+object NP or direct speech] tell, say, declare <s.th.>. ▷ **Pi' one i-vete tae.** *My grandfather never told me.* ▷ **Pon i-vete (i-ko) "Wako!"** *So he said "That's fine!"*

(2) mention <s.o., s.th.>, talk about. ▷ **Na tepakola pe li-vete na?** *Is this the giant whom people keep talking about?* ▷ **Iote pe eo a-vete ponu, i-wene ne moe 'none.** *The one you were mentioning is in my home.* ▷ **Ka ni-mui pe ni-vete temotu aplaka.** *I forgot to mention the small islet.*

## Some speech verbs [~vete\*]

~vete	say, mention
~vete piene	talk, speak
~mo	talk, speak
~atevo	tell s.th.
~viñi	tell s.o.
~wasi	show s.o.
~waivo	teach s.o.
~kilase	address s.o.
~ko <sub>2</sub>	say, think
~vodo	think

(3) (word+) mean <s.th.>. ▷ **Vesepiene iune, i-vete ngatene tilu.** (polysemy) *It is the same word, but with two distinct meanings.* [lit. it says two things]

(4) give away <s.o.>, denounce publicly. ▷ **U-vet' ene etapu!** *Don't give me away!*

(5) (chief) call, convene <event, meeting+>. ▷ **Teliki iadapa i-vete ngapiene.** *The chief proclaimed the opening of the Festival.*

**~vete piene** [•fete piene] VOI. (1) lit. "say words": talk, speak, communicate. ▷ **Li-vet' piene ñe ma dapa.** *They talk with their hands.* ▷ **Ini i-vete piene wako se idi abia.** *She talks easily to everybody.* Syn. ~mo.

(2) talk about (s.th., ñe), mention. ▷ **Ngatene pon etapu tamwase pe li-vet' pien' ñi.** *This topic is very delicate to talk about.*

(3) speak (a language, ñe). ▷ **Ini i-ovei pe i-vete piene ñe piene adapa Teanu.** *He can speak Teanu.* ▷ **Li-vete piene ñi i-aiae, ia li-lengi wako.** *They speak (that language) with difficulty, but they understand it well.*

**veve** [feve] N. k.o. plant whose leaves are traditionally used for wrapping food.

**vewo** [fewo] N. Polynesian chestnut. *Inocarpus fagifer.* ▷ **utele vewo pine ponu** *at the base of that big chestnut tree over there*

**~vi** [•fi] VT. blow.

(1) (wind, s.o.) blow gently onto <s.th., s.o.>. ▷ **Ngiro i-vi idi.** *The wind is blowing gently*

*on us (like a breeze).* cf. ~aka 'blow strongly'.

(2) (esp) blow into <wind instrument+> to play music. ▷ **Li-vi jokoro.** *They're playing [bamboo] panpipes.* ▷ **jokoro pe li-vi flute, panpipe**

**~viaene** [•fiaene] ~ ~viane. VT. (1) (s.o.) trample, hit <s.th.> noisily or violently with o.'s feet. ▷ **Li-viane tepapa me aña ini.** *They jump on the (dancing) boards for the sound it makes.*

(2) (s.o.) stumble upon <s.th.> with o.'s feet; hence slip, fall. ▷ **Netebe pon, nara u-viane!** *This is mud here, make sure you don't stumble!* Syn. ~tabau.

(3) (s.th.) trip <s.o.> up. ▷ **Vilo i-viane ale ene.** *[a plant hit my foot] I banged my foot on a tree.*

(4) (fig) (food plants) be so plentiful as to trip <their owner> up in their garden. Proverbial saying referring to s.o.'s economic prosperity. ▷ **Utele i-vian' eo?** (prov) *Are you so prosperous?* [lit. do roots trip you up?] ▷ **A-viñi dapa a-ko le-ka pe i-vian' eo?** (elliptical) *You invited them (for a meal): is it because you are rich?* [lit. because it trips you up] ♦ The grammatical subject, usually **utele** 'root, plant', is sometimes omitted.

(5) (s.th.) hit <s.o.>, touch, esp. with some physical impact.

(6) (fig) (event+) reach <a certain moment>; last <a certain time>. ▷ **I-viane bwogo tili.** *(the festival) reached the fifth day.*

(7) (event+) become suddenly known to <s.o.>, with some emotional impact; hence affect, disturb, move, catch by surprise. ▷ **Buro i-viane dapa ka li-le.** *[a song hit them as they went] As they walked, they were suddenly moved by a (beautiful) song.*

(8) (comm) lit. "my desire hits s.th.": (**awa\*** 'neck > will') like <s.o., s.th.>; want, desire <s.o., s.th.>. ▷ **Awa ene i-viaene imaluo iape.** *I like her character.* ▷ **Awa ene i-viane tamwase!** *I absolutely love it!*

(9) [foll. by ~ko<sub>3</sub>] (**awa\*** 'neck > will') want to do s.th.; want that. ▷ **Awa kupa i-viane**



**pi-ko u-le u-romo tadoe akapa.** [our neck/will hits that you go see...] We'd like you to go and meet our god.

- (10) (rare) (s.o.) want, desire. ▸ **mwaliko pe i-viane da-viñevi tamwase** a man who loves woman too much

**viapwene** [fiap<sup>w</sup>ene] N. k.o. reed. *Miscanthus floridulus*. ♦ Etym. 'large feathers' (?).

**vidiko** [fi<sup>n</sup>diko] NOP. (hum) finger.

**vili** [fili] N. lorikeet.

- (1) Palm Lorikeet. *Charmosyna palmarum*.  
(2) Rainbow Lorikeet. *Trichoglossus haematodus*.

~**vili** [•fili] VT. squeeze, press <s.th.>. ▸ **U-la manave awoiu u-vili.** (kava) You take a piece of coconut fibre, and squeeze (the kava).

**vilisao** [filisao] ~ **vilsao**. N. tornado. ▸ **Vilisao tilu: iote bworu, iote koro.** Suddenly there were two tornados: one was dark, one was white. Cf. **apono** 'hurricane'.

♦ **Vilisao** NP. Filisao: the god of hurricanes and tornados.

~**vilu** [•filu] VI. wander.

**vineo** [fioe] N. k.o. tree, unidentified.

**viñe** [A] [fiñe] NOP. (1) hard shell of <animal+>. ▸ **viñe anuele** turtle shell

♦ **viñe anuele** N. turtle shell, often cut into various ornaments.

♦ **viñe basa** NOP. lit. "head shell": (man+) skull, cranium.

- (2) hard shell used as a container; hence container. ▸ **viñe teipu** a coconut shell (used as a container, e.g. to drink kava)

[B] ADJ. empty. Ant. ~**lipu**.

**vioe** [fioe] N. giant taro, elephant-ear taro. *Alocasia macrorrhiza*. ▸ **Pe na vioe tae, jebute.** This is not *Alocasia*, this is *Colocasia taro*.

[POc \*piRaŋ]

**vioe die** [fioe <sup>n</sup>die] ~ **die vioe**. N. lit. "sucker of giant-taro": Hong-Kong taro, bush taro, hill taro. *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*.

