



'Ai'ai 'eukia miaho Maurina

Ways of the Ancestors

Presenting the Waima/Roro/Paitana Language

M to W

Based on historical records by

Le Père Victor MSC 1898

E. Joindreau MSC 1907

P. Coluccia MSC 1939

Original documents are held at
Bereina Catholic Diocese, Central Province, PNG

Edited by Ikupu Paru and Colleen Hattersley for
Maeaka Tohana Language Project



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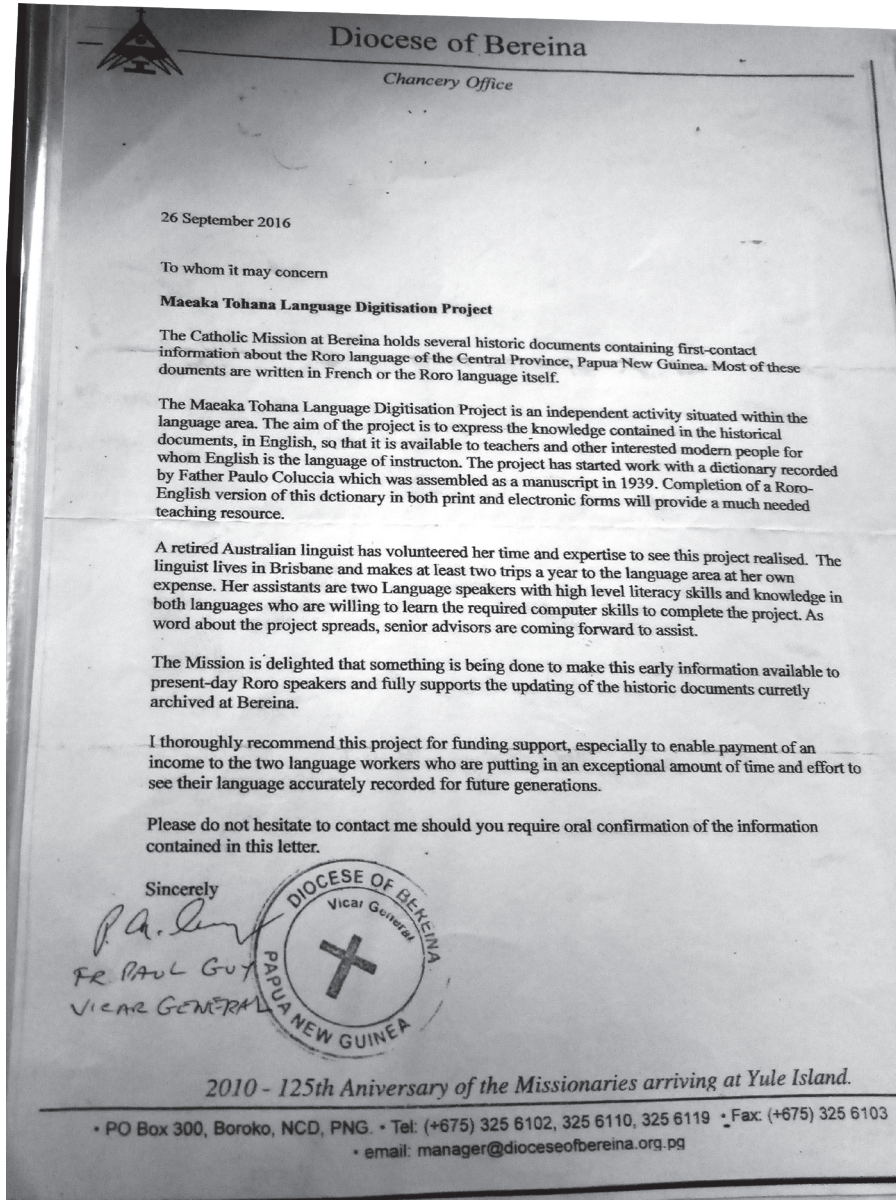
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Endorsement from Vicar-General

Photo of a letter from Father Paul Guy, Vicar-General, Bereina Diocese, 26 September, 2016





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Welcome

Hello, my name is Ikupu Paru. I have been a senior language consultant for the Waima/Roro language project for over three years.

This is a benchmark from M to W of the Coluccia 1939 *Dictionnaire Roro-Française* which is held at the Catholic Mission at Bereina, Central Province, Papua New Guinea.

It has been a challenging task to update the M to W section of the book. One of the biggest challenges has been how to represent all of our dialects in a single publication. Even though we decided to reflect the Waima dialect, there has been a lot of assistance from various people from other dialect groups. We sincerely thank everyone who has contributed their time and knowledge to help bring this first publication to reality.

There is a lot of cultural information in this book from over a hundred years ago; the way our people lived and how they used the surrounding environment. However, most of the important practices are dying out because we, the new generations, turn to modern materials and attitudes.

I hope you will enjoy using this book. If you do, please tell your friends about it. If you think it could be better, please tell us how.

Our next task will be to enter A to K which is about twice the volume of this first publication. That will take time.

Thank you and haparua.

Ikupu Paru
Senior Consultant,
Maeaka Tohana Language Project





Introduction

This is the first edition of the knowledge book *'Ai'ai 'eukia miaho Maurina*. We hope there will be many editions well into the future.

The information contained in these pages comes from the first recording of Roro language and culture by the early MSC missionaries. It is the voice of the ancestors recorded over a hundred years ago. It represents a small portion of the information compiled by Fr. Paolo Coluccia in 1939 and others before him, starting in 1898.

Much of the culture and language is still the same, but there have been some changes over the years. Some cultural rituals are no longer practised, and some words are not familiar to modern speakers, or they may be used in a different way.

An asterisk (*) in the text means that the word or practice, as recorded, is not familiar to the language team. Such words were recorded in good faith by the people of the past, therefore they have been included in this modern collection of their knowledge. It may be that older people do know these words. If that is the case, we hope they will share their knowledge so that we can update the entries and set the record straight.

The current work is standardized to the Waima dialect as spoken at Hisiu village in 2019. Other dialects are represented as variations to the spelling in some entries. In order to represent all dialects accurately a much larger project would need to be undertaken. This is just the beginning.

In the interests of making this an inclusive and accurate resource for Our Language speakers, constructive comments and feedback are welcome. Contact details are at the front of this publication.

Please read the next few pages carefully to help you understand how to use this book.

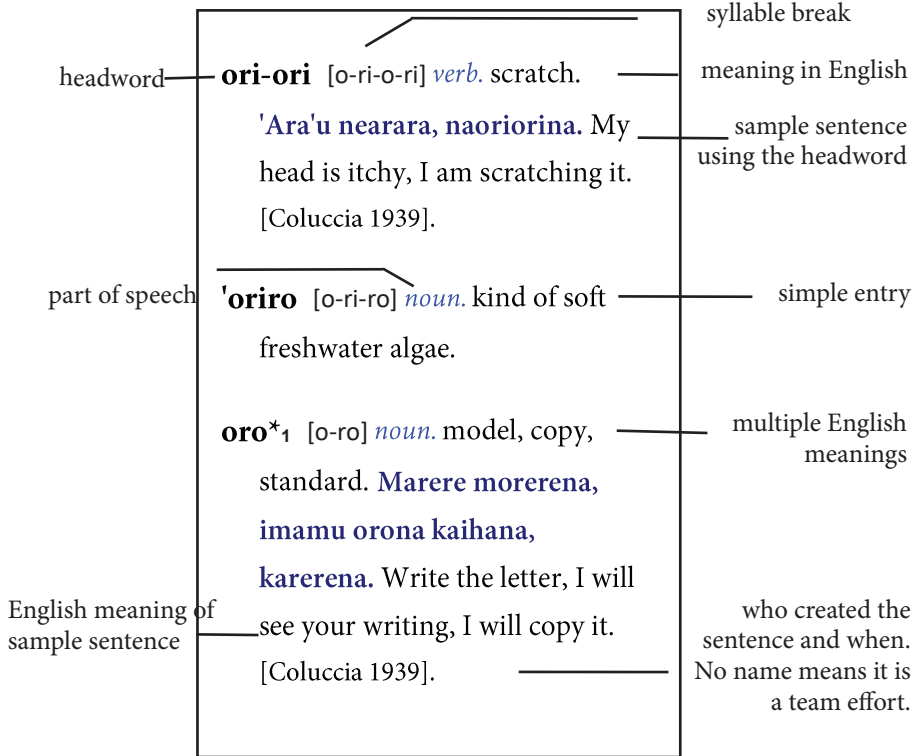
C. Hattersley, Project Linguist





About Entries

Entries may contain some, or all, of the features shown below.



About Our Language

Our language consists of core words with many prefixes and suffixes. These prefixes and suffixes vary the meaning of the word and change the part of speech according to the patterns of the language.

Prefixes are parts that go **in front** of a core word. In the dictionary they look like this:

i₁- *prefix.* creates a noun from a verb. hou to pole. ihou a pole.





Suffixes are parts that go **behind** a core word. In the dictionary they look like this:

-ore₂ *suffix*. sense of completion. **Taba tea'iorena**. They collected everything.

The dash (-) after the prefix or before the suffix shows that this part must join to the front or back of another word. There can be more than one prefix or suffix attached to a word. In the dictionary section they are not underlined.

Entries can have several senses. Different senses are numbered 1. 2. 3. and so on, within the entry.

A little number after a word, e.g. **mara₁** means that there is another word that sounds the same but has a different meaning, or is a different part of speech. That other word will have its own entry, e.g. **mara₂**. If such an entry appears by itself (without other numbered words) it means the other entries are still being worked out and will be included in the next edition.

If a word has various pronunciations, these show after the word *also*. Some of the variations Coluccia noted may not apply now, but they are included for information and to honour the way our elders spoke.

If a word, or part of a word, is doubled, the headword has dashes [-] between the repeated parts. This is to help with understanding the word. There is no need to use dashes in general writing. There are two examples of doubled words in the following entry:

una-una'au [u-na-u-na-'au] *verb*. to come away in little bits, flake, peel.
Hotsi nerarirari, paruana neunauna'au. The horse has grillé, its skin is peeling off. [Coluccia 1939].

The content in square brackets after the *headword* [] shows the syllable breakup of the headword:

haiara₃ [hai-a-ra] *noun*. kind of basil.

Knowing the syllable structure can help with pronunciation, reading aloud and understanding new words.

The content in square brackets [] after a *sample sentence* tells us who created that sentence. Most often it is Coluccia in 1939. Sometimes it is one of the people who have helped to bring this work up to date. A list of language contributors is at the back of the book.





About Translation

Some words can be translated directly, e.g. **wacha**–dog, **wapira**–axe, **hama**–father, **iha**–to see.

Some words cover a range of English meanings, like: **o** [ō] *verb* hear, understand, know.

Some words do not have an English equivalent. In those entries the *idea* is translated. There also may be an additional note to explain the meaning a little more. For example:

oaibe [o-ai-pe] *noun*. a woman mourning for a close relative other than her husband. *The term for a man mourning for a relative other than his wife is ki'a*. See: **ki'a**₁.

Sample Sentences

When a word is used in a sample sentence it may look a bit different from the headword. This is because prefixes and suffixes have been added. The next example shows the same word used twice, once with a suffix and once with a prefix:

obo₁ [o-bo] *verb*. understand, know, think. **Aba obomu naobo**.
I know what you are thinking.

The first **obo** is the noun, *knowledge*, the second is the verb, *to know* or *to think*.

Using words differently

Whereas English changes the words around, Our Language uses prefixes and suffixes to express different meanings, such as:

Miori enamo – the child is good **Miori namona** – the good child

Sometimes one word with its prefixes and suffixes can express a complete idea. For example, the word **nemaoroki'abaha** is made up of the sections **ne-maoro-ki'a-baha**, with **maoro** meaning *to sweat*. In English it means *He is sweating heavily*.

There is more information about the structure of Our Language in the section called **More Information** starting on page 167.





General Comments

Punctuation

Usual English punctuation has been used in both languages. Capital letters and full stops show the beginnings and endings of sentences. Commas separate phrases and show where to pause when reading aloud. Initial capitals are used for personal names and names of places or special objects. Sub-entries and phrases do not begin with capital letters.

Punctuation can help when there is a choice of ways to understand words.

Aia'u ona!	You heard me!
Aia'u ona?	Did you hear me?

Idioms

Our language has many idioms and expressions that do not translate easily into European languages. In 1898 Le Père Victor said that *idioms are so numerous that they could form a separate dictionary*.

An idiom, for example, is when we say '**aku neroio** *the sea is rough*, if someone is in a bad mood. We have done our best to explain idioms in English. If you feel you can improve on our efforts, please contact us at mt.ourlanguage@gmail.com or the mobile numbers in the front of the book.

Dialects

Speakers of Our Language are well aware of variations in speech of people from different areas. These variations are called *dialects*. Dialects of this language have been described by a few academics such as Mike Davis in the early 1970s and Kenneth Petrie in 1980.

For the purposes of this dictionary, three main dialects have been noted: Waima, Roro and Paitana. The variations in pronunciation of entries often reflect dialectal differences. A brief discussion about attempts to describe our dialects can be found on page 10.

This reference is presented as much as possible in the Waima dialect as it is spoken at Hisiu Village in 2019.