**vioe peini revo** [fioe peini revo] N. lit. "taro of the sea": sea foam. Cf. **vilisa revo** 'sea spray'.

**viro** [firo] N. fan palm. *Licuala* spp.

[POc \*piRu]

**visiboko** [fisi<sup>m</sup>boko] N. stones used in the traditional oven (**awene**) for cooking and baking food. ▸ **Li-avi visiboko ñe aviro.** You remove the oven stones with the tongs. Cf. **voko** 'stone'.

**vivilo** [fivilo] N. swamp taro. *Cyrtosperma chamissonis*. ▸ **Vivilo li-teli ne netebe.** Swamp taros are planted in swamps.

~**VO** [•fo] VT. (1) pound, beat\* <s.th.>, esp. with long and heavy stick. Cf. ~**wete**.

- (2) (esp) grind, crush <nuts+>. ▸ **li-vo vongoro** to crush canarium almonds

~**VO** [•fo] VT. (1) 'hit', reach the limits of <a place>; hence fill <a place>, take up <room>. ▸ **None ka i-vo sa eo?** Has your meal filled up your tummy? (i.e. are you full?)

♦ ~**vo mwa tanoe** VOI. lit. "hit edge of pit": (taro) grow large enough to reach the edge of the taro pit (**mwa tanoe**) in the garden; hence grow big.

~**VO** [•fo] VT. (1) (rare) tie <s.th.>, fasten with rope. ▸ **Kape li-odo tenuro me le-vo ñe nengele kuo korone.** Then we find a rope and fasten tight the canoe's elements.

- (2) put up, erect <s.th.>, with or without usage of rope. ▸ **Li-vo aero i-dai.** They have erected a fence around it. Syn. ~**vesu**; ~**woi**.

(3) (esp) build <house>. ▸ **I-waivo idi pe li-vo mwoe.** She taught people how to build houses.

~**VO** [•fo] VT. plant <banana>. ▸ **udo pe li-vo** (type of banana) planted bananas Cf. ~**do<sub>1</sub>\***.

**Vono** [fono] LOC. Vono or Lovono\*: a village on the north coast of Banie, together with its area. ▸ **Kula ka i-ka se vono Lale, Ngama, Vono.** Some people (from Paiu) had moved to the areas of Lale, Ngama and Vono. Syn. **Lovono**.

**vono** [fono] N. a generic term referring to space. Cf. **temaka** 'place'.



- (1) [subject of impersonal predicates] the universe, atmosphere, insofar as it is subject to the diurnal cycle. ▸ **vono i-sodo** *it is dawn* ▸ **vono ka-ila** *it is dusk* ♦ The phrase **von' i-la** 'it is dusk' has been contracted into **vonila** 'evening'.
- (2) (rare) the world, universe. ▸ **ne lovia\* vono iote** *in the Other World* ♦ Neither **vono** or **lovia vono** are used as the normal word to designate the present world. cf. **marama**.
- (3) [+placename] district, limited area around a certain village. ▸ **Kula ka i-ka se vono Lale, Ngama, Vono**. *Some people (from Paiu) had moved to the areas of Lale, Ngama and Vono. cf. kulumoe 'village'; aero 'district'.*

[POc \*panua]

- ~vongo** [•foŋo] VI. (1) (s.o.) eat, have a meal.  
 ▸ **Li-anu kava awoiu, ka li-vongo viri**. *They first drank kava, and then had their meal.* ▸ **Li-atevo iepiene pe noma, li-oburo, li-vongo ka li-mokoioi**. *We tell old stories, we sing, we eat and then we go to sleep. Cf. ~e 'eat s.th.'*
- (2) (s.th.) be burning, burn; perish in fire.  
 ▸ **Moe enone i-vongo ne iawo**. *My house perished in the fire.* ▸ **Kuo enone i-vongo**. *My canoe was burnt! Cf. ~su<sub>1</sub> 'burn s.th.'*

[POc \*paŋan]

## vongoro

[foŋoro] N. canarium tree, canarium almond. *Canarium indicum*.

▸ **li-bi**

**vongoro** collect canarium almonds

▸ **li-vo**

**vongoro** to crush canarium almonds

▸ **iunubo vongoro** basketful of almonds

▸ **Li-wete jebute li-wete vongoro awoiu pon, li-ejau mama**. *We mash taros, we crush almonds, and make the mama pudding.*

[POc \*[ka]ŋaRi]



**voro** [foro] N. Sea Hibiscus. *Hibiscus tiliaceus*.

▸ **mana voro** hibiscus flower cf. **tawo** 'Hibiscus rosa-sinensis'.

♦ **voro beve** N. lit. "white sea-hibiscus": variety with flowers of a light yellow colour.

♦ **voro moloe** N. lit. "red sea-hibiscus": variety with reddish flowers.

**voro** [foro] N. (gen) ray, stingray. *Rajiformes* spp.

♦ **voro menuko** N. lit. "bird-like ray": Devil ray. *Mobula* sp.

**vovo** [fovo] N. Twin apple, a tree (Apocynaceae). *Neisosperma oppositifolium*.

[See PROc \*vaRo]

**vovoie** [fovoie] N. Manta ray. *Manta birostris*. cf. **voro<sub>2</sub>** 'stingray'.

# W - W

**~wabe** [•wam<sup>be</sup>] VT. fill up. ▷ **Dapa gete le-wabe, le-lui tev' dapa li-anu.** *The young men fill up (the cups) and give them to (the elders) for them to drink. Cf. ~sabisi 'pour'.*

**~wai** [•wai] VI. paddle, row, go on a canoe. ▷ **U-wai u-mabui!** *Paddle slowly!*

**~wai** **[A]** [•wai] VI. (earth) quake, shake. ▷ **Ni-lengi tanoe pe i-wai.** *I felt the ground shake. Cf. ~ekili 'tremble'.*

**[B]** VT. (s.o., s.th.) shake <s.th.>. ▷ **U-wai ebele u-ka pon etapu!** *Don't shake your body like that!* ▷ **Li-wai elela vongoro pon.** *We shake the branch of the almond tree (to knock the nuts down).* ▷ **Nobwogo miko i-la i-wai moe ne.** *Last night an earthquake shook the houses here.*

**waiero** N. wave, surf of the sea. Cf. **revo** 'sea'.

♦ **waiero peini vono** N. *lit.* "wave on land": tidal wave.

**waluko** **[A]** [waluko] NOP. side of <s.th.>.

(1) (leg) side of the waist, hip. ▷ **waluko aeale hip cf. utele.**

(2) (river) side, bank. ▷ **Li-le li-te teta-vene pon, ne waluko ero.** *They went to stay uphill over there, along the river.*

**[B]** N. side of the waist, hip. ▷ **I-la puro kula i-vio ne waluko.** *He had a few arrows tied around his waist.*

**waluko ote** [waluko ote] N. a membrano-phone drum, not native from Vanikoro, but found in islands further West. ♦ Etym. The body of the drum is made out of a sago tree, hence the name **ote** 'sago tree'.

**~wamu** **[A]** [•wamu] VT. hide <s.th.> (from s.o., mina). ▷ **Ka a-wamu labaro 'none vele?** *Where did you hide my shoes?*

♦ **~wamu piene** VOL. *lit.* "hide speech": talk using cryptic words, in order to keep o.'s speech hard to understand for the casual hearer. ▷ **Le-wamu piene mina dapa.** *Let's keep our discussion secret from them.*

**[B]** VRFL. (s.o.) hide <oneself>, hide. ▷ **Li-le li-wamu dapa ne pwa moe.** *They went to hide [lit. hide themselves] beside a house.*

**~wasu** [•wasu] VT. (1) make <things> come back in order: tidy, straighten, fix <s.th.>. ▷ **Ne-wasu ngaten' enaka i-vio.** *I'll tidy up my stuff.*

(2) correct <mistakes>. ▷ **U-wasu piene 'none.** [*fix my words*] *Please correct my mistakes.*

(3) sort out <issues>, settle <conflict>.

(4) arrange, organise <s.th.>. ▷ **U-wasu kuo re u-min' ene.** *Please could you arrange for me a trip on that boat?*

(5) (slg) fix <a girl>: arrange a romantic relationship with <a girl> on behalf of s.o. ▷ **U-le u-wasu emele re u-min' ene!** [*Go fix this girl for me*] *Please go and connect me with that girl!*

**waviliro** [waviliro] N. Lined Surgeonfish. *Acanthurus lineatus.*

[POc \*[qa]paliR 'Acanthurus']

**we** [we] CONJ. or.

**we** [we] POS. PosFood. Cf. **enaka.**

**webwe** [we<sup>m</sup>b<sup>w</sup>e] N. troca.

**welero** [welero] N. Whimbrel. *Numenius Phaeopus.*

**~wene** [•wene] VI. (1) (s.o.) lie down, be lying. ▷ **Ka i-mamei ponu ka i-maliawo ka i-wene teve.** *As she was feeling cold, she lit a fire and lied down beside it.* ▷ **Van' ni-wene ni-botongo nara kape le-punuo ñi.** *I sleep on (my money) so nobody can steal it.* ▷ **Nga mwaliko i-bu, le-iu ebele ini i-wene ne kie ini.** *When somebody dies, their body is buried [and lies] in a grave. Cf. ~mokoïu 'sleep'.*

(2) (s.th.) be located somewhere, in whatever position. ▷ **basa re po i-wen' iu re** *that mountain that's lying over there* ▷ **Okoro 'naka pon i-wene vele?** *So where's my knife?* ▷ **Uña ngaten' enaka i-wene tev' iu re.** *My stuff (bags+) is up over there.*

▷ **Kie dapa i-wene Paiu.** *Their graves are in Paiou.* ♦ Animate subjects take ~te<sub>3</sub>.

- (3) (*esp*) [resultative serialisation] (s.th.) be located somewhere after having been displaced. Usually not translated. ▷ **U-re i-wene!** *Leave that alone.* [lit. *you drop it, it lies*] ▷ **La-wamu ne bongé iote i-wene pon.** *They hid (the treasure) in a cave.* [lit. *they hid it in a cave it's 'lying' there*]

(4) (*gen*) (s.th.) exist, be there.

- (5) (*hence*) [combined with possessed NP] forms possessive predicates similar to Eng. 'have'. ▷ **Monon' enaka iote pine i-wene.** [*one big box of mine is there...*] *I've got a huge wooden trunk.*

[POC \*qenop]

**~wene moli** [•wene moli] VI. *lit.* "be-there unconstrained": be easy (to s.o., **teve**).  
▷ **Piene adapa i-wen' moli, i-aiæ tæ!** *Their language is easy, it's not difficult.*  
▷ **Matapiene pon, i-wene moli teve dapa.** *That life was so easy for them.*  
▷ **Nganae le-ko l-ajau, i-wene moli teve dapa.** *Whatever they wanted to do, was easy to them.* *Ant.* ~aiæ.

**~wene teve** [•wene teve] VT. *lit.* "be-there with": belong to <s.o.>. Forms possessive predicates equivalent to Eng. 'have'.  
▷ **Nganae awa dapa i-viaene, na, i-wen' teve dapa.** *Whatever they wanted, they could have it.* [lit. *it was there with them*]  
▷ **Sitoa iote i-wene tev' ai' one.** *My father had a shop.*

**~wete** [•wete] VT. *Lyn* ~vele. violently push a long, hard object into <s.o., s.th.>: pierce, spear, stab, pound+. *Syn.* ~woi; *Cf.* ~tobo 'poke, pierce'.

- (1) spear <fish+>. ▷ **li-wete namuko go** *fishing using a spear*  
(2) shoot <s.o., s.th.> with arrow. ▷ **Pe li-wete telupe, u-avi visone ka u-iui diro i-le i-wete ini.** *When you hunt* [lit. *shoot*] *pigeons, you bend your bow, and let the arrow fly and hit it.*  
(3) pound or kill <s.o.> with the end of a long stick, or any similar implement. ▷ **Vilisao i-abu i-abu i-wete toñaki ie Laperus pon**

**i-metelu.** *The tornado came all the way down and pounded Lapérouse's ship, which sank immediately.*

- (4) drive <digging stick, **ekuo**> into the ground, to soften it when planting tubers.  
▷ **ekuo pe li-wete ñe tanoe** *a digging stick* [stick used to spear the ground]  
(5) [in gardening] dig out <swamp taro, **vivilo**> by driving a digging stick into the ground; hence harvest. ▷ **Vivilo li-wete ñe ekuo, li-wete li-kamai.** *Cyrtosperma taros, we dig them out with the digging stick, and take them home.* ♦ Techn. *Alocasia taros* (**vioe**) are harvested by digging (*Cf.* ~æ<sub>2</sub>); whereas *Colocasia taros* (**jebute**) are harvested by pulling (*Cf.* ~au<sub>1</sub>).

- (6) [in cooking] pound <taros, almonds+> in a bowl, using a long and heavy pestle.  
▷ **I-tau jebute moioe ponu, i-loko i-ka i-le ne monone ka i-wete. I-wete awoiu ka i-ajau mama ada.** *Once the taro was cooked, she put it in a bowl and began to pound it. When she finished pounding it, she made the pudding.* ▷ **Li-wete jebute li-wete vongooro awoiu pon, li-ajau mama.** *We mash taros, we crush almonds, and thus make the pudding.*

♦ **~wete mama** VOI. *lit.* "pound pudding": prepare the **mama**\* pudding, by pounding cooked taros and *Canarium* almonds in a bowl (**monone**) with a pestle.  
▷ **Li-wete mama adapa.** *They prepared the pudding.* ♦ This dish is prepared for important social occasions.

- (7) grind <kava+> using a longish coral stone or a pestle. ▷ **Li-wete kava awoiu ka li-vili.** *After grinding the kava, we squeeze it.*

- (8) pin <clothes, leaves+> using a needle or a small pointed stick. *Cf.* ~sai 'sew'.

♦ **~wete otovo** VOI. *lit.* "pin sago leaves": prepare the roofing of a house, by pinning together sago leaves. ▷ **Li-wete otovo awoiu pon li-ajau tele moe.** *Once the thatch is finished, we make the house walls.* ▷ **Otovo iupa ka tamwaliko, pi-tabo pi-wete kula moteo.** *Our roofing*

has been damaged, we are making [lit. pinning] a new one.

**wido** [wiˈdo] N. Fish-Poison tree. *Barringtonia asiatica*.

[POc \*putun]

~**WO** [•wo] VI. run away, escape (from, **mina**).