Dialects

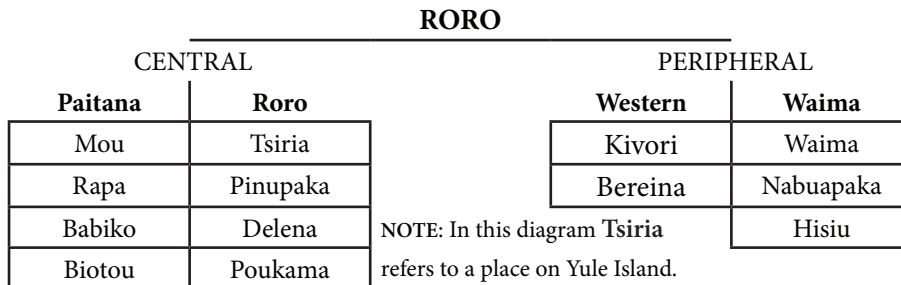
The map on the inside front cover shows Roro-speaking villages with a black dot next to them. This map, from Petrie's article in 1980, represents the situation at that time. Placements are approximate and may not show all villages known in 2019.

The description of which villages can be grouped together by dialect changed over time. It is not clear whether this is because languages changed, or if it simply reflects the difficulty for researchers in gathering accurate information. Most agree that Rapa, Mou, Biotou and Babiko are in one group.

Once, it was only Delena where two separate dialects were recognised (these were really two different languages). However, because of intermarriage and easier movement between villages and into Port Moresby, it seems that more communities are becoming multi-dialectal.

In 1910 Seligmann identified two groups which he called Waima and Roro. He did not mention Paitana. In 1914 Strong also identified two groups which he called Eastern and Western. He included the Paitana villages in the Eastern section. By 1970 Bluhme identified three groups calling them Waima (Western), Roro (Eastern) and Bereina. Paitana villages were still in the Eastern group.

Around 1971, Davis studied language change among young Roro speakers living in Port Moresby at the time. He gathered information about how speakers from different villages said the same word and he grouped them accordingly. He identified two main groups, each of which had two sub-groups. He showed it like this:



The Language Team thinks that this is still the underlying dialect situation. Most of the dialect differences are in the use of H and T sounds. Variations are noted in the dictionary entries if Coluccia recorded them. The occasional use of different words to describe the same thing also indicates dialect, but the variation in saying B or V came about because two different church groups wrote the language from their own perspective. It is not dialectal but may become so in the future.

There has never been serious linguistic research on the dialects of the Roro language. If such study does not happen soon, it will be too late to gather accurate data.





Sections M to W

Entries are listed according to initial sounds

m n o p r t u v w

Sections **a b e h i k** will be included in the next edition.

Note: Initial **v** is not significant for the Waima dialect. However, **v** is retained in some special words and proper names, therefore it is listed with the alphabet letters.

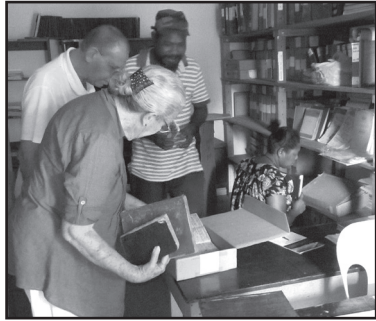
The entries in this dictionary were first recorded by Fr. Paolo Coluccia, MSC, in the 1920s and 1930s. They were published in 1939 by the Catholic Mission, then at Yule Island. A copy of the original is archived at Diocesan Headquarters, Bereina. Permission has been given to update data in this and other early documents.

Microfiche scans of the original data can be found at the National Library of Australia, Pacific Manuscripts Bureau, and the library of the University of Newcastle, NSW. The original entries were translated and explained in French. Grammatical information referred to in this publication was sourced from Le Père Victor, 1898, and E. Joindreau, MSC, 1907 and confirmed or amended by various fluent speakers in 2013-2019.

The current project, which was commenced in earnest in 2015, aims to make this rich source of language and cultural information available to modern-day speakers of the Roro language, with translations and explanations in English. To date the project has been self-funded by a variety of small activities. It has not received any corporate or government funding. Assistance-in-kind has been provided by Papuan Produce, Macquarie Museum at the University of Sydney, UPNG Bookstore, Telikom PNG, residents of Agevairua Station Rorobana, and Hisiu Village in PNG.

Our thanks to all of our supporters.





Permission to access the original documents-2015

Some highlights of our journey



Fred and Mr Momo at Bereina-2015



Telling the Dolphin Story-2016. Ikupu and Joe at Agevairua.



Consulting in Brisbane-2016



At Hisiu Village-2018 Ikupu, Colleen and PJ



Panel discussion with Leanne Hinton at CoEDL linguistics workshop, 2018





M – m

ma- [ma] *also: ama-* *verbal prefix*. first person singular, imperative. **Oba'oba mobena'u mauna 'ako'u mepe'a**. Give me sugarcane to chew to quench my thirst. [Coluccia 1939]

ma [ma] *adverb*. rather, in a certain manner, like.

maea [mae-a] *noun*. tongue, language, speech.

maha₁ [ma-ha] *noun*. eye.

maha₂ [ma-ha] *adjective*. raw. **Aniani maha**. Raw food. [IP 2018].

mahari [ma-ha-ri] *adverb*. slowly. **Mahariaimo ko'abi'abi, aiamu kababataina**. Speak slowly so I will understand you. [Coluccia 1939].

mahi [ma-hi] *also: matsi; tsitsi*. *noun*. meat, game. **Mahi ha'i, tataiki'amo**. No game, no luck. [Coluccia 1939].

mahoa [ma-ho-a] *noun*. traditional string bag.

mai₁ [mai] *preposition*. with. *Gram*: The only preposition according to Joindreau (1907). The word that it determines must always have a definite relationship with the preceding word, other than a possessive relationship. **Matsiu mai paruana**. A tree with its bark. [Joindreau 1907]. **Mai haihaina ebeao**. He ran away sobbing. [Joindreau 1907].

-mai₂ [mai] *suffix*. referring to us (not you). *Gram*: first person plural exclusive intransitive relational suffix. **Ai babi'e kiromai hanona mahoa pataberi**. We the elder women should make string bags. *Usage*: The relational suffix shows which words are connected to each other. There is a range of relational suffixes.

-mai₃ [mai] *suffix*. belonging to us (not you). *Gram*: first person plural exclusive possessive suffix. **Hamamai bahe'a eao**. Our dad went fishing. [IP 2018]. *Usage*: The possessive suffix indicates close personal possession such as body parts or kin relationships.

mai hau [mai-hau-na] *adjective*. naked, nude. **Babi'e maihauna ne'ure**. The naked woman is bathing.

Mm Nn Oo Pp Rr Tt Uu Vv Ww





-maima [mai-ma] *suffix*. proximity.

Omiamaima. Sit yourself close. [Joindeau 1907].

Mohoremaimana. Put it closer. [Joindeau 1907].

mairi [mai-ri] *noun*. moonshell.

See: **nepe***.

maka [ma-ka] *noun*. process of making balls of sago.

makarani* [ma-ka-ra-ni] *adverb*. three days ago. *Usage*: Now, 2019, **makarani** is not used. Instead we say **marani** for any time beyond yesterday.

mani'a [ma-ni-'a] *noun*. brand, sign, marks, scars. **Tabira**, **takabanai**, **mani'ana aihana**. We did gardening beyond the border, I saw our marker. [Coluccia 1939].

manibi* [ma-ni-bi] *noun*. soft tissue of head, nostrils, inside part of ears. **itsu manibina** nostrils. **meke manibina** temples. **Miori manibina emuamua**, **tetsumana**. **Kekiro**, **paruana kemuamua**. The child's temple is soft, they anoint him. When he is mature his skin will be soft. [Coluccia 1939]. *Usage*: In 2018 we say **itsu horuhoruna** or **itsu muamuana**.

mani-mani₁ [ma-ni-ma-ni] *noun*. down, hair. **Wairamu a'i nimanimanibaha**; **meke'u aba nimanimanina**. Your face has no hair; my sideburns are growing. [Coluccia 1939]. **Buira ko'iko'iki'a atakia manimani**. Very soft hair is called **manimani**. [IP 2018].

mani-mani₂* [ma-ni-ma-ni] *noun*. crazy woman.

manoi [ma-noi] *adjective*. sour, bitter. **Tsuaba temanoi buonai tebu'a'akia**. Guavas are sour so there are a lot on the tree. [IP 2018].

manubere* [ma-nu-be-re] *noun*. owl. *Usage*: In 2018 we use **owani** for owl.

manuparara* [ma-nu-pa-ra-ra] *noun*. kind of large gull.

ma'o [ma-'o] *noun*. top shelf for sleeping in a boat, small high platform for keeping meat. **Tsitsimo ma'okia terobenakia**. They build small high platforms for meat. [Coluccia 1939].
Ant: **paroparo**.

ma'oni [ma-'o-ni] *noun*. type of banana. See *main entry*: **u'una**.

maoro₁ [ma-o-ro] *noun*. sweat. **Maoro na'ari**. I am sweating.

Aa Bb Ee Hh Ii Kk





Maoro nekarina'u. I am sweating all over. [Coluccia 1939].

maoro₂ [ma-o-ro] *verb.* sweat.

Nemaoroki'abaha. He is sweating heavily.

ma'oro* [ma-'o-ro] *noun.* circle, hoop. **A'i ma'oro.** Fold it in the form of a hoop. [Coluccia 1939].

mapu [ma-pu] *noun.* damp, dark with moisture. **Habuni emapu, epuma.** My clothing is damp and heavy. [IP 2019].

mapu-mapu* [ma-pu-ma-pu] *expression.* lazy, gloomy, grumpy, moody. **Hauna nemapumapu.** He is grumpy. [IP 2018]. *Lit:* His body is damp.

mapuro* [ma-pu-ro] *noun.* kind of small blue crab.

mara₁ [ma-ra] *adjective.* worn state of roof or clothing as a result of ageing or overuse. **Itsu pirina abamara.** The thatched roof of the house is already worn. [Coluccia 1939].

mara₂ [ma-ra] *adverb.* day after today, tomorrow. **Mara kaihani'o.** I will see you tomorrow. [MTLP Team 2016]. **Mara kataeao tona**

katabararo. Tomorrow we will go collect coconut. [Coluccia 1939]. **Mara erani.** One of these mornings or days.

mara'atsu₁ [ma-ra-'a-tsu] *adjective.* lukewarm. **Bei 'amarina aha'i, bei mara'atsunami.** The water is not cold, it is just lukewarm. [Coluccia 1939].

mara'atsu₂ [ma-ra-'a-tsu] *verb.* heat a little. **Aona nemara'atsumara'atsu, neopuere re'a.** He's a little bit heated, maybe he's angry. [Coluccia 1939]. *Lit:* He is boiling inside, maybe he is angry.

maraira [ma-rai-ra] *noun.* land breeze, north wind, breeze from the mountains.

mara-mara [ma-ra-ma-ra] *verb.* dismantle. **Pekira epumaki'abaha, katomaramarana katobuana.** The generator is very heavy, dismantle it and carry it. [Coluccia 1939].

marani [ma-ra-ni] *adverb.* day before yesterday, two days ago.

maraniai [ma-ra-ni-ai] *adverb.* on the day before yesterday, two days ago, the other day, once.

marapu [ma-ra-pu] *adjective.* soak up water, heavy and swollen

Mm Nn Oo Pp Rr Tt Uu Vv Ww



with water. **Matsiu beiai tenoho haukia temarapu.** The logs that stay in the water are waterlogged. [Coluccia 1939]. **Ahi beiai nenohunohubena, aba nemarapu, tomota'auna, beraura kerarana, ke'ororo.** The canoe is always going in the water, it soaks up a lot of water; push it up, let the sun dry it. [Coluccia 1939].

mararani [ma-ra-ra-ni] *adverb.* day, broad daylight, during the day, from morning to night. **Mararani paruana a'i o'ioibina, rabimo paruana o'ioibina.** You are not used to sleeping in the day, you sleep only at night time. [Coluccia 1939].

marea [ma-re-a] *noun.* chiefs' platform, communal house, church.

mare'a [ma-re-'a] *noun.* hunger. **Mare'a na'ari.** I am dying hungry. [Coluccia 1939].

mare'a-mare'a* [ma-re-'a-ma-re-'a] *noun.* kind of insect (praying mantis). **Maearima teihana hanona, teahuna. Mare'a a'i teme'ari, ina tehoma: mare'a, mare'a, marea'a nemaiaina, ina tehoma.** When people see it,

they kill it. They don't want to go hungry, that's what they say. It brings hunger, hunger, hunger, that's what they say. [Coluccia 1939].

mare-mare [ma-re-ma-re] *adjective.* yellow, yellowish. **Paepae aba temaremare, kateaiba.** The lemons have already turned yellow, they will be ripe soon. [Coluccia 1939].

marere₁ [ma-re-re] *noun.* writing, drawing.

marere₂ [ma-re-re] *verb.* draw, write, study.

marere₃ [ma-re-re] *noun.* school. **Marere naeao.** I am going to school.

marihabe [ma-ri-ha-be] *noun.* bride's new garden. **Haoainibe mahamahana umana atana marihabe: marihabe pohamana katoani.** Newly marrieds' first garden is called 'bride's new garden'. You guys will eat food from the bride's new garden. [Coluccia 1939].

mariki [ma-ri-ki] *noun.* respect, fear. **bamariki** scare, prevent, revere.