▷ **P-aiu pe-wo pe-le ne ngogoro!** *Get up and run away to the bush!* ▷ **Ba-wo etapu!** *Don't run away!*

~**WO** [•wo] VT. carry <basket, net+> on o.'s back, hanging from a strap put around forehead. ▷ **Ni-wo topola 'none ne die 'ne.** *I'm carrying my basket on my back.* ♦ This way of carrying is typically used when coming back home from the gardens, whether to carry firewood or harvested food.

~**WO** [•wo] VT. (1) count.

(2) list, enumerate <several things>, mention one by one. ▷ **Dapa li-wo enga dapa i-ka.** *They told out their names, one after the other.* ▷ **La-tabo la-wo enga temaka.** *Let's list all the place names again.*

(3) (hence) read. ▷ **Ka a-wo awoiu?** *Have you read it?*

~**WO** [•wo] VI. (plant) bear fruit. ▷ **Udo ono pe a-vo ka i-wo.** *The banana trees which you planted have already borne their fruits.* Cf. **ua** 'fruit'.

[(?) POc \*puaq]

~**woi** [•woi] VT. (1) stick <long object: knife+> into s.th; drive in. ▷ **Li-woi okoro ñe utedie ini.** *They stuck a knife in his back.*

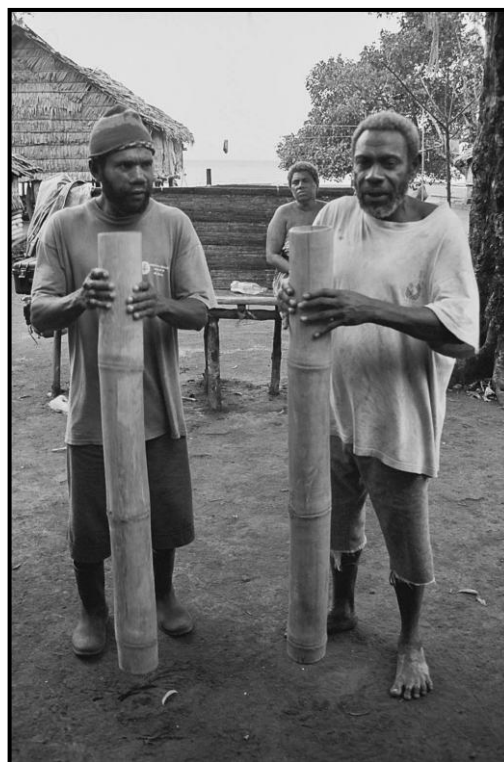
(2) plant <manioc+> into the ground. ▷ **Li-woi elela manioka.** *They planted a stock of manioc.* Cf. ~**wowo**<sub>3</sub> 'plant tuber'.

(3) put up, erect <post+> by sticking it on ground. ▷ **Blateno ponu li-woi ne mane.** *They have put up the ritual posts on the dancing area.* ▷ **Dapa li-woi nuduro ne touro.** *They put up taboo signs (nuduro\*) on the seashore.* Syn. ~**vo**<sub>2</sub>.

(4) pound, bang <long object> with an impact, e.g. shock or noise. ▷ **Ni-woi basa ene li-asai.** *I banged by head, and it was stitched up.* ▷ **li-woi okoro** pound bam-

boos on the ground, to make music [see ~**woi okoro**] Syn. ~**wete**.

~**woi okoro** [•woi okoro] VOI. lit. "stick bamboos": pound heavy bamboos vertically and repeatedly onto the ground, to mark bass rhythms while singing. ▷ **Kape ba-woi okoro, bai-oburo ne mane.** *We shall pound the bamboos and sing songs, in the dancing area.* ♦ Bamboos are especially played that way in a musical genre called **Buro bula okoro** 'Songs for bamboos'. A handful of musicians are lined up in the centre of the village area (**mane**); as they pound the bamboos, they sing songs, to the sound of which the dancers dance around them.



~**wokobe** [•woko<sup>m</sup>be] VT. welcome <traveler> upon their arrival, *typic.* on the beach. ▷ **Teliki iadapa li-abu li-ka, li-wokobe da po la-sai kuo.** *The chiefs came down and welcomed them as they landed their canoe (on the beach).*

**woku** [woku] N. Red-bellied Fruit Dove. *Ptilinopus greyii*.

**woloko** [woloko] N. Red Ginger, k.o. plant with bright red flowers (Zingiberaceae). *Alpinia purpurata*.

~**womanga** [•womaja] VT. give food to, feed <man, animal>. ▷ **A-ko bwara kape u-e namuko, ia vana a-womanga dapa nga ponu!** *You thought you would eat these fish, but actually you're only feeding them!*

◆ **pe li-womanga** PHR. lit. "(one) which is fed": (animal) tame, domestic. ▷ **Vao, we pe li-womanga?** *Is (this animal) wild, or tame?* Ant. **vao**.

[POc \*magan]

**woubo** [wou<sup>m</sup>bo] N. k.o. pandanus. *Pandanus tectorius*. ▷ **Dapa noma, li-ovei pe li-loko uie woubo pe le-vei bavede peini.** *People before used to weave sails out of pandanus leaves.* Syn. **kie**; Cf. **vede**.

**WOWO** [wowo] NOP. top of <tree+>. ▷ **wowo iero** *the top of the Casuarina tree*

~**WOWO** [•wowo] VI. swim. ▷ **Dapa kula ka li-bu ne revo, dapa kula li-wowo li-koie**

**ne kulumoe.** *Some of them died in the sea, some others swam till they reached the island.* ▷ **Li-wowo ñe viko iadapa.** *They swam with their treasures.*

~**WOWO** [•wowo] VT. plant <tuber, esp. yam> in the ground. ▷ **None pon, ini ñepe pe i-ta, pe li-wowo tae.** *This kind of yam grows on its own, it is not planted.* Cf. ~**teli**.

~**WOWO** [•wowo] VT. (1) draw <water, salt water> in bamboo. ▷ **Emel' iote i-le i-wowo revo i-ka i-sabisi se awene.** *A woman went to draw saltwater, and brought it back to pour it above the oven.*

(2) bail out <water> from a boat. ▷ **Ni-wowo revo i-ke mina lema kuo.** *I'm bailing out the (sea) water from inside the canoe.*

**woworo** [woworo] N. k.o. lawyer-cane or rattan. *Calamus* sp. Cf. **moboro**.

Entries already written: 614

Entries remaining to be written: 674

Total entries (within text corpus): 1288

## 1 ENTRIES REMAINING TO BE WRITTEN

adie	ativi	bonge	e	Honiara
aele	atui	boroboro	ea	
ai-	au	boso	eda	iaba
aidi	aulo	botongo	ei	iada
aiko	ava	botu	ejau	iadapa
aipa	ave	British	ekeke	iae
ajau	avi	bubu	ekili	iaidi
ajekele	avie	buia	ela	iaipa
akapa	aviro	buioe	elela	iaiu
ale	avo	bulateno	elele	iakapa
ali	awa	bulengi	elene	iakia
alvaki	awene	busu	emele	iamela
amjaka	awis		en	iape
amo	awisi	bwara	enaka	iawo
amu	awo	bwogo	ene	idi
amuko	awoiu	bworo	enone	iepiene
amwaliko			enga	Iglan
anboi	bai	da	engaenga	ika
anive	balawe	dadai	engaiote	ilui
anka	Banie	dai	eo	imaluo
anoko	bara	damala	epele	ini
anu	basakulumoe	dameliko	ere	io
aña	basavono	daniel	eria	ioi
añaña	bauluko	dapa	ero	iono
apali	bei	daviñevi	etapu	iopon
apilaka	beiuko	delesa	etengi	iote
apilo	belemele	demene	etera	ise
apinu	bi	demo	ewe	iui
arevo	bila	dero		iula
asi	biouro	det	Franisi	iumi
asodo	bisi	devele		iumu
ata	blateno	die	gae	iune
atavono	bogo	digo	gete	iunubo
ate	bono	dikile	gilita	iupa
atevo	bonoro	duduko	go	

iura	koko	lege	mamuli	moko
iuro	kokoro	lekele	mane	mokoiu
	kome	leku	manoko	mol
k'	kopa	lema	maro	moloe
kai	kopu	lengi	masa	moloe'
kaiawo	kopuria	lepu	mataiko	molongo
kailape	korone	levene	mataña	mom
kaipa	kotu	li	matarone	moma
kala	kovi	lokoie	mate	momobo
kaluiki	ktau	longe	mawene	momoso
kama	kukubo	loubaido	me	moso
kamenes	kula	lovia	mebeli	mote
kanimoro	kuledi	lu	medigo	motoe
kangele	kuli	lubi	meliko	motomoro
kape	kuo	lupo	menu	motono
kara	kupa	luro	menuko	mou
kata		lusa	meñeviro	mubo
katabo	l'		mere	mubule
katae	l-	mabui	metae	mukae
katau	labaro	mabukaia	metei	muko
kate	labu	mada	metele	mumu
katei	lai	madau	meteliko	mumule
kavale	laioi	made	metene	
kavele	laiui	madele	miabolo	mwa
kawi	lakule	mai	mijaka	mwagete
ke	lale	maiuko	mikae	mwaliko
keba	langasuo	mak	mimione	mwalikote
kela	langatene	mako	mina	mwasu
kevei	langiro	makoe	mini	mwata
kia	Laperusi	makone	minga	mwatagete
kiane	laro	makui	misilo	mwoe
kiapa	lateli	malangune	mnate	
kidi	lava	mali	mo	na
kijin	lavalu	maliawo	mobo	nabe
kila	lavatunu	maluo	moboe	nadikete
kilasi	laviko	mam	moboro	namolo
kilo	le	mamabe	mobosigie	namuko
kisin	lea	mamakoe	moe	nanana
koie	lebie	mame	moioe	nara
koiui	ledi	mamote	mokavase	nate



nati	ngogoro	ponu	sikoke	tau
ne		pongo	silva	tavali
nedemo	o	Popokia	sivene	tavea
neido	oburo	pua	sodo	tawora
nene	odo	puie	somoli	Teanu
ni	oe	puluko	somu	tebelia
nidilo	oi	puma	sopu	teblebe
nieti	ole	punuo	soso	tedele
Niteni	on	puo	sowi	teiene
no	one	puro	su	teipu
noma	ono	pusi	sukuro	teiu
nomianu	opogo		sune	tekate
nom'le	opola	pwa	susuko	tekume
nomlemlesu	ou	pwatau		tekupie
nomo	ov	pwama	tabau	telango
nomole	ova	pwelele	tabe	telau
nubuko	ovei		tadoe	telepakau
		ra	tae	teliki
ña	pa	rema	tai	telini
ñe	Paeu	revo	take	temaka
ñei	Paiu	ro	tako	temamene
ñepe	pakare	ro'	takoie	temotu
ñi	palapu	rom	takole	temounu
Ñivale	pana	rom'	takulalevioe	temuo
ñoko	panade	romo	tamate	ten'gale
	pati	ruene	tamava	tenuro
nga	pe		tamwaleko	tepakare
ngabe	pei	sa	tamwaliko	tepakola
ngago	peini	sabisi	tamwalikose	tepao
ngaiñe	pele	sabu	tamwase	tepapa
ngaliko	penok	sadie	tanlavaki	tepuke
Ngama	penuo	samame	tano	tero
ngamuli	pepane	same	tanoma	teta
nganae	pi	samuko	taña	tetake
ngapiaga	piene	sava	tangake	tetaki
ngapiene	pine	se	tangalo	tetawene
ngapwae	pinoe	sebei	tangavisi	tetawo
ngasune	piote	sekele	tangteala	tete
ngele	po	semame	tatawoe	tetele
ngiro	poi	si	tate	tetevo
	pon	sibowa		

teuko	tren	vasango	vilesao	waivo
tev'	tu	ve	vilu	waka
teva	tuku	veiko	viñ'	wako
tevie	tuo	vele	viñevi	wali
teviumu		velei	viñi	wamabo
tiame	u	velesebe	vio	wamitaka
tiba	ubi	velia	virí	wamtake
tili	ui	veluko	visiboko	wañaka
tilu	uie	ven	visone	wapio
tilupo	uluko	vene	vitoko	wapono
to	uñá	vengela	vo	wasi
toe	uñe	vesengele	vodo	wate
tolotai	upa	vete	voko	wavilo
tomo	urene	vi	vokoíu	we
tomoe	utedie	~vi <sub>2</sub>	vonila	webwe
tomoli	utele	via	vonogo	wele
tomona	uvilo	viabasa	vongo	wik
tomoro		viane	votei	wo
tomwoe	va	vidi	votobo	woi
tone	vabasa	vidiko	votoko	woiote
toñaki	vaiene	viji		wolowolo
tongobe	vakaero	viko	wa	wonone
toplau	vana	vilimoe	wabeíu	wopine
topola	Vanikoro	vilisi	wablei	
toulo	Vanuatu	vilítoe	waga	
tovokowo	vangana	vilo	wai	
	vao		waini	