Aa Bb Ee Hh Ii Kk





marikiai [ma-ri-ki-ai] *adjective*.
afraid, respectful.

maro* [ma-ro] *noun*. edible sea worm that attaches to boats.
Maro ahi nekaitarina. Sea worm makes holes in the canoe. [Coluccia 1939].

maroho [ma-ro-ho] *adjective*. swelling, said of a swollen tumour that moves. **Tsua ekaina'u, 'ekana nemaroho**. I am feeling a sharp pain, there's a lump where the pain is. [IP 2018]. **Miori hinakia nuana aonai eibiubiu, hinakia nuana nebua nemaroho**. The children's mother is feeling movement in her tummy, their mother's tummy is swollen and moving. [Coluccia 1939].

maroho-maroho [ma-ro-ho-ma-ro-ho] *adjective*. projecting, sticking out. **Mai miorina nuana nemarohomaro**. She is pregnant, the baby is showing. [Coluccia 1939].

marori*₁ [ma-ro-ri] *noun*. chief's gourd with a koeo. **Obia hauna mara ketatsu, 'euna marori nebabaina**. The chief will feast tomorrow, he is making his gourd. [Coluccia 1939].

marori₂ [ma-ro-ri] *noun*. wind instrument, flute.

maroro* [ma-ro-ro] *noun*. mesh, net.

maru₁ [ma-ru] *adjective*. sterile, no fruit in the casing, aborted.

maru₂* [ma-ru] *noun*. kind of large vine. **Eamo ioina, teboana, itsu teibiraiina, tetsieaina hauna atana maru**. It is more like the ea vine, they split it, tie the house with it, they use it like the vine ea, it is called maru. [Coluccia 1939].

maru'are [ma-ru-'a-re] *adjective*. sterile, infertile (plants). **Popotere maru'arena netaitaimo buana ha'i**. Sterile pawpaw gives flowers but no fruit. [IP 2018].
Usage: For humans 'one'one is used.
See: 'one'one.

maru'are-maru'are [ma-ru-'a-re ma-ru-'a-re] *noun*. boy between 8 and 12. **Miori maru'aremaru'arekia, imakia tepahihi, miori teahuahubenakia**. Sub-teen boys, their hands are tough, they always beat up children. [Coluccia 1939].

marupe* [ma-ru-pe] *adjective*. bent.
'Eumu kemo temarupe, itsu

Mm Nn Oo Pp Rr Tt Uu Vv Ww



kapena emarupe. Your bamboos are bent, so your house has a bent ridgecap. [Coluccia 1939].

maruru [ma-ru-ru] *noun.* wrinkle in skin.

maruru-maruru* [ma-ru-ru-ma-ru-ru] *adjective.* discoloured, faded, worn out, wrinkled.
'Eumi habuni temarurumaruru. Your (pl) clothes are worn out. [Coluccia 1939].

mata₁ [ma-ta] *adjective.* 1 • wide, huge, large, extended. **'Eka matana.** Wide area of land. [IP 2018]. *Ant:* inuinu. 2 • widespread. **Noinoi emata.** Begging is widespread. [Coluccia 1939].

mata₂ [ma-ta] *adverb.* wide, spread out (as in hunting). **Teka'a matana.** They walked spread out. [Coluccia 1939].

mata₃ [ma-ta] *verb.* expand, enlarge, spread. **Apotolo haukia Iesu 'euna Ekelesia tebamatana.** The apostles spread the gospel of Jesus. [Coluccia 1939]. **bamata** cause to become enlarged.

mata-mata [ma-ta-ma-ta] *adjective.* infected, rotten, smelly. **Pinamu nematamata.** Your breath smells. [Coluccia 1939].

matewa* [ma-te-wa] *verb.* mix, saturate (with water), penetrate. **Muramura beiai ematewana, ihana beimo 'ioina.** He mixed the medicine with water, it looks more like water. [Coluccia 1939].

mato'a [ma-to-'a] *noun.* earlobe. **Haia'u mato'ana tehurina.** They pierced my earlobe. [IP 2018].

matoha [ma-to-ha] *also:* mataha; mata. *adverb.* really, like, similar, alike, as, as if. **Uaho papana ihana matoha a'ana apa'iana.** The small girl looks like her older brother. [IP 2019].

matsia* [ma-tsi-a] *noun.* new grass that grows after a fire. *Usage:* In 2018 we use wara. *See:* wara₂.

matsiboai* [ma-tsi-bo-ai] *adjective.* medium, in the middle of two extremes.

matsiu₁ [ma-tsi-u] *noun.* tree, wood, stick.

matsiu₂ [ma-tsi-u] *noun.* herbal plant, medication, poison.
Biutoni tsua matsiuna; tea inawa

Aa Bb Ee Hh Ii Kk





matsiuna, 'one'one matsiuna.

Biutoni is a remedy for sores; tea is a herb for healing the sick, it will make you sterile. [Coluccia 1939].
If consumed, tea will make people or animals sterile.

matsuro [ma-tsu-ro] *verb.* hiccup, burp. **Miori nimatsuro.** The child has the hiccups. [IP 2018].

maua [mau-a] *noun.* box, suitcase, case with a lock. *Syn:* kohu.

maura [mau-ra] *verb.* abstain from, fast. **Friday maura tahorena: mahi maurana tahorena.** We started fasting on Friday; we no longer eat meat. [Coluccia 1939].
Nahu'u e'ari, warupi maurana nahorena. My son died, I am fasting from warupi bananas. [Coluccia 1939].

mauri-mauri₁ [mau-ri-mau-ri] *adjective.* alive, living (people and animals).
maurimaurimiai during your life, as long as you live, still breathing.

mauri-mauri₂ [mau-ri-mau-ri] *verb.* recover from being sick, be better, be healed.

mauteni [mau-te-ni] *noun.* pumpkin.

mawa [ma-wa] *adjective.* half open, ajar. **Pa'abi emawa.** The door is ajar. [IP 2018].

mawa'eaimo [ma-wa-'e-ai-mo] *adverb.* suddenly, in a blink of the eye, lightning fast. **Mawa'eaimo biriwa ebakere.** Suddenly a ghost appeared. [Coluccia 1939].

me- [me] *verbal prefix.* third person singular, imperative. **Oba'oba mobena'u mauna 'ako'u mepe'a.** Give me sugarcane to chew to quench my thirst. [Coluccia 1939].

mea₁ [me-a] *noun.* chant, prayer in the form of a request to the saints or departed souls. *The prayers are often in a secret or archaic speech, the meaning of which is mostly unknown.* [JO 2017]. **mea hauna** healer, specialist. *Usually the remedy is surrounded by ceremonies and practices that give it a certain religious or theatrical feeling.* [JO 2017].

mea₂ [me-a] *verb.* pray. **mea tehorena...** they prayed over... they put a curse on. **Warupi, Kepa ena iabuai mea ehorena. Kokoro'u epobuna epo'oaina.** Warupi used Kepa's betelnut to curse the place; the stupid chicken caught the curse. [Coluccia 1939].

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mea-mea [me-a-me-a] *also:*
bahuba'ari. *verb.* pray.
Usage: **bahuba'ari** (Uniting Church);
meamea (Catholic Church).
Syn: **bahuba'ari.**

me'i₁ [me-'i] *noun.* poo, excrement.
Syn: **hae.**

me'i₂ [me-'i] *verb.* discharge. **Nuana
 eki'a aba eme'ina, bariu aona
 kenamo.** He discharged his
 tummy, now he will feel better. [IP
 2018].

meke [me-ke] *noun.* cheeks, side,
 wall. **mekenai haukia** neighbours.

mekeraba* [me-ke-ra-ba] *noun.*
 small people. *Usage:* This was used
 as an insult. **Mekeraba haumi
 aiami meunu, abirai haukia
 teme'abi.** You small people
 shut up, let other people speak.
 [Coluccia 1939]. 'Small' in this sense
 refers to status in the community.

mekira-mekira [me-ki-ra-me-ki-ra]
also: **pekirapekira.** *noun.* cicada.

mena [me-na] *noun.* flea on a dog.
Usage: In 2018 we use **uhu.**

mencia* [me-ne-ia] *noun.* sandal-
 wood. *Usage:* In 2018 we use **paoka.**

meraru* [me-ra-ru] *adjective.*

1 • crippled, paralysed, stunted.
Miori nemeraru'aki. The child is
 very underdeveloped. [Coluccia
 1939]. 2 • soft, tender. **Itabara
 bitsiona nemeraru.** The wallaby
 meat is tender. [Coluccia 1939].

meraru-meraru [me-ra-ru -
 me-ra-ru] *adjective.* very fine,
 fine. **Pepa nemerarumeraru
 nemuamua'aki.** The paper is very
 fine, it is extremely soft. [Coluccia
 1939].

meri [me-ri] *adjective.* skinny, tiny.
Miori e'ari, emerio. The child
 died, he was very tiny. [Coluccia
 1939].

meri-meri [me-ri-me-ri] *adjective.* a
 bit skinny, thin.

mero₁ [me-ro] *adjective.* 1 • weakened
 by sickness. **Einawa 'ari,
 nemeromero'aki.** He was sick
 for some time, he is very weak.
 [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • sore, painful
 with swelling. **Imana iara'auna,
 oba'obana iara'auna tehaiara,
 nmero.** His wrist joints and knee
 joints are painful, he is weak.
 [Coluccia 1939].

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mero₂ [me-ro] *adjective*. soft, tender (flesh). **Tsitsi emeromero emuamua**. The meat was tender and soft.

mero₃ [me-ro] *verb*. change skin. 'Erau ha itsu aonai nemiaho eta'aobona, rorona aihana, eta'aobona, emeromero, a'i neka'abaha. A snake lives in the house, it changes its skin, I saw the dead skin; when changing its skin it is very weak. It is still there not moving. [Coluccia 1939].

meta* [me-ta] *noun*. tender gelatinous small fish.

-mi₁ [mi] *suffix*. referring to you guys. *Gram*: second person plural intransitive relational suffix **Wai babi'e kiromi mahoa patoberi**. You (pl) elder women should make string bags. *Usage*: The relational suffix shows which words are connected to each other. There is a range of relational suffixes.

-mi₂ [mi] *suffix*. belonging to you guys. *Gram*: second person plural possessive suffix. **Hamami bahe'a eao**. Your (pl) dad went fishing. [IP 2018]. *Usage*: The possessive suffix indicates ownership of close personal items or relationships.

mia [mia] *verb*. be, remain, sit, stay put. **Tamiharaina**. We are all crowded up. [Coluccia 1939]. **Gilibo Peto miahonai**. Fr. Gilbert was still alive. **bamiabeni** adjoin. **Italia, Francia, Suizerland, Germani, Jugoslovia tebamiabeni**. Italy, France, Switzerland, Germany, Yugoslavia share borders. [Coluccia 1939].

mia'au [mia-'au] *verb*. 1 • sit on, be placed on. **Bahai omia'au**. You sit on the timber. 2 • developing buds. **U'una nemia'auna, naia nerewa**. The buds of the banana pop up and then it starts to flower. [Coluccia 1939].

miababi'e [mia-ba-bi-'e] *verb*. sit with legs folded. *Usage*: This refers to females. the male equivalent is **hauobia**.

miabatai [mia-ba-tai] *also: miabahau*. *verb*. manage the way you sit, sit properly. **Omiabatai, aemu tekabe ahi**. You sit properly, your legs are hanging out. [Coluccia 1939].

miaboa [mia-bo-a] *verb*. in the middle of, surrounded by. **Rabao aku nemiaboana**. Yule Island is surrounded by sea. [IP 2018].

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miabuni [mia-bu-ni] *verb.* keep hidden. **Miori temiabuni, wairakia aha'i.** The children are out of sight, can't see them. [Coluccia 1939].

miaburuna* [mia-bu-ru-na] *verb.* shrink in shame. **Babi'e ena kiba tepuhuhurina, maihauna ehaumaea, emiaburuna.** They ripped off the woman's grass skirt, she was naked and very embarrassed, she shrank in shame. [Coluccia 1939].

miaharai [mia-ha-rai] *verb.* 1 • sit at ease, be relaxed. 2 • move a bit to let someone pass.

miaho [mia-ho] *verb.* 1 • remain, be present, stay. **Tomiaho Peto Gilibo miahonai.** You guys were here when Fr. Gilbert was still around. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • be alive. **Hama'u nomiaho?** Are you there, dad? [Coluccia 1939]. **Tomiahoharai?** Are you guys OK? [Coluccia 1939]. **imiahoho** existence. **Hano imiahona eko'o.** Earth living is short. [Coluccia 1939].

miahoho* [mia-ho-ho] *verb.* be seated, stand in front of, keep, monitor, stand by, keep company. **Noaniani hanona namiahohoni'o, na'imani'o.**

When you eat, I sit next to you, I wait for you. [Coluccia 1939].

mia'ini [mia-'in-i] *verb.* be stubborn.

mia'ini'ini [mia-'in-ni-'i-ni] *adjective.* stay still, don't move. **Aika a'i katomia'ini'ini kahaka'a.** We won't stay, we need to move on. [Coluccia 1939].

miakakara [mia-ka-ka-ra] *verb.* sit astride.

miake'e [mia-ke-'e] *verb.* sit sideways.

miakokori [mia-ko-ko-ri] *adjective.* sitting up straight, healthy person.

miakori [mia-ko-ri] *verb.* begin to straighten up, stand upright. **Inawa aba ehorotsina, nemia-korimiakori.** The sickness has settled down, he is beginning to straighten up. [Coluccia 1939].

miamaima [mia-mai-ma] *verb.* get closer. **Tomiamaima, here'u tomai.** You guys sit up close to me. [Coluccia 1939].

miatsi [mia-tsi] *verb.* sit down, sitting (as in parliament or meeting). **bamiatsi** establish, install, have someone seated.