## 2 ENGLISH – TEANU FINDERLIST

<i>a little</i>	<b>amjaka; mijaka; mjaka.</b>	<i>bowel</i>	<b>bea (1).</b>
<i>address</i>	<b>~kilase (1).</b>	<i>branch</i>	<b>ela.</b>
<i>affine</i>	<b>mule (1); uku<sub>1</sub>.</b>	<i>branches</i>	<b>elela.</b>
<i>afterwards</i>	<b>n' adie.</b>	<i>breadfruit</i>	<b>bale.</b>
<i>all</i>	<b>abia (2).</b>	<i>bring</i>	<b>~kamai.</b>
<i>and</i>	<b>ka<sub>1</sub>.</b>	<i>bunch</i>	<b>mouro<sub>2</sub>.</b>
<i>antenna</i>	<b>be mata.</b>	<i>burst</i>	<b>~pu<sub>2</sub> (1).</b>
<i>Areca</i>	<b>buioe (1).</b>	<i>bury</i>	<b>~iu<sub>2</sub>.</b>
<i>ash</i>	<b>be<sub>1</sub>.</b>	<i>but</i>	<b>ia<sub>2</sub>.</b>
<i>await</i>	<b>~ko<sub>4</sub>.</b>	<i>butterfly</i>	<b>mebeli.</b>
<i>bake</i>	<b>~vai.</b>	<i>cabbage</i>	<b>tebo<sub>2</sub>.</b>
<i>bamboo</i>	<b>jokoro.</b>	<i>cairn</i>	<b>uo<sub>2</sub>.</b>
<i>banana</i>	<b>udo.</b>	<i>call</i>	<b>~kila<sub>1</sub> (1).</b>
<i>Banie</i>	<b>Banie.</b>	<i>carry</i>	<b>~lui; ~papa; ~valangia; ~wo<sub>2</sub>.</b>
<i>banyan</i>	<b>boke.</b>	<i>carve</i>	<b>~bo<sub>2</sub>.</b>
<i>bark</i>	<b>~ou.</b>	<i>Casuarina</i>	<b>iero.</b>
<i>barracuda</i>	<b>onoro.</b>	<i>cave</i>	<b>bonge.</b>
<i>Barringtonia</i>	<b>wido.</b>	<i>change</i>	<b>~laiaini.</b>
<i>bat</i>	<b>asodo.</b>	<i>chestnut</i>	<b>vewo.</b>
<i>batfish</i>	<b>bunero.</b>	<i>chew</i>	<b>~kanu; ~nge.</b>
<i>beach</i>	<b>nom' ole.</b>	<i>child</i>	<b>apali.</b>
<i>beam</i>	<b>digo.</b>	<i>children</i>	<b>dameliko.</b>
<i>bear fruit</i>	<b>~wo<sub>4</sub>.</b>	<i>clam</i>	<b>madele.</b>
<i>beget</i>	<b>~ve<sub>2</sub> (1).</b>	<i>clearing</i>	<b>elene.</b>
<i>believe</i>	<b>~le (10).</b>	<i>close</i>	<b>~betei.</b>
<i>bewitch</i>	<b>~lanasu.</b>	<i>cloud</i>	<b>adawo; ioti.</b>
<i>bit</i>	<b>aña (1); maga.</b>	<i>coconut crab</i>	<b>louboaído.</b>
<i>bite</i>	<b>~ke<sub>1</sub>.</b>	<i>coconut palm</i>	<b>baulukó.</b>
<i>bits</i>	<b>añaña.</b>	<i>cold</i>	<b>~mamei.</b>
<i>bitter</i>	<b>memia<sub>2</sub>.</b>	<i>collapse</i>	<b>~sali (1).</b>
<i>black</i>	<b>boro<sub>2</sub>; bworo.</b>	<i>collect</i>	<b>~loko (1).</b>
<i>black lizard</i>	<b>atavono.</b>	<i>come</i>	<b>~ka<sub>3</sub>.</b>
<i>block</i>	<b>~botongo.</b>	<i>cook</i>	<b>~apinu.</b>
<i>blocked</i>	<b>~su<sub>2</sub> (1).</b>	<i>coral</i>	<b>tekilikili.</b>
<i>blood</i>	<b>abo<sub>2</sub>.</b>	<i>cordyline</i>	<b>mediro.</b>
<i>blow</i>	<b>~aka<sub>1</sub> (1); ~vi<sub>1</sub>.</b>	<i>cough</i>	<b>~uku<sub>2</sub>.</b>
<i>blunt</i>	<b>basa<sub>3</sub>.</b>	<i>cousin</i>	<b>leka.</b>
<i>boat</i>	<b>botu.</b>	<i>cowrie shell</i>	<b>aero we anive.</b>
<i>body</i>	<b>ebele.</b>	<i>crab</i>	<b>loubó.</b>
<i>bone</i>	<b>die.</b>	<i>crayfish</i>	<b>loubó kilo.</b>
<i>booby</i>	<b>etelo (1).</b>	<i>cuttlefish</i>	<b>miro.</b>

<i>cycad</i>	<b>mibile.</b>
<i>dark</i>	<b>boroboro.</b>
<i>day</i>	<b>moro<sub>1</sub>.</b>
<i>decorate</i>	<b>~tabulu.</b>
<i>deep</i>	<b>~kopine.</b>
<i>destroy</i>	<b>~arevo.</b>
<i>die</i>	<b>~bu<sub>2</sub>.</b>
<i>difficult</i>	<b>~aiae.</b>
<i>dig</i>	<b>~ae<sub>2</sub>.</b>
<i>disgusted</i>	<b>~mwagali.</b>
<i>dislike</i>	<b>~mene (1).</b>
<i>do how</i>	<b>~kae.</b>
<i>dolphin</i>	<b>ie<sub>1</sub>.</b>
<i>dove</i>	<b>bune; sipule; woku.</b>
<i>Dracontomelon</i>	<b>doko.</b>
<i>drag</i>	<b>~elele.</b>
<i>draw water</i>	<b>~wowo<sub>4</sub> (1).</b>
<i>drink</i>	<b>~anu.</b>
<i>drip</i>	<b>~udu.</b>
<i>duck</i>	<b>tololoa.</b>
<i>dugong</i>	<b>anive.</b>
<i>earthquake</i>	<b>miko.</b>
<i>easy</i>	<b>~wene moli.</b>
<i>eat</i>	<b>~e; ~vongo (1).</b>
<i>emerge</i>	<b>~ta<sub>3</sub> (1).</b>
<i>enumerate</i>	<b>~wo<sub>3</sub> (2).</b>
<i>erect</i>	<b>~vo<sub>3</sub> (2); ~woi (3).</b>
<i>Erythrina</i>	<b>ebieve<sub>1</sub>.</b>
<i>escape</i>	<b>~wo<sub>1</sub>.</b>
<i>eye</i>	<b>mata<sub>1</sub> (1).</b>
<i>face</i>	<b>noma (1).</b>
<i>falcon</i>	<b>evele.</b>
<i>fall</i>	<b>~lovei.</b>
<i>famine</i>	<b>melevele (1).</b>
<i>fan</i>	<b>~bi<sub>2</sub>; teili (1).</b>
<i>Fantail</i>	<b>piliki.</b>
<i>father</i>	<b>aia (1).</b>
<i>feed</i>	<b>~womanga.</b>
<i>fence</i>	<b>aero<sub>1</sub> (1).</b>
<i>fill</i>	<b>~wabe.</b>
<i>finger</i>	<b>vidiko.</b>
<i>finish</i>	<b>awoiu.</b>
<i>fins</i>	<b>ava (2).</b>
<i>first</i>	<b>ko<sub>1</sub> (1).</b>