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mia'uku* [mia-'u-ku] *adjective*.
homebody, one who doesn't move
around much. **Mia'uku haukia,**
'eukia aiarai temiaho. Homebody
people stay put in their village.
[Coluccia 1939].

mia'uta [mia-'u-ta] *verb*. sit between.

miawapura [mia-wa-pu-ra] *verb*. sit
in the dark. *See: hiriwapura.*

mikiri [mi-ki-ri] *verb*. get up.

miori [mi-o-ri] *noun*. child,
childhood. **Miori'uai hama'u**
e'ari. When I was a child my
father died. [Coluccia 1939].

miri [mi-ri] *verb*. bubbling. **Tou**
hano etarona, emiri. The flood
fluctuated, the soil is bubbling.
[Coluccia 1939].

miria [mi-ri-a] *noun*. type of banana.
See main entry: u'una.

mirikini [mi-ri-ki-ni-] *noun*.
northeast wind.

miri-miri₁ [mi-ri-mi-ri] *verb*. boiling,
fermenting, air bubbling. **Pani**
moihana, aba nemirimiri'au?
Check the pot, is it boiling yet?
[IP 2018].

miri-miri₂* [mi-ri-mi-ri] *noun*.
mandibles of insects.

mitsirutsi [mi-tsi-ru-tsi] *noun*. type
of banana. *See main entry: u'una.*

-mo *suffix*. only.

mo- [mo] *also: omo. verbal prefix*.
second person singular,
imperative. **Oba'oba mobena'u**
mauna 'ako'u mepe'a. Give me
sugarcane to chew to quench my
thirst. [Coluccia 1939].

moa₁ [mo-a] *noun*. type of fish.

moa₂* [mo-a] *noun*. small frogs.

mo'aba* [mo-'a-ba] *noun*. kind of
purple taro.

mobi* [mo-bi] *adjective*. murky,
cloudy water. **Bei tobamobina.**
You guys stirred up the water.
[Coluccia 1939]. **Eroioki'abaha**
aku nebamobina. Rough sea is
causing the seawater to be murky.
[Coluccia 1939]. *Usage:* In 2018 we
use aihe.

mobio [mo-bi-o] *noun*. small shell,
necklace made with small shells.

mohe [mo-he] *noun*. cane. **'Eu'u itu**
moheai tababaina. We made my
house with cane. [IP 2018].

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mohehere* [mo-he-he-re] *noun*. edible mushroom. **Mohehere akaea pokinai te'omu, babi'e tea'inakia te'apanakia tekinanakia**. Mushrooms grow under the banana trees. Women collect them, wrap them and cook them on the fire. [Coluccia 1939]. *They would have been wrapped in banana leaves (IP 2018).*

mohu [mo-hu] *adjective*. broken. **Aro'u emohu**. My shoulder is broken. [IP 2018].

mohu-mohuhuri [mo-hu-mo-hu-hu-ri] *verb*. break in pieces, shiver. **Tobahe'a hanona, 'ama nea'inimi, tomohumohuhuri**. Because you guys are fishing you are feeling the cold; you guys are shivering. [Coluccia 1939]. *Lit:* Because you guys are fishing, the cold grabs you guys and breaks you into pieces.

moi [moi] *noun*. compact lump of soil, flat land where the soil is hard. **Waeha etoto, moi a'ina, ahuna**. The dog went inside, I picked up a lump of soil and hit it. [Coluccia 1939].

mokure* [mo-ku-re] *adjective*. hunchback, deformed. **Kapemu, itsumu, temokure**. Your back,

your nose, they are deformed. [Coluccia 1939].

mome-mome* [mo-me-mo-me] *adjective*. 1 • wet, quench. **Pepa nemomemome, meto'oto'o**. The paper is damp, it might be sticky. [Coluccia 1939]. **Parawa binoai okaiuhuna kemomemome, koana**. Dip the bread in the wine to make it damp so you can eat it. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • very slim.

momo [mo-mo] *noun*. betelnut compound. *Red substance created in the mouth by chewing betelnut, lime and mustard together*. **Tahua hanona, iabui momona a'i tamamana**. When we chew betelnut we do not spit it. [Coluccia 1939]. **Momo 'ako'u eahuabuna, natotsi**. The betelnut compound got stuck in my throat, I am coughing. [Coluccia 1939].

momora [mo-mo-ra] *noun*. blister from hot water, scald. **Imamu 'arerai e'ara, nemomora**. Your hand was burnt in the hot water, it is blistered. [Coluccia 1939].

momotsiri* [mo-mo-tsi-ri] *noun*. last bananas in the bunch. *Usage:* In 2018 we say **ra'ina**. *Waima people eat them with salt**. See main entry: **u'una**.

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monunu* [mo-nu-nu] *adjective*. describes an area where grass has been burned. **Tsubu ne'araobo, hano emonunu.** The grass is burned out, the area is razed. [Coluccia 1939]. *Usage:* In 2018 we use **abururu**.

mo'oru₁ [mo-'o-ru] *noun*. 1 • belly. **Babi'e nemaru'areki'abaha, hau 'arina a'i te'ari, bariu ta'uahina, tatsibaha:** "Hau 'arimu a'i te'ari, kipomu nomo'oru, kipomu noroboki'abaha, noutsuarini'o." Sexiest woman: men do not like her, now we gossip about her, saying, "Men don't love you, showing your guts, and exciting for nothing. You are wasting your time looking for attention." [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • guts, intestines. **Mo'oru tebarerena.** They are cleaning the (pig's) intestines. [Coluccia 1939].

mo'oru₂ [mo-'o-ru] *adjective*. bloated. **Miori nuana emo'oru.** The child's tummy is bloated. [Coluccia 1939]. **Mo'orumu pari tehae.** You think you are better than us. [Coluccia 1939]. *Lit:* your tummy stinks of shit.

mora [mo-ra] *noun*. a tree, the fibres of which are used to make a variety of strings and ropes. **Mora teheana, tekapouhuna, nepe'a,**

tea'i'auna teto'ina, aba'i tea'ina. They strip the bark from the tree, put it in the water to soften it, take them out, split the bark, weave them into nets for trapping boar. [Coluccia 1939].

more [mo-re] *verb*. break. **'Ara'u atsuarina hanona, bui'u temore.** When I comb my hair, my hair breaks. [Coluccia 1939].

morehuri [mo-re-hu-ri] *verb*. 1 • bruise right across. 2 • break (in a moral sense). **Nua'u emoremorehuri.** I was shocked to hear the news. [Coluccia 1939]. *Lit:* I had a sharp pain rumbling in my stomach. **bamorehuri** cause to be broken. **Kou tona ebamorehurina.** The cyclone broke off the tops of the coconut trees. [Coluccia 1939]. **Kou e'abuki'abaha tsitsima rua ebamorehurinakia.** The cyclone was very strong and broke two supporting poles for the house. [Coluccia 1939].

more-more [mo-re-mo-re] *noun*. spark, flame. **Moremore terobo'au, itsu a'i me'ara.** Sparks are flying from the fire, the house might catch alight. [Coluccia 1939]. **Matsiu ne'ara hanona iruba papakia baura ne'abunakia, te'uru haukia, iruba**

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moremorena, ina tehoma. When the log is burning, and the wind carries the sparks away, they say "the fire is sparking". [Coluccia 1939].

mororo* [mo-ro-ro] *noun.* young catfish.

moru-moru₁ [mo-ru-mo-ru] *noun.* type of bushy shrub. *The young leaves are used for herbal medicine.*

moru-moru₂ [mo-ru-mo-ru] *adjective.* over-ripe.

mote-mote [mo-te-mo-te] *adjective.* mouldy, rusty, rough. **Akiwa imana emotemote.** The handle of the knife is rough. [Coluccia 1939]. **bamotemote** make rusty. **Abaratsini ebamotemotena.** The rain made the tin go rusty. [IP 2018]. *Syn:* atsitsi.

motsibu [mo-tsi-bu] *verb.* stick fingers in throat. **Akomu motsibuna koaiora.** Stick your fingers down your throat to make you vomit. [IP 2019].

mo'u-mo'u [mo-'u-mo-'u] *adjective.* round, bulging. *Ant:* panapana.

-mu₁ [mu] *suffix.* belonging to you (one person). *Gram:* second

person singular possessive suffix **Hamamu bahe'a eao.** Your dad went fishing. [IP 2018]. *Usage:* The possessive suffix indicates ownership of close personal items, or close relationships.

-mu₂ [mu] *suffix.* referring to you (one person). *Gram:* second person singular intransitive relational suffix **Oi babi'e kiromu, mobabaiharai!** You are an elder woman, behave yourself! [IP 2019]. *Usage:* The relational suffix shows which words are connected to each other. There is a range of relational suffixes.

mua-mua [mu-a-mu-a] *adjective.* soft, flabby, weak.

mue₁ [mue] *verb.* reverse, return. **Abia nika'a murinai nemue.** Abia is walking backwards. [IP 2018]. **Aihi aiarai emue emai.** Aihi returned from the village. [IP 2018].

-mue₂ [mue] *suffix.* again, apart. **ehemue** step back. **miamue** sit back. **korimue** stand back, steer clear of, stay away from. **babaimuena** do it again.

mueai₁ [mue-ai] *noun.* return. **'Eumu mueai koa'ina komai.** On your return, get it and come. [Coluccia 1939].

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mueai₂ [mue-ai] *verb.* bring back, renew, return. **Koa'ina koakaina, ia komueaina.** Take it and use it but bring it back. [Coluccia 1939].

muei-muei [mue-i-muee-i] *verb.* come and go continually. **Tabamo nomueimueibenamo.** Why do you keep coming back? [Coluccia 1939].

muha [mu-ha] *verb.* insult someone roughly and unkindly. **Maearima omuha'aunakia re'a.** Perhaps you really insulted the people. [Coluccia 1939]. **baimuha** say dirty words, swear. **'Abi tsimikia nehinahinabenakia hauna atana baimuha hauna.** A person who swears a lot is known as an insulting person. [Coluccia 1939].

muhi₁ [mu-hi] *noun.* cockroach.

muhi₂ [mu-hi] *also: mutsi. verb.* suck, inhale. **Tsiare nani hanona, namuhina, nabakarahina.** When I smoke cigarettes, I inhale and blow out the smoke. [Coluccia 1939].

muka-muka* [mu-ka-mu-ka] *noun.* ringworm.

muko₁ [mu-ko] *noun.* tissue, handkerchief.

muko₂ [mu-ko] *verb.* wrap one's head in a turban. **'Arana mukoai emukona.** He wrapped his head in a scarf. [Coluccia 1939].

muku-muku* [mu-ku-mu-ku] *adjective.* soft, said of a rotten lobster.

mu-mu*₁ [mu-mu] *noun.* kind of blue pigeon.

mu-mu₂ [mu-mu] *verb.* spit. **Pe Lani hua a'i emamataina, 'eka nemumuobonamo.** Father Lani is not familiar with chewing betelnut, he spits everywhere! [Coluccia 1939].

mumu-mumu [mu-mu-mu-mu] *verb.* rinse mouth. **Beiai pinamu momumumumuna.** Rinse your mouth with water. [IP 2018].

muraina* [mu-rai-na] *verb.* recede, go away. **Abara nemuraina, a'i ketsiboharai: baura abara neu'una hanona nemuraina.** Rain is receding, it won't rain properly; wind is chasing the rain, it is going away. [Coluccia 1939].

mura-mura₁ [mu-ra-mu-ra] *noun.* medication, tincture, poison.

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mura-mura₂ [mu-ra-mu-ra] *noun*.
plants that are regarded as
medicinal.

mura-mura₃ [mu-ra-mu-ra] *verb*.
mix, combine. **Nao ekia kuku
emuramura, teiwa'itsi'itsina**.
Modern tobacco is prepared, they
cut it in pieces. [Coluccia 1939].
*This possibly refers to chewing tobacco
which is no longer available.in 2018*].

muri₁ [mu-ri] *noun*. back. **muri'u**,
murimu, murinai my back,
your back, at his back. **Mou
aeao, Wani kaihana, ina ahoma,
muri'umo eharina; au murina
aharina**. I went to Mou intending
to see Wani. He went one way,
I went the other way. [Coluccia
1939]. *Lit*: I went to Mou to see
Wani, that was my intention. He took
my back coming, I took his back
going. **Murimu erea, wairamu
erea, 'eumu uma etsubu**. We
don't see you around, that's why
your garden is bushy. [Coluccia
1939]. *Lit*: Your back is lost, your face
is lost, your garden is bushy.

muri₂ [mu-ri] *adverb*. afterwards,
later, and then.. **Muri kaihani'o**.
I'll see you later. [MT team 2017].

muri₃ [mu-ri] *verb*. turn one's back
to someone. **A'i momurina'u**

kowairana'umo. Don't give your
back to me, you should only
face me. [Coluccia 1939]. **Murina
eharina, ebahaina, buonai bariu
a'i keihana, ina nehoma**. She
went behind his back, she made
him cry, that is why now he does
not want to see her, that's what he
says. [Coluccia 1939].

muriai [mu-ri-ai] *adverb*. afterwards.

muribaiha [mu-ri-bai-ha]
also: **muribaita**. *verb*. abandon,
leave. **Aiara omuribaihana,
abaha omurina, a'i koao muemo**.
You have abandoned the village,
you really turned away, you will
never go back again. [Coluccia
1939].

murihai [mu-ri-hai] *verb*. arrive late,
arrive after, last. **No'uai'uai, a'i
komurihai**. You are leaving early,
don't arrive late. [Coluccia 1939].

muri-muri [mu-ri-mu-ri] *adverb*.
little by little, later, in the distant
future. **Murimuri hano kepuu**. In
the distant future the world will
come to an end. [Coluccia 1939].

murinai₁ [mu-ri-nai] *adverb*. after,
behind, passed. **'Ari murinai
baihobo**. Judgement after death.

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[Coluccia 1939]. **Hatsina murinai hana uaho.** His younger sibling is a girl. [IP 2019].

murinai₂ [mu-ri-nai] *conjunction.*
afterwards.

mute [mu-te] *noun.* type of small fish.

mutsi [mu-tsi] *noun.* kind of small grass (spear grass).

mutsu [mu-tsu] *verb.* crush, grind in the hands. **Kuku moiwana, komutsuna.** Cut the tobacco, crush it in your hands. [Coluccia 1939]. **Itsumu nearara, nomutsuna?** Are you rubbing your nose because it is itchy? [IP 2019].

mu'u^{*}₁ [mu-'u] *noun.* kind of sea bird.

mu'u₂ [mu-'u] *verb.* wrap up in a parcel. **U'una mu'uai hauna koarina, pohamana koa'ina, imu'una koba'arana.** Wrapped banana, cut it open, take the banana out and burn the wrapper. [Coluccia 1939].

mu'u-mu'u [mu-'u-mu-'u] *adjective.*

1 • poorly shaped. **Pinamu emu'umu'u?** What's in your mouth? [Coluccia 1939]. *Lit:* Your mouth is swollen. **2 •** clenched fist.

Imana imu'u a'i mu'umu'una. There is something in his clenched fist. [Coluccia 1939].

Imana mu'umu'unai eahuni'o. He punched you with his clenched fist. [Coluccia 1939].



mu'u –wrap up in a parcel

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N – n

na₁ [na] *adverb*. sense of expectation, anticipation. **Maearima bariu na temai**. People should be coming now. [Coluccia 1939].

-na₂ [na] *suffix*. referring to him, her or it. *Gram*: third person singular intransitive relational suffix. **Miori namona emai**. The good boy (he) came. **Koroka babi'e kirona**. Koroka is an elder woman. *Usage*: The relational suffix shows which words are connected to each other. There is a range of relational suffixes.

-na₃ [na] *suffix*. transferring an action to him or her. *Gram*: third person singular transitive relational suffix. **Abia parawa ebena**. Abia gave the bread to her. **Mara kaihana**. I will see him tomorrow. *Usage*: The relational suffix shows which words are connected to each other. There is a range of relational suffixes.

-na₄ [na] *suffix*. belonging to him or her. *Gram*: third person singular possessive suffix. **Abia hamana bahe'a eao**. Abia's dad went fishing. *Usage*: The possessive suffix

indicates ownership of close personal items, or close relationships.

na- [na] *verbal prefix*. first person singular. present tense. **Naihana**. I see it.

nabau₁ [na-bau] *noun*. stories about affairs.

nabau₂ [na-bau] *verb*. have an affair. **Uaho kipomu tonabauaina: hau atawakia a'i konabauainakia**. Have a girlfriend, one on one: men's wives, never have affairs with them. [Coluccia 1939].

nabu^{*}₁ [na-bu] *noun*. shrub, the bark of which is used to make rope.

nabu₂ [na-bu] *verb*. walk in water, wade. **Abara etsiboki'a, uma etounakia, uma aokiai tanabu u'una ta'inakia**. Heavy rain flooded the gardens, so we had to wade in the gardens to harvest bananas. [IP and FO 2016]. **nabubanai** ford, cross. **Ate konabubanai hanona, bei 'apemuaimo peao**. You can cross the river because the water should be only thigh high. [Coluccia 1939].

nabuario^{*} [na-bu-a-ro] *adjective*. fat, shiny, elegant, beautiful. **Enamoki'abaha, David wairana**

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ekabe'ikabe'i hoana, enabuarō.
Very nice, David is looking good,
all shiny. [Coluccia 1939].

naha- [ha] *also: ha-* *verbal prefix*. first
person plural inclusive. present
tense. **Nahaihana.** We all see it.

nahu [na-hu] *noun*. 1 • child,
animal young. **Aiva nahuna
inawana, e'ari.** Aiva's sick child
died. [MT Team 2016]. 2 • term
of endearment. **Nenahuna'u,
nahunai nebaona'u.** He calls me
son, treats me as his own son.
[Coluccia 1939].

nahu-nahu [na-hu-na-hu] *adjective*.
very small. **Aiporo enahunahu.**
Undersized pig. [Coluccia 1939].
'Eumu marere enahunahu. You
have low education standards.
[Coluccia 1939]. **Itsurobe
tebataitaiharaina, ihana
enahunahu.** Nicely decorated
church but it looks small inside.
[Coluccia 1939]. **Hibito'i tebatai,
wairakia tenahunahu.** Teenage
boys were attired, their faces
looked small. [Coluccia 1939].
Usage: 'Attired' in this context means
'dressed for dancing'.

naia₁ [nai-a] *adverb*. there.

naia₂ [nai-a] *adverb*. indeed! That's it!

na'i-na'i [na-'i-na-'i] *verb*. gain
weight. **Kopamu nena'ina'i.** You
are putting on a lot of weight.
[Coluccia 1939]. *Usage:* This
sentence uses the idiom of a banana
plant to refer to a corpulent body.

na'ita [na-'i-ta] *noun*. kind of edible
shellfish, pipi. **Tai nutabuna?**
Miori aba na'ita habi teao. Who
are you looking for? The children
have gone to collect pipis. [MT
Team 2016]. **Na'ita aba tepuni.**
The pipis have gone under the
sand. [MT Team 2016].

-naka [na-ka] *suffix*. transferring an
action to us (inclusive). *Gram:*
first person plural inclusive transitive
relational suffix. **Abia parawa
ebenaka.** Abia gave the bread to
all of us. **Mara keihanaka.** He will
see all of us tomorrow. *Usage:* The
relational suffix shows which words
are connected to each other. There is
a range of relational suffixes.

-nakaia [na-kia] *suffix*. transferring an
action to them. *Gram:* third person
plural transitive relational suffix.
Abia parawa ebenakia. Abia
gave the bread to them. **Mara
koihanakia.** You will see them
tomorrow. *Usage:* The relational
suffix shows which words

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are connected to each other. There is a range of relational suffixes.

naku₁ [na-ku] *noun*. string line and hook. **Hatsi'u hibitoina naku epapuraina imanai ehara**. My younger brother played with the hook which got stuck in his hand. [MT Team 2016].

naku₂ [na-ku] *verb*. fishing with reel and tackle or simply hook and line. *See main entry: bahe'a*.

-namai [na-mai] *suffix*. transferring an action to us (exclusive). *Gram*: first person plural exclusive transitive relational suffix. **Abia parawa ebenamai**. Abia gave the bread to us (excluding you). **Mara keihanamai**. He will see us tomorrow (excluding you). *Usage*: The relational suffix shows which words are connected to each other. There is a range of relational suffixes.

namo₁ [na-mo] *noun*. goodness, value, morals, smooth. **'Eumu namo paunai taba bo'okia, abeni'o**. Because of your moral understanding I give you a lot. [Coluccia 1939]. **banamo** make good, improve, glorify. **Abara hano nebanamona; tona, pohama nebanamona**. The rain

improves the soil, the coconuts; the crops are doing well. [Coluccia 1939].

namo₂ [na-mo] *adjective*. good, beautiful, happy. **Ao'u kenamo**. I will be happy. [Coluccia 1939, IP 2018].

namo₃ [na-mo] *noun*. variety of basil. **Namo teberiorena**. They uprooted all the basil. [Coluccia 1939].

namo'ai-namo'ai [na-mo-'ai] *adjective*. mature, good ones. **Ororo katoa'inakia hanona, namo'ainamo'aikia katoa'inakia**. When you guys harvest the mangoes, pick the mature ones. [IP 2018].

nanu [na-nu] *expression*. something, well... *Usage*: Used in conversation as a space filler.

nao [nao] *adjective*. white, stranger. **Nao aiporona**. European pig. [Coluccia 1939].

nao taitaina [nao tai-tai-na] *noun*. any introduced plant, plastic flowers.

nao-nao* [nao-nao] *noun*. iron.

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napa [na-pa] *noun*. basket-type fish trap. **Napa 'ari'ariai teaurina, babi'e 'eukia bahe'a tabana.** The women use a basket-type fish trap made with coconut fronds. [Coluccia 1939]. *Syn:* iore.

napa'a [na-pa-'a] *noun*. flat brown and white striped fish found on the sea bed, sole. **Maia panabapanabana atana napa'a.** A flat fish called napa'a. [Coluccia 1939]. *Napa'a has scales, two eyes on top and hairy fringe around the edges of the body. The mouth is underneath and to the right. It is very tasty when deep fried.* [IP 2019]

nape* [na-pe] *noun*. war chant. **Bereina huari teao, maearima teahunakia, tenapeainakia.** Bereina people went to war, they killed people and chanted over them. [Coluccia 1939].

nara* [na-ra] *noun*. kind of tree used for drums.

nate [na-te] *also: ite-; tsi-. verbal prefix*. third person plural. present tense. **Nateihana.** They see it.

nato- [na-to] *also: ito-. verbal prefix*. second person plural present tense. **Natoihana.** You guys see it.

-na'u₁ [na-'u] *suffix*. transferring an action to me. *Gram:* first person singular transitive relational suffix. **Abia parawa ebena'u.** Abia gave the bread to me. *Usage:* The relational suffix shows which words are connected to each other. There is a range of relational suffixes.

na'u₂ [na-'u] *verb*. swim.

nau [nau] *verb*. scrape clean, polish the length of the stem using a sharp object. **'Eu'u pura'a nanauna, ketaputapu.** I am scraping my club, it will be smooth. [IP 2018]. *Syn:* 'aro.

nau'otsu* [nau-'o-tsu] *noun*. clay pot. **'Ei'ei abana.** Similar to 'ei'ei. [Coluccia 1939].



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nawa [na-wa] *noun*. moon. **Nawa kewapura, abara ketsibo.** There will be no moon, it is going to rain. [Coluccia 1939].

nawa nikabanai moon is crossing (end of phase).

nawa niwapura moon is getting dark (not visible).

nawa nekaihuna moon is setting.

nawa nekapeuta moon giving us its back. *It is not time for planting or fishing (bad season).*

nawa nekoriahiahi new moon.

nawa nehe'au moon visible during the day.

nawa nekoritaea first quarter.

nawa ne'uku full moon.

Nawa nuana ne'uku The moon's tummy is full. **Nawa ne'uku, keipurapaka.** Full moon, there will be a king tide.

nawa nereia eclipse.

nawa ne'ari end of phase.

nawa nereborebo rising before the first quarter.

nawa nerehena last quarter. **Nawa nerehena, pura kehorena.** Last quarter, the tide will change.

nawa netae rising moon.

nawa ne'ukuramana beginning of the full moon.





nawahe* [na-wa-he] *noun*.
aromatic plant. **Hibito'i,**
uaho tona hohonai nawahe
tetaronakia, tehorotsinakia
kate'ororo tsimikia katehao naia
teberainakia. Teorimo! Teenage
boys and girls apply coconut oil
to the **nawahe**, put it in the sun to
dry; when it starts to smell they
wear it. Delicious! [Coluccia 1939].

nawa-nawa [na-wa-na-wa] *adjective*.
blemished, glassy, blind. **Mahana**
nenawanawa. He has a cataract in
his eye. [Coluccia 1939].

nawatae [na-wa-tae] *adverb*.
moonrise. See *main entry*: **nawa**.

ne- [ne] *also: ni-* *verbal prefix*. third
person singular, present tense.
Neihana. He sees it.

nebo-nebo* [ne-bo-ne-bo]
adjective. glassy, veiled. **Mahana**
tenebonebo. His eyes are glassy.
[Coluccia 1939].

ne'e [ne-'e] *verb*. 1 • throw, reject,
send back. 2 • spread, sow, shake
off. **'Eu'u umai tsiare buana**
kene'ena, ketae. He will sow the
tobacco seed in my garden, it will
grow. [Coluccia 1939]. 3 • establish,
construct. **Re'e aku aonai**

tene'ena. They set up the net in
the sea. [Coluccia 1939]. **Habuniai,**
'ari'ariai, tsibuai itsu tene'ena.
They construct a house using
grass, coconut fronds and cloth.
4 • pass by, drop off. **Dominika**
rua kane'enakia, Rabao kaeao. I
will drop off the two Dominics on
my way to Rabao. [Coluccia 1939].

ne'e-ne'e* [ne-'e-ne-'e] *adjective*.
fragmented. **Uro ne'ene'ena**
eka maikoina. The pieces of the
cooking pot are everywhere.
[Coluccia 1939 and IP 2018].

ne'eripu-ripu [ne-'e-ri-pu-ri-pu]
verb. mix up, confuse, throw
things everywhere. **'Oro**
moa'ia'iharainakia, a'i
mone'eripuripuna. Clean the
dishes properly, don't make a
mess. [Coluccia 1939].

ne'etoto [ne-'e-to-to] *verb*. throw in.
Itsu motarona, 'uri kohabina,
hamara kone'etotona. Sweep the
house, dig a hole, throw in the
rubbish. [Coluccia 1939].

ne'etsi [ne-'e-tsi] *verb*. unload,
throw to the ground. **Waoto**
mone'etsina, aba nehari'arini'o!
Drop the pine log, the weight is
killing you! [Coluccia 1939].