<i>firstborn</i>	<b>makumoso (1).</b>
<i>fix</i>	<b>~songai.</b>
<i>flesh</i>	<b>anesi.</b>
<i>flow</i>	<b>~pu<sub>1</sub>.</b>
<i>flower</i>	<b>mana.</b>
<i>fly</i>	<b>~ava, see: ava (2).</b>
<i>flying-fish</i>	<b>tiave.</b>
<i>foam</i>	<b>vioe peini revo.</b>
<i>fold</i>	<b>~lu<sub>2</sub>.</b>
<i>follow</i>	<b>~katau.</b>
<i>food</i>	<b>none<sub>2</sub>.</b>
<i>foot</i>	<b>bava aele.</b>
<i>forage</i>	<b>~oma.</b>
<i>forever</i>	<b>ate.</b>
<i>fowl</i>	<b>kulevelu.</b>
<i>frigatebird</i>	<b>saba.</b>
<i>front yard</i>	<b>mevele.</b>
<i>fruit</i>	<b>ua.</b>
<i>germinated coconut</i>	<b>buia luro, see: buia.</b>
<i>ginger</i>	<b>mwaele.</b>
<i>go</i>	<b>~le (1).</b>
<i>go down</i>	<b>~abu<sub>2</sub>.</b>
<i>go out</i>	<b>~ke<sub>2</sub> (1).</b>
<i>goatfish</i>	<b>utaugo.</b>
<i>grass</i>	<b>abo<sub>1</sub>.</b>
<i>grate</i>	<b>~lu<sub>1</sub>.</b>
<i>ground</i>	<b>tanoe (1).</b>
<i>grouper</i>	<b>kanikawo.</b>
<i>grow</i>	<b>~karau (1); ~maili<sub>1</sub> (1).</b>
<i>gum</i>	<b>buluko (1).</b>
<i>gut</i>	<b>~ia<sub>4</sub>.</b>
<i>half</i>	<b>kulaña.</b>
<i>halfbeak</i>	<b>deruobe.</b>
<i>hand</i>	<b>ma<sub>1</sub>.</b>
<i>hang</i>	<b>~avo<sub>1</sub> (1).</b>
<i>happy</i>	<b>~pei<sub>1</sub>.</b>
<i>hard</i>	<b>beiuko.</b>
<i>hawk</i>	<b>eva.</b>
<i>head</i>	<b>basa<sub>1</sub>.</b>
<i>healer</i>	<b>taluaio (1).</b>
<i>heap up</i>	<b>~bo<sub>1</sub>.</b>
<i>heavy</i>	<b>motoro (1).</b>
<i>here</i>	<b>na<sub>1</sub> (1).</b>
<i>hermit crab</i>	<b>aulo.</b>

heron	ovene.
hey	ei.
hibiscus	tawo <sub>1</sub> ; voro <sub>1</sub> .
hide	~wamu.
hit	~abu <sub>3</sub> (1).
hold	~tabe.
hole	kie <sub>2</sub> (1).
hungry	~ledi.
hurricane	apono.
husk	~avo <sub>2</sub> .
<i>Inocarpus fagifer</i>	vewo.
introduce	~koioi.
island	basakulumoe.
jealous	~pei <sub>2</sub> .
join	~kila <sub>2</sub> (1).
kauri	dero.
kill	~abu <sub>3</sub> (2).
kingfisher	dingobe <sub>1</sub> .
kiss	~engi.
knife	devele.
lagoon	toloto.
lair	ma <sub>2</sub> .
latch	naka ruene.
laugh	~ekeke.
lawyer-cane	woworo.
leave	~re <sub>2</sub> .
left	mouro <sub>1</sub> .
leg	aele; ale.
letter	angede ovene (1).
lightning	megilo.
like	~ka <sub>4</sub> .
lime	awo.
lips	bele mwa.
long	biouro.
lorikeet	vili <sub>1</sub> .
louse	uko.
Lovono	Lovono; Vono <sub>2</sub> .
lychee	teno.
make	~ajau; ~apilo; ~ejau.
Malay apple	avie.
man	amwaliko.
manioc	mañoka.
Manta	vovoie.
many	abia (1).

mat	bete.
maybe	bara; bwara.
medicine	tongolukilo (1).
melt	~teve <sub>2</sub> .
middle	to <sub>2</sub> .
mirror	duduko.
moment	basavono.
mother	ete (1).
mountain	basa <sub>2</sub> .
mushroom	ten'gale.
name	enga.
narrate	~atevo.
<i>Neisosperma</i>	vovo.
nettle	iunido (1).
night	bwogo.
noddy	bauro.
not know	~mui (1).
octopus	kiñe-biouro.
of	ie <sub>2</sub> .
oil	tele <sub>2</sub> .
old	amoso.
old woman	momoso (1).
open	~ko <sub>3</sub> .
or	we <sub>1</sub> .
our	akapa <sub>1</sub> ; akapa <sub>2</sub> .
outrigger	demene.
oven	awene.
overtake	~da <sub>2</sub> (1).
owl	eluro.
paddle	~wai <sub>1</sub> .
Pagurus	aulo.
pain	melia.
painful	~meli.
pale	tebene.
pandanus	kie <sub>1</sub> ; vede; woubo.
parrotfish	boro <sub>1</sub> .
parts	nengele.
peel	~ta <sub>2</sub> (1).
Perf	ka <sub>2</sub> (1).
petal	delesa.
petiole	baro.
pick	~bi <sub>1</sub> .
picture	totokale (1).
pierce	~tobo <sub>1</sub> (2).

<i>pigeon</i>	<b>telupe</b> (1).
<i>pineapple</i>	<b>balawe.</b>
<i>place</i>	<b>na</b> <sub>2</sub> .
<i>plait</i>	<b>~bubu.</b>
<i>plant</i>	<b>~do</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>~vo</b> <sub>4</sub> ; <b>~wowo</b> <sub>3</sub> .
<i>pluck</i>	<b>~au</b> <sub>1</sub> (1).
<i>poke</i>	<b>~tobo</b> <sub>1</sub> (1).
<i>poke out</i>	<b>~tobo</b> <sub>1</sub> .
<i>pole</i>	<b>blateno</b> ; <b>~to</b> <sub>3</sub> .
<i>pompano</i>	<b>dowene.</b>
<i>pound</i>	<b>~vo</b> <sub>1</sub> (1).
<i>pour</i>	<b>~sabisi.</b>
<i>Premna</i>	<b>tevalvalo.</b>
<i>Pterocarpus</i>	<b>nebe</b> <sub>2</sub> .
<i>pudding</i>	<b>mama</b> <sub>2</sub> ; <b>vekai.</b>
<i>rain</i>	<b>tebo</b> <sub>1</sub> .
<i>rainbow</i>	<b>aremo.</b>
<i>raise</i>	<b>~vesu.</b>
<i>random</i>	<b>~lemoli.</b>
<i>rubbish</i>	<b>ajekele.</b>
<i>reach</i>	<b>~vagasi.</b>
<i>reef</i>	<b>moko.</b>
<i>repeat</i>	<b>~tabo</b> (1).
<i>restrain</i>	<b>~tobo</b> <sub>2</sub> .
<i>right</i>	<b>moso</b> <sub>3</sub> .
<i>ripe</i>	<b>~ako</b> (3); <b>moso</b> <sub>1</sub> (1).
<i>river</i>	<b>iaero</b> (1).
<i>road</i>	<b>anoko</b> (1).
<i>rock</i>	<b>~mata</b> <sub>3</sub> .
<i>roll</i>	<b>~bu</b> <sub>3</sub> (1).
<i>sago</i>	<b>otovo</b> (1).
<i>sail</i>	<b>bavede</b> (1).
<i>salt</i>	<b>kidisa revo.</b>
<i>sand</i>	<b>ole</b> (1).
<i>sander</i>	<b>bele voro.</b>
<i>say</i>	<b>~ko</b> <sub>2</sub> (1); <b>~vete.</b>
<i>sea</i>	<b>revo</b> (1).
<i>seaweed</i>	<b>amuko</b> (1).
<i>separate?</i>	<b>~avi.</b>
<i>set fire</i>	<b>~su</b> <sub>1</sub> (1).
<i>sew</i>	<b>~asai</b> (1).
<i>shake</i>	<b>~wai</b> <sub>2</sub> .
<i>shallow</i>	<b>~ma</b> <sub>3</sub> (1).
<i>shave</i>	<b>~di</b> (1).