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ne'euhu [ne-'e-u-hu] *verb.* throw in the water to soak. **Habuni mone'euhuna, mepe'a.** Soak the cloth in the water so it softens. [Coluccia 1939].

neia [nei-a] *adverb.* here (where the person who is speaking is located).

nemu-nemu [ne-mu-ne-mu] *verb.* fall softly, drizzle. **Abara nenemunemu.** The rain is falling softly. [Coluccia 1939].

nene [ne-ne] *noun.* sandfly.

nene-nene [ne-ne-ne-ne] *adjective.* high pitched. **Babi'e robe aiakia tenenenene.** The nuns' voices are high pitched. [Coluccia 1939].

nepe* [ne-pe] *noun.* pearl oyster.
See: mairi.

nepu [ne-pu] *noun.* 1 • sorcerer.
2 • sorcerer's opal. **Nepu manu'ana hanona nepu kebirina, maearima teahu, inawa pumakia, 'ari, ki'a arahore.** Stone artifacts, intended for the workings of black magic, which cast sickness, cause death and satisfy revenge. [Coluccia 1939 and JO 2015]. **Nepu manu'a aubai niaka.** These objects have only as much power as the spirit (sorcerer) invests in them. *Once deconsecrated they have no value.* [JO 2015].

nepu manu'ana [ne-pu ma-nu-'a] *noun.* sorcerer's gemstones. [IP 2019].

ne'u [ne-'u] *noun.* catfish. **Ihau neiana ha'iramana hanona ne'u rarikia te'ari poeai tearuaru'au.** At the beginning of this year we had several dead big catfish washed ashore. [FO and IP 2015].

nibi₁ [ni-bi] *noun.* dream. **'Eumu nibiai.** In your dream. [MT Team 2016].

nibi₂ [ni-bi] *verb.* to dream. **Warani rabi anibini'o.** Last night I dreamed of you. [Coluccia 1939].

nibi-nibi [ni-bi-ni-bi] *adjective.* slight, thin. **Habuni nibinibina.** See-through fabric or clothing. [Coluccia 1939].

nihe₁ [ni-he] *noun.* tooth. **nihe 'arana** cultural repayment for assistance. *Lit: payment for the tooth. At a feast it is customary to repay assistance with gifts of food such as meat, rice, vegetables.*

nihe₂ [ni-he] *noun.* words, prediction. **Aiba nihenai obia hauna ohi tabaibuanai.** Aiba predicted that I might pass by a chief. [IP 2017].

niheri [ni-he-ri] *noun.* type of banana. *See main entry: u'una.*

ni'i [ni-'i] *noun.* nest.

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-nimi [ni-mi] *suffix*. transferring an action to you guys. *Gram*: second person plural transitive relational suffix. **Mara kaihanimi**. I will see you guys tomorrow. **Avia parawa ebenimi**. Avia gave the bread to you guys. *Usage*: The relational suffix shows which words are connected to each other. There is a range of relational suffixes.

nini₁ [ni-ni] *Tringa ochropus*. *noun*. small wading bird, green sand piper.

nini₂ [ni-ni] *noun*. 1 • line, row. 2 • lineage, descent. **Abia Baki nininai, ia ninimuai katerama haukia, ka'inibenakia**. Abia Baki's descendants, the descendants that come from you, I will keep in touch with them. [Coluccia 1939 and FO, IP 2016].

nini₃ [ni-ni] *noun*. meaning, thought. **Aomi ninikia terua, raona rua**. You guys have two minds, two thoughts (undecided). [Coluccia 1939, IP 2017].

-ni'o [ni-'o] *suffix*. transferring an action to you (one person). *Gram*: second person singular transitive relational suffix. **Mara kaihani'o**. I will see you tomorrow. **Abia parawa ebeni'o**. Avia gave the bread to you. *Usage*: The relational suffix shows which words are connected to each other. There is a range of relational suffixes.

nipa [ni-pa] *verb*. spark. **Matsitsi nobautsuna, nenipa**. When you strike a match it sparks. [Coluccia 1939].

nipa-nipa'au [ni-pa-ni-pa-'au] *verb*. lift, peel, reveal. **Otora paruakia 'ororokia, tenipanipa'au**. The dry bark of the otera (gum trees) is peeling off. [Coluccia 1939].

nira [ni-ra] *From: English*. *noun*. needle.

niu-niu* [ni-u-ni-u] *noun*. wire. *Usage*: 2017 we prefer using waea.

no- [no] *verbal prefix*. second person singular, present tense. **Bariu noihana**. Now you see it.

noanoa [noa-noa] *verb*. rush, hurry. **Aba erabi hoana tenoanoa**. It is already dark so they are rushing. [Coluccia 1939]. **banoanoa** cause to rush, rush or hurry someone.

nobu [no-bu] *noun*. type of fish. **Maia ha atana nobu: roborobo abana, 'arana nepanaba: kekomonaka hanona, hauka kehaiara rabi, kebua, kehaiara wapuna kerua, baika wapuna hamomona**. A fish namely nobu: like a bird, flat headed: if it pokes us it will hurt all night. Sometimes it swells and hurts for

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a day or two. [Coluccia 1939]. *This fish is on the PNG two toea coin.*

nobu-nobu* [no-bu-no-bu] *noun*. puddles of water on the road.

noho [no-ho] *verb*. leave it alone. **'Abi menoho**. Shut up; don't talk about it. [Coluccia 1939].

noi₁ [noi] *verb*. ask, beg. **Iabui 'eumu mahoai kotara'auna nanoini'o**. I am asking you to take out the betelnut from your string bag. [MT Team 2015].

noi₂ [noi] *adjective*. porous. **Puou mahamahana nenoi, bei nerewabanai**. The new drinking mug is porous, water is seeping through. [Coluccia 1939].

no'i [no-'i] *noun*. small edible plant, the wood is used to make combs.

nono [no-no] *verb*. smoke fish or meat to preserve it. *Meat is half cooked before it is preserved by smoking.*

nonoa₁ [no-no-a] *verb*. finish, achieve, complete.

-nonoa₂ [no-a-no-a] *suffix*. idea of total completion. **Aba koaninonoa**. You are about to finish eating. [MT Team 2016].

nono'ara [no-no-'a-ra] *noun*. kind of taro.

nono-nono* [no-no-no-no] *noun*. kind of edible shellfish.

nou [nou] *noun*. grass, rush. **Nou ate tebatsubuobona, aonai ana'ubana hanona teiwana'u tetarena'u**. The rushes were thick in the river; I swam through them, they cut and scratched me. [Coluccia 1939]. **mone'ena nou meta'ana** give up completely. **Obainaobainao-bena, namo a'imo omamataina: mone'ena nou meta'ana**. You steal, stealing has become your habit: give it up. [Coluccia 1939].



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nua [nua] *noun*. belly, tummy.

nuaki'a regret, grieve, be aggressive. *Lit:* bad tummy.

nuakiro *also:* huriakiro. mean or greedy person. *Lit:* hard tummy.

nua'u neana I would like to. *Lit:* it's eating my tummy.

nua'u neanibaihana I ardently love or want. *Lit:* it gobbles up my tummy.

nua'u ne'ebo I am sorry, I regret, I grieve. *Lit:* my tummy is empty.
Syn: raonabanai.

nua'u nehe'o I am desperate. *Lit:* my tummy is falling.

nua'u nebibio I am desperate. *Lit:* my tummy has a big hollow.

nua'u neki'a nepupu, nebarau* I have a short temper. *Lit:* my tummy is closed.

nua'u neko'o I am brave. *Lit:* my tummy is short. *Syn:* nuako'o hauna.

nua'u ekupu I am conceited. *Lit:* I have a swollen belly.

nua'u netae I am panicking. *Lit:* my tummy is climbing.

nua'u nemorehuri I am discouraged, desperate, heartbroken. *Lit:* my tummy is bruised.

nua'u nepupu I am furious, barbaric, merciless. *Lit:* my tummy is solid, closed up.

nuamu etsubu You are miserly, mean. *Lit:* your tummy is all bushy.



nuabei₁ [nu-a-bei] *adjective*. liking to eat fruit and green vegetables. **Nuabei haumumo. Rahubu apa'iana a'i katonuabeina - a'i konuabei.** Vegetarian. Rule number one; you guys, don't be a vegetarian—you (one) don't be a vegetarian. [Coluccia 1939].

nuabei₂ [nu-a-bei] *verb*. having children close together.

nuabi [nu-a-bi] *adjective*. serene, pretty, graceful. **Hibito'i wairakia tenuabi.** Teenage boys are graceful. [Coluccia 1939]. **Kupa nenuabi, abara a'i ketsibo.** The sky is clear, it won't rain. [Coluccia 1939].

nuabi-nuabi [nu-a-bi-nu-a-bi] *verb*. appear in the distance, just a figure far away. *Syn:* binu.

nuahobo [nu-a-ho-bo] *adjective*. firstborn.

nua-nua* [nu-a-nu-a] *noun*. lung.

nua'o [nu-a-'o] *expression*. belly-oh. **Poto'a tekaina, tetsibaha: "Nua'o nua'o, rabi a'i kobura, mararani kobura."** Pop the belly button, they said "belly-oh, belly-oh. Do not urinate in the night, urinate in the day." [Coluccia 1939].

nuatae₁ [nu-a-tae] *verb*. 1 • alarm, scare someone, upset. **Hamana e'ari, a'i menuatae, a'i mo'abi (nuana a'i metae).** His father died, don't alarm him, don't tell him (it might shock him). [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • want.

Nonuatae kopapura? Do you want to play?

nuatae₂ [nua-tae] *adjective*. amazed, frightened, panicking.

nuataeai [nua-tae-ai] *verb*. to fear. **Tenuataeaina a'i me'uru.** They were afraid she might elope. [Coluccia 1939]. **banuataeai** excite someone to do something.

nunu₁ [no-nu] *adjective*. muddy, soft. **Poe anona enunu.** The beach sand is soft.

nunu₂* [nu-nu] *noun*. clay vase.

nu'u-nu'u [nu-'u-nu-'u] *noun*. woven necklace or bracelet worn as a sign of mourning. *Syn:* ra'a.



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O – o

'o₂ ['o] *verb.* pick, collect, pile, store.

Taba namoaikia moa'inakia, 'emu ori, tauana, mobio teruru, tomoa'i'aunakia, tomo'onakia.

Take good things, your woven heron feathers, your dogs' teeth, your parrot feathers have fallen apart, take them out and collect all of them. [Coluccia 1939].

o- [o] *verbal prefix.* second person singular, past tense. **Oihana.** You saw it.

o [o] *verb.* hear, understand, know. **Aia'u ona!** You heard me! [Coluccia 1939]. **Pou ha ona?** Have you heard the news? [Coluccia 1939]. **Ata'u ona.** You know my name. [Coluccia 1939]. **Kapa 'uruna aona.** I heard the bell ring. [Coluccia 1939]. **oharai** listen properly, obey totally. **Miori aia'u a'i teoharaina.** The children did not listen properly to me. [Coluccia 1939].

'oa₁ ['o-a] *caryota mitis.* *noun.* palm, the wood of which is used for **pura'a.**

o'a₁ [o-'a] *verb.* flick the thumbnail against the teeth as a sign of

admiration. **'Eumu habuni enamoki'abaha, Nihe'u nao'ana.** Your clothes are very nice. I am flicking my teeth. [Coluccia 1939]. *Syn:* heo'a.

'oa₂ ['o-a] *verb.* hold in the belt (e.g. knife, axe). **Tona tea'iobona hanona, wapira, akiwa kekekiai te'oana, tetae.** When harvesting coconut they tuck axe, knife at their waist and climb. [Coluccia 1939].

o'a₂* [o-'a] *noun.* hanging food container or box. **'Ari'ari tebahuna, itsu aonai tehao'auna, pohama iutanai neao, atana o'a.** They hang woven coconut frond in the house to store food. It is called o'a. [Coluccia 1939]. *Now, in 2018, food is kept in areha apa'uana (big basket). This is an example of language change. Our grannies used o'a, parents use areha, we and our kids know basket.*

'Oa Rove ['o-a ro-ve] *noun.* legendary ancestral figure. *We have a long legend about 'Oa Rove.*

oaipe [o-ai-pe] *noun.* a woman mourning for a close relative other than her husband. *The corresponding term for men is ki'a.* *See:* ki'a₁.

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oakupa* [oa-ku-pa] *noun*. large war spear.

'oa-'oa₁ ['o-a-'o-a] *noun*. 1 • flat stick used by women to tear off grass, digging stick. 2 • beater for ihaburi, haihu etc.

'oa-'oa₂ ['o-a-'o-a] *noun*. type of dragonfly. **Miori tepapura hana 'oa peropero waroai teto'onakia, tebarobonakia**. When the children play, they tie ropes to the dragonflies and let them fly. [Coluccia 1939].

oara'o-ra'o* [oa-ra-'o-ra-'o] *noun*. type of dragonfly. *Usage*: In 2018 we say oaperopero.

'oata ['o-a-ta] *verb*. hold grudges. **Koroka, Ikaro kipokia te'oata. Koroka, Ikaro e'oatana**. Koroka has grudges with Ikaro. Koroka and Ikaro are enemies. [Coluccia 1939]. **bai'oata** carry baggage or grudges. **Tsiene hinana, hamana kipokia tebai'oata**. Tsiene has some grudge with her parents. [Coluccia 1939].

'oba₁ ['o-ba] *noun*. knot. **'Obaharai; 'obabiriwa; 'obaripuripu; 'obaputsi**. Tie it properly ; tie it downwards ; tie it anyhow ; hangman knot. [Coluccia 1939].

'oba₂ ['o-ba] *noun*. 1 • flower of cotton tree, bud of cotton tree flower. 2 • July.

'oba₃ ['o-ba] *noun*. penis. **Hau haukia**. male private part.

'oba₄ ['o-ba] *verb*. bind, attach with a knot. **Aitsi Aumari e'au, 'ekana te'obana**. Aitsi Aumari's fighting place, they tie a knot with grasses. [Coluccia 1939]. *The grass is knotted to outline a specific area*.

'oba₅ ['o-ba] *noun*. joint, ring.

oba [o-ba] *Notophoxyx picata. noun*. little heron. *Image from Coates 198*:5:77. **Oba erewana berana ea'i**. He speared a little heron and took its feathers. [IP 2017]. *Syn*: warai.

'oba'i ['o-ba-'i] *adjective*. muscular, strong, taut. **Maearima hauna te'oba'i**. People's bodies are muscular. [Coluccia 1939]. **Bio mahikia te'oba'i**. Cassowary meat is tough. [Coluccia 1939]. *Usage*: Now (2017) we use **pahihi** and **roroba** to mean tough or strong.

'oba'ini ['o-ba-'i-ni] *verb*. bind strongly, tie. **Ahi tarimana ko'oba'inina roi'o keahuna,a'i**

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meahu obona. Tie strongly the outrigger or the sea might hit it off.

obanai [o-ba-nai] *noun.* idea of persistence, repetition. **Tsimina eobanaina.** The smell is overwhelming him. [IP 2019].
obanai'ari overwhelming.

'oba-'oba₁ [o-ba-o-ba] *noun.* knee.

'oba-'oba₂ ['o-ba-'o-ba] *noun.* sugarcane. **'Oba'oba atana: itsiaea, oi, ario, 'akiwa'akiwa, arabure, mahu'a'obu, kaura'e, one, kikiri'a, itsuari, biriwa, oewa, itsuatsua.** Names for sugarcane: 'akiwa, long red; mahu'a'obu, short dark red very tasty; 'oi is green; yellow and green is arabure; faded yellow is kikiria. **hoana e'oba'oba** joints on sugarcane.

'oba-'oba₃ ['o-ba-o-ba] *adjective.* hollow. **Matsiu ne'oba'oba; mahana ne'oba'oba; itsumu ne'oba'obana huria.** Hollow tree; his sunken eyes; hollow, bony nose. [Coluccia 1939].

'obaputsi ['o-ba-pu-tsi] *also:*
'obapuhi. *verb.* make a firm knot, loop. *This is like hangman knot.*
Hotsi koto'ona hanona, anawa

ko'obaputsina, a'i meto'o. When tying a horse, make sure you make a loop, so you don't choke the horse. [Coluccia 1939].

obara* [o-ba-ra] *adjective.* completely bald. **'Arana kaipana eobara.** The crown of his head is completely bald. [Colucia 1939].

obi₁ [o-bi] *noun.* type of tree with soft furry leaves, used to clean one's nose. **Maoro te'ari hanona, obi rauna tea'ina, maorakia teuhuoronakia.** When they were sweating, they used **obi** leaf to wipe their sweat dry. [Coluccia 1939].

obi₂ [o-bi] *adjective.* shrunken, decreased volume, flat. **Ape'u bahabanai ebuu, bariu eobiapua.** At first my thigh was swollen, now it has gone down a bit. [Coluccia 1939].

obia₁ [o-bi-a] *also: ovia.* *noun.* chief, elder. **Bariu, hama'u! Kobiamo, Biritani hauna kouhuna, nabau haukia kebirinakia.** Now, dad! You are the chief, send the Britishman to arrest the adultery people. [Coluccia 1939].
2 • noun. reign, government, administration.

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obia₂ [o-bi-a] *also: ovia. noun.* wealth. **Nanoini'o pobaraina'u 'eumu obia paunai.** I am begging you to help me because of your wealth. [IP 2019].

obia₃ [o-bi-a] *also: ovia. adjective.*
 1 • strong, energetic*. *Syn:* 'abu.
 2 • good, respected. **baobia** cause to respect.

'obi-'obi ['o-bi-'o-bi] *adjective.*
 sticking out. **Miria Hau pauna ne'obi-'obi.** Miria Hau's forehead sticks out. [Coluccia 1939].
Syn: 'otsiri'otsiri.

'obira [o-bi-ra] *noun.* groin. **'Obira'u nebua, kemamae'a hanona iabeai kato'arina.** My swollen groin, if it throbs then slash it with a shell. [Coluccia 1939].

'obiro ['o-bi-ro] *noun.* type of tree used for fences and stilts for houses, mangrove. **'Eu'u 'obiro kotoharanakia ara kababaina.** Cut my mangrove posts so I can make my fence. [Coluccia 1939].

obo₁ [o-bo] *noun.* knowledge, thought. **Aba obomu naobo.** I know what you are thinking. [IP 2019].

obo₂ [o-bo] *verb.* understand, know. **Aba obomu naobo, kawahi kuku kabeni'o.** I know what you are thinking, I'm coming over to give you the smoke. [Coluccia 1939, IP 2018]. **'Eumu 'abi taobo harainamo, ihobona apa'uana ko'ioibina.** We really understand your speech, it seems like you will know the big one. [Coluccia 1939, IP 2018]. *This is a threat that something big will happen in the future to the person being addressed, or their family.* **Obo'uai naobo, a'i nabai'oi, 'abitohana nahinana.** I am certain, I am not lying, I am telling you the truth. [Coluccia 1939]. **Aiamu obona na'obo.** I understand what you say. [IP 2018].

-obo₃ [o-bo] *suffix.* idea of removal, completion, finish, take it off. **Imamu eno'ano'a, aba orereobona.** Fast hands, you have completed tattooing it. [Coluccia 1939]. **Kuku toaniobona.** You guys finish the smoke. [Coluccia 1939]. **Tona koa'ioibona.** Harvest that coconut. [Coluccia 1939]. **Hotsi pinana korubuobona.** Untie the rope from the horse's mouth. [Coluccia 1939]. **Hoboro teiriobonakia, ibuanaimo hamona nekomotaeana.** They sawed all the posts, but the

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centre one is not even. [Coluccia 1939]. a'iobo to pluck, unhook. kaiobo poke it off. bubuobo rip it off. 'ariobo nahukia orphan.

obobanai *adjective*. similar, of the same moral value. **Taba robana nuahuna hanona obona aobobanaina buana hanona 'arimo**. What you are saying, I am fully aware of it and the end result is death. [IP 2019].

obobo₁ [o-bo-bo] *adjective*. 1 • small number, few. **Bahabanai, Waimai maearima tebo'o, bariu teoboboki'amo**. Those days, Waima had a lot of people, now they are very few. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • worn, reduced. **Pare'o aba neobobo buonai papana kokai'auna**. There is not much sago left, so just cook a little bit. [IP 2018].

obobo₂ [o-bo-bo] *verb*. make smaller in number or size.

obo'ini [o-bo-'i-ni] *verb*. believe, remember. **Motsina aiana na'obo'inina, aiana kaona**. I believe Monsignor's words, I will obey his words.

'obu₁ ['o-bu] *noun*. lake, swamp. **Merume 'obunai tarapia rarikia**

tsibarewa. They are catching big talapia at Merume swamp. [Coluccia 1939].

o'e₁* [o-'e] *noun*. type of large tree. **O'e raunai kuku taunakia**. We use o'e leaves to roll our tobacco. [Coluccia 1939, IP 2018].

o'e₂* [o-'e] *verb*. peel, skin. **Ibaboro paruana tao'ena irarabu kata-babaina**. We take the skin off the goanna to make a drum. [IP 2018]. *Syn*: bai'i.

oe* [o-e] *noun*. oar holder. *The holder attached to the sides of the dugout canoe for the oars. It is made from ruru (coconut fibre) rope.*

oeba* [o-e-ba] *noun*. type of sugarcane.

oeo [oe-o] *noun*. hill, mountain, stony mountain. **Apana taeao Ikoiko oeo kaipanai aiara itsukia tsinikia taihanakia**. We went hunting on top of **Ikoiko hill, we could see roofs of the houses in the village**. [IP and JO 2017].

'oeo-'oeo [o-eo-eo] *adjective*. hilly, mountainous, rough.

'oh *verb*. yield, answer "oh", respond. **Mo'oh! Naparini'o**. Answer! I

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am calling you. [Coluccia 1939].
Hau ha keaparinio hana ko'o,
'oh! When someone calls you,
 respond 'yes'. [Coluccia 1939].

ohi [o-hi] *conjunction*. with. *Gram*:
 Only used for persons, and only
 when speaking of two persons. **Aitsi**
tai ohi teao? Who has Aitsi gone
 with? [Joindeau 1907]. **Rauma ohi**
teao. He has gone with Rauma.
 [Joindeau 1907]. **Oi tai ohi?** Who
 are you with? [Joindeau 1907].

'ohiri [o-hi-ri] *noun*. type of crab.

oho [o-ho] *noun*. fat, butter.

oi₁ [oi] *verb*. make string on the
 thigh. **Waro teoina, mahoa**
teberina. They rolled string and
 made a string bag. [Coluccia 1939].

oi₂ [oi] *pronoun*. you (one person).
Gram: second person singular
 personal pronoun **Oi weiana a'i**
pobabaina. You should not have
 done that. [IP 2018].

'oi ['oi] *noun*. type of sugarcane.
'Oba-'oba 'oi hana ao'aeabuna.
 'Oi is the green sugarcane. *See*
main entry: **'oba-'oba.**

o'i [o-'i] *verb*. rub, squeak. **Baura**
ne'abu, matsiu teo'i, pihia

teo'i. When the wind blows,
 the branches squeak, the doors
 squeak. [Coluccia 1939]. *Syn*: ru'i.

'oini ['oi-ni] *verb*. act as if sick,
 pretend. **Ne'aribai'oi, ne'oini, ina**
tahoma. She fainted, pretended
 to be sick, that's what we say.
no'oini you look sick.

'oini tanatana* ['oi-ni ta-na-ta-na]
noun. type of nettle.

'oinipopou ['oi-ni-po-pou] *noun*.
 leaf of the breadfruit tree. **'Oki**
rauna atana 'oinipopou. Wild
 breadfruit leaves are called
 'oinipopou. [Coluccia 1939]. *Awaha*
kaha'apana. *The leaves are used to*
wrap mustard.

'oio ['oi-o] *noun*. type of tuber,
 taro. **'Oio mapoea hana papana**
ponuana, anina epahihi, boaboa
hana rarina ponuana etsitsi.
 Taro mapoea is usually small and
 round, and holds its shape when
 cooked. Taro boaboa is huge,
 round and soft. [Coluccia 1939].
2 • noun. place where people put
 traps for wild boar, bait. **'Oio**
tehorotsina, aiporo neana,
teahuna, 'ekana atana 'oio. They
 use taro as bait to spear boars and
 call the place 'oio. [Coluccia 1939].

'oio'aki ['oi-o-'a-ki] *noun*. type of
 tuber, wild taro. 'oio aubanu

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domesticated taro/locally produced edible rootstock.

'oi-'oi ['oi-'oi] *verb.* lie, trick. **Aihi te'oi'oina muramura ekawa teinu.** They tricked Aihi, he bought alcohol and they are drunk. [Coluccia 1939].

-oioi [oi-oi] *suffix.* in company. **'abioioi** speak together. [Joindreau 1907]. **ka'aoioi** walk together. [Joindreau 1907].

'oiru ['oi-ru] *noun.* medicinal plant. **'Oiru ruruai tehaina, tebebena beina waeha keinu, keaiabara. Ina tehoma.** 'Oiru was wrapped in coconut sheath, the juice squeezed for dogs to drink: the dogs will be aggressive. That was the practice. [Coluccia 1939].

okapu [o-ka-pu] *verb.* understand vaguely, know imperfectly. **E'e'ena aokapuna?** Pardon? [Coluccia 1939, IP 2018].

'okare* ['o-ka-re] *noun.* type of river crayfish (green).

okari [o-ka-ri] *noun.* kind of edible nut. *Syn:* kautaroba.