<i>shelf</i>	<b>beleleme.</b>
<i>shell</i>	<b>aero</b> <sub>2</sub> (1).
<i>shine</i>	<b>~nene</b> <sub>1</sub> .
<i>shore</i>	<b>touro.</b>
<i>shoulder</i>	<b>bisa.</b>
<i>shout</i>	<b>~i</b> <sub>1</sub> .
<i>shrimp</i>	<b>konge.</b>
<i>shut</i>	<b>~bono.</b>
<i>shy</i>	<b>~mete.</b>
<i>sibling</i>	<b>tilio</b> (1).
<i>sink</i>	<b>~metelu.</b>
<i>sit</i>	<b>~te</b> <sub>3</sub> (1).
<i>skin</i>	<b>bele</b> (1).
<i>slide</i>	<b>~atili.</b>
<i>small</i>	<b>amjaka</b> ; <b>apilaka.</b>
<i>snake</i>	<b>abilo.</b>
<i>sole</i>	<b>nebe</b> <sub>1</sub> .
<i>song</i>	<b>buro</b> <sub>2</sub> .
<i>sort out</i>	<b>~wasu</b> (1).
<i>soul</i>	<b>ata.</b>
<i>spear</i>	<b>~wete.</b>
<i>spider</i>	<b>ave.</b>
<i>Spondias</i>	<b>iliro.</b>
<i>sprout</i>	<b>mata</b> <sub>2</sub> (1).
<i>squeeze</i>	<b>~vili</b> <sub>2</sub> .
<i>squirrelfish</i>	<b>kengele</b> ; <b>kengetone</b> (1).
<i>stand up</i>	<b>~aiu</b> (1).
<i>star</i>	<b>matiki.</b>
<i>steal</i>	<b>~punuo</b> (1).
<i>stern</i>	<b>teviri.</b>
<i>stick</i>	<b>ekuo</b> ; <b>~woi</b> (1).
<i>stingray</i>	<b>voro</b> <sub>2</sub> .
<i>stone</i>	<b>visiboko.</b>
<i>straight</i>	<b>susuko</b> (1).
<i>suck</i>	<b>~nene</b> <sub>2</sub> .
<i>sugarcane</i>	<b>to</b> <sub>1</sub> .
<i>sun</i>	<b>aeve</b> (1).
<i>surpass</i>	<b>~dai.</b>
<i>surprised</i>	<b>~bisi.</b>
<i>surround</i>	<b>~dadai.</b>
<i>swallow</i>	<b>~do</b> <sub>2</sub> .
<i>swamp taro</i>	<b>vivilo.</b>
<i>sweat</i>	<b>panavono.</b>
<i>sweep</i>	<b>~aneve</b> <sub>2</sub> .

<i>swiftlet</i>	<b>vakaboro<sub>1</sub>.</b>
<i>swim</i>	<b>~wowo<sub>2</sub>.</b>
<i>Tacca</i>	<b>leve.</b>
<i>tail</i>	<b>dekele.</b>
<i>take</i>	<b>~la.</b>
<i>talk</i>	<b>~mo (2).</b>
<i>tamanu</i>	<b>buro<sub>1</sub>.</b>
<i>taro</i>	<b>avtebe; bute; jebute; vioe; vioe die.</b>
<i>Terminalia</i>	<b>ilo.</b>
<i>tern</i>	<b>tavake.</b>
<i>testicles</i>	<b>buia.</b>
<i>thanks</i>	<b>awis; awisi.</b>
<i>their</i>	<b>ada<sub>1</sub>; ada<sub>2</sub>; adapa<sub>1</sub>; adapa<sub>2</sub>.</b>
<i>there</i>	<b>re<sub>1</sub>.</b>
<i>thick</i>	<b>abiaini.</b>
<i>thing</i>	<b>ngatene.</b>
<i>throat</i>	<b>awa (1).</b>
<i>thunder</i>	<b>iolulu.</b>
<i>tide</i>	<b>revo (2).</b>
<i>tie</i>	<b>~vo<sub>3</sub> (1).</b>
<i>together</i>	<b>~le iune (2).</b>
<i>tongs</i>	<b>aviro.</b>
<i>tongue</i>	<b>memia<sub>1</sub>.</b>
<i>tooth</i>	<b>ije.</b>
<i>top</i>	<b>wowo<sub>1</sub>.</b>
<i>tornado</i>	<b>vilisao.</b>
<i>track</i>	<b>angede (1).</b>
<i>tremble</i>	<b>~a<sub>1</sub>; ~ekili.</b>
<i>trevally</i>	<b>on menuko (1).</b>
<i>triggerfish</i>	<b>samuko bonoro.</b>
<i>triton</i>	<b>teveliko.</b>
<i>troca</i>	<b>webwe.</b>
<i>true</i>	<b>ebele piene (1).</b>
<i>trunk</i>	<b>oie (1).</b>

<i>try</i>	<b>~atui (1).</b>
<i>tuna</i>	<b>dere.</b>
<i>turtle</i>	<b>anuele.</b>
<i>uncle</i>	<b>gea (1).</b>
<i>under</i>	<b>boso.</b>
<i>up</i>	<b>iu<sub>1</sub>.</b>
<i>urchin</i>	<b>ane.</b>
<i>vine</i>	<b>kasule; ule.</b>
<i>voice</i>	<b>mama<sub>1</sub> (1).</b>
<i>vomit</i>	<b>loro; ~loro, see: loro.</b>
<i>wall</i>	<b>tele<sub>1</sub>.</b>
<i>wander</i>	<b>~vilu.</b>
<i>wash</i>	<b>~abu<sub>4</sub>; ~aka<sub>2</sub>.</b>
<i>wave</i>	<b>waiero.</b>
<i>wear</i>	<b>~koene.</b>
<i>weave</i>	<b>~vei.</b>
<i>wedding</i>	<b>li-kila idi, see: ~kila<sub>2</sub> (2).</b>
<i>whale</i>	<b>añawo.</b>
<i>what</i>	<b>ae<sub>1</sub> (1).</b>
<i>what happens</i>	<b>~ve<sub>1</sub>.</b>
<i>whistle</i>	<b>~pape.</b>
<i>white</i>	<b>beve; koro (1).</b>
<i>Whiteman</i>	<b>damala.</b>
<i>whitewood</i>	<b>nubule.</b>
<i>wild</i>	<b>vao (1).</b>
<i>wing</i>	<b>ava (1).</b>
<i>woman</i>	<b>emele.</b>
<i>women</i>	<b>daviñevi.</b>
<i>word</i>	<b>vesepiene.</b>
<i>wrap</i>	<b>~au<sub>2</sub>.</b>
<i>yam</i>	<b>uo<sub>1</sub>.</b>
<i>year</i>	<b>ebieve<sub>2</sub>.</b>
<i>you</i>	<b>ai-.</b>
<i>your</i>	<b>aipa<sub>1</sub>; aipa<sub>2</sub>.</b>

***Awisi pine***

Thank you

Merci