'oki₁ ['o-ki] *noun.* 1 • testicles. **Hau huanikia.** Male body part.

Usage: huanikia is contracted to haukia in fluent speech. 2 • wild breadfruit seeds. **Maearima teao 'oki tebararo.** People went to collect wild breadfruit seeds. [Coluccia 1939].

'oki₂ ['o-ki] *also: 'oki'oki. adjective.* large and open, large and round. **Mahana neba'oki'okina, ne'opuere** When angry, his eyes go large and open. [Coluccia 1939].

oko*₁ [o-ko] *adjective.* large, broad, wide. **Waima aiara okona.** Waima village is large. [Coluccia 1939].

oko₂ [o-ko] *verb.* 1 • drive poles into the sand. **Ara teokonakia, taeara teokoabunamo.** They plant poles, fencing off the path. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • attach, stick together, reinforce. **Haihu teta'a, ikoai katokonakia katoba'ininakia.** Yams are overgrowing, drive some stakes next to them and make them firm. [Coluccia 1939].

oko₃ [o-ko] *verb.* braid, weave. **Ropo teokona.** They wove an armband. [IP 2018]. **haurama teokona*** stone axe. **kaiaraoko*** drive the plough.

'oko ['o-ko] *verb.* stop, calm down, quiet, no movement. **Abara ne'oko, kupa nehaba'au.** The

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rain stops, the clouds disperse.
[Coluccia 1939].

'okoboi ['o-ko-boi] *adjective*. alone, quiet, still. **Aiara e'okoboina, 'uri'uri aha'i**. The village is very quiet, there's no noise. [IP 2017].

'oko'ini [o-ko-'i-ni] *verb*. plant firmly. **Parabu koko'inina, aiporo nahu a'i temetoto**. Make the fence strong, piglets might come in. [Coluccia 1939].

'ome ['o-me] *also: 'ome'ome. adjective*. disabled. **'Ome ki'ana mobaraina, imanai moa'i mekabanai**. Poor disabled one, hold his hand, help him cross over. [Coluccia 1939].

'omo₁ ['o-mo] *noun*. type of tree with nuts (**ipiko, kautaraba, 'amai, 'abakia**).

'omo₂ ['o-mo] *noun*. large star, maybe Sirius.

'omo₃ ['o-mo] *noun*. type of small crab. **'Ebe ko'iko'ikia, buirabuirakia piharai temiaho haukia atakia 'omo**. Small hairy crabs that live amongst the rocks are called 'omo. [Coluccia 1939].

'omo₄ ['o-mo] *noun*. whole of a body part, e.g. leg or shoulder, when cutting up meat.

'omo₅ ['o-mo] *noun*. scorpion.

'Omo 'uri aonai ketaina aiporo keba'arina. Scorpion in a hole, can poison a pig. [Coluccia 1939, IP 2019].

'omohu* ['o-mo-hu] *adjective*. nice, cute. **Miori wairana 'omohu 'omohuna**. The child's face is very cute. [Coluccia 1939].

'omu ['o-mu] *verb*. germinate, grow (leaves, teeth, stars, horns, coconuts). **'Eu'u bereni aba te'omu'au, aba raukia bani**. All my watermelon have germinated, they have grown four leaves. [IP 2018].

'omu-'omu ['o-mu-'o-mu] *noun*. banana shoot, suckers. **Akaea 'omu-'omukia tebatonakia**. They planted banana suckers. [Coluccia 1939].

'omurai ['o-mu-rai] *verb*. grow in number, sprout. **Teruna itsu pohonai tene'ena, e'omuraina**. Basil was thrown in the backyard, it all sprouted. [Coluccia 1939].

-'onai 'o-nai] *suffix*. accumulate. **uta'onaina** accumulate a load. **buabua'onai** be overloaded (describing a person).

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'one₁ [o-ne] *verb.* impregnate, fertilise, sexual intercourse.

'one₂ [o-ne] *adjective.* female.
Maearima, waeha, aiporo, taba weiakia tsimauri hana 'one.
People, dog, pig, things that give birth are female. [Coluccia 1939].

'one₃* [o-ne] *verb.* throw pass in the air; juggle, kick. **Miori aiporo bureburena te'onenakia, te'one'one.** Children kicked the pig bladder, they threw it around. [Coluccia 1939]. *Occasionally, during feast, the pig's bladder is cleaned with ashes and made into a ball for the children to play with.*

'one-'one [o-ne-'o-ne] *adjective.* sterile, infertile (woman).
Babi'e miori a'i tebarama hana te'one'one. Women who are infertile do not give birth.
Usage: For plants maru'are is used.
See: maru'are.

'onipu [o-ni-pu] *noun.* new shoot on sago plant.

'ono [o-no] *noun.* type of fish. '**Ono hana pihara maiana.** 'Ono is a reef fish.

onobai [o-no-bai] *verb.* feel. **Baura abiabina aba naonobaina, hau'u ni'amari.** Abiabina nonobaina?

I can feel the breeze, it is cooling me. Do you feel it? [Coluccia 1939]. **Ima'u abiabina konobaina.** You will feel my hand. [Coluccia 1939]. **Tsua abiabina nonobaina? Haonobaina.** Did you feel the sore? We felt it. [Coluccia 1939]. *Usage:* Onobai is always accompanied by abiabina to give the sense of feeling.

o'o₁ [o-'o] *verb.* greeting like 'hello'.
Miori a'i niparua, nabao'ona, neo'o. The child is not sleeping, I greeted him and he responded. [Coluccia 1939].

o'o₂ [o-'o] *verb.* dry, evaporate, recede. **Bei aba eo'oboina, tou aba ehobao'ona, bei aha'i.** The water has dried up, the flood has receded, there is no water. [Coluccia 1939].

o'o₃ [o-'o] *verb.* gather up, pick up things. **Mo'onakia omaiainakia.** Collect and bring everything. [Coluccia 1939].

o'obura [o-'o-bu-ra] *noun.* type of wild pepper. **Raurau 'aki atana o'obura.** O'obura is a kind of wild mustard. [Coluccia 1939].

o'ona* [o-'o-na] *noun.* local bean.

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o'onai [o-'o-nai] *adjective*. too close, too tight, crowded. **Itsu tea'io'onaina**. They built their houses too close to each other. [Coluccia 1939]. **Tona, iabui, kaoni teibato'onainakia**. Coconut, betelnut, corn they plant them too close to each other. [Coluccia 1939]. **Bihiu tekori o'onai**. The stars stand too close to each other. [Coluccia 1939]. **Ororo baika bariu koutsunaina, beraura keatsiaha a'i ma'i a'i o'onaiki'abaha**. Now wash some of the dishes, when midday comes I might be overloaded. [Coluccia 1939].

o'o'o [o-'o-'o] *noun*. 1 • veins in our body. 2 • type of trailing plant with small flower, vine.

o'opu [o-'o-pu] *noun*. creeper that grows on the beach. **O'opu tsutsuna epare**. **O'opu flowers are white**. [Coluccia 1939].

o'ore [o-'o-re] *noun*. 1 • friend, escort. **Biritani tekawaokawao hanona 'eukia o'ore tebo'o**. The British people travel everywhere so they have a lot of friends. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • disciple, student, servant. **Aptolo Iesu Kerito 'euna o'ore haukia**. The

Apostles were the disciples of Jesus Christ. [Coluccia 1939].

o'oru [o-'o-ru] *noun*. name of a shell. *It is small like koio*.

'opa₁ [o-pa] *noun*. rainbow. *Usage: This is the Waima word. The Roro word is kaku. Kupai 'opa nekaitcina, abara a'i ketsibo*. Rainbow in the sky, there will be no rain. [Coluccia 1939].

'opa₂ [o-pa] *adjective*. rounded, curved. **Puka kapena ne'opa** The book cover is curved. [Coluccia 1939]. **ro'uro'ubuana** concave. *See main entry: kaku*.

'ope [o-pe] *noun*. base of 'ari'ari (coconut frond) where it joins to the trunk. **Tona opena, iabui opena, pare'o opena**. Coconut frond, betelnut frond, sago frond. [Coluccia 1939].

ope* [o-pe] *noun*. cabin at each end of canoe for packing pottery.

'opi'opi *adjective*. salty, brackish. *Where the sea meets the freshwater; not too salty*.

opo₁ [o-po] *noun*. red ochre, red soil. **Babi'e nebatsutsu nonoa hana, opo, tona hohona kipokiai**

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tetsumana. To release a woman after childbirth, they anoint her with red ochre and coconut milk. [IP 2018].

opo₂* [o-po] *adjective.* dark red.

Kupa rabirabi neopo. The sky turns dark red in the evenings. [Coluccia 1939].

'opu ['o-pu] *noun.* middle sized coconut, worm eaten and fallen.

opuere [o-pu-e-re] *verb.* be angry; upset; frustrated. **Taba nuopuereaina.** What are you angry about? [IP 2018].

Neopuereki'abaha. He is very angry. [IP 2018]. **'Eu'u tona a'i teutana buonai nawae'e.** I am angry because they did not load my coconuts. [IP 2018].

A'i nuaparinamai pokina nopuereki'abaha hanomo aro'arikia buokiai? Are you not greeting us because you are very angry about the land issues? [IP and FO 2016].

opuereai lose one's temper.

Opuereai eka'a. Losing his temper, he left. [IP 2018].
Syn: roku, wae'e.

'oraba₁ ['o-ra-ba] *noun.* one who has a poorly groomed head, not

shaved, not dehaired. **Hinana ne'ari, uraru hoana, mekena te'oraba.** The mother died, he is an orphan so he has bushy cheeks. [Coluccia 1939].

'oraba₂ ['o-ra-ba] *Usage:* Roro: rupurupu. *adjective.* slender, bony. **Mekemu te'oraba.** Your cheeks are boney. [IP 2018].

ora'e [o-ra-'e] *noun.* type of lichen or moss on the corals. **Poeai ora'e bo'ona'aki tearu'au.** There is so much lichen washed ashore. [IP 2018].

'ora'ora ['o-ra-'o-ra] *noun.* specific figure in a string game. **Itara ha atana 'ora'ora, miori ekia papura itarana.** A platform called 'ora'ora, is a children's platform for playing. [Coluccia 1939]. **matsiu 'ora'oranai** under the trees so not growing very well.

'orare₁ ['o-ra-re] *adjective.* embarrassed, hesitant.

'orare₂ ['o-ra-re] *verb.* stutter.

Maeana e'orare. He stutters. [IP 2017].

ore₁ [o-re] *adjective.* finished, completed, entirely, everything.

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'Eu'u kuku aba eore. My cigarette is finished. [Coluccia 1939].

-ore₂ [o-re] *suffix*. sense of completion. **Taba tea'ioarena.** They collected everything. [Joindreau 1907].

orea [o-re-a] *noun*. type of banana. See main entry: **u'una**.

oreahi [o-re-a-hi] *verb*. swing backwards and forwards. **Miori tebakabena neoreahi.** They swing the child backwards and forwards (in a **mahoa**). [IP 2018].

'oreke ['o-re-ke] *adjective*. tasteless. **Kikimaru aha'i pohama e'oreke.** Food is tasteless without salt. [IP 2017].

ore-ore [o-re-o-re] *noun*. 1 • mirror. 2 • shadow, image reflected in mirror.

orere [o-re-re] *noun*. 1 • eel. **Maia, 'erau abana, obuai nemiaho.** A snake-type fish which lives in the swamp. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • lung-fish. **Nou beina aonai nemiaho, bei neo'o, 'uri aonai nemiaho.** It lives in the swampy area, when the swamps dry up, it lives in holes. [Coluccia 1939].

orerua [o-re-ru-a] *verb*. repeat, return, echo. **Puro'o mearima aiakia neoreruanakia.** The wilderness echoes people's voices. [Coluccia 1939].

ori₁ [o-ri] *noun*. 1 • young coconut without a shell yet. **Tona weiana orina bo'ona'aki.** That coconut tree has so many young coconuts. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • soft top part of a baby's head ; 3 • style of parting the hair. **Miori orina tehorena.** They parted the child's hair. [Coluccia 1939].

ori₂ ['o-ri] *verb*. scratch, grate. **Itabara eorina'u.** A wallaby scratched me. [Colucia 1939]. **Tona kirokiro teorina.** They scraped a dry coconut. [Coluccia 1939]. **ioriori** scraper.

'ori ['o-ri] *noun*. story, tale, legend. **'Oa Rove, 'orina hana Kairuku haukia aiakia.** 'Oa Rove, story is Kairuku people's legend. [Coluccia 1939].

oribaura* [o-ri-bau-ra] *noun*. pelican. **Oribaura ne'arara, waha ke'ari.** Pelican is singing, a girl will die. [Coluccia 1939]. *A big bird for nepu – the head is used for sorcery.*

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'orimo ['o-ri-mo] *adjective*. sweet, delicious. **Eroro tsimina e'orimo**. Eroro fruit smells delicious. [Colucia 1939].

'ori-ori [o-ri-o-ri] *verb*. scratch. **'Ara'u nearara, naoriorina**. My head is itchy, I am scratching it. [Coluccia 1939].

'oriro [o-ri-ro] *noun*. kind of soft freshwater algae.

oro*₁ [o-ro] *noun*. model, copy, standard. **Marere morerena, imamu orona kaihana, karerena**. Write the letter, I will see your writing, I will copy it. [Coluccia 1939]. **Matsiu mokuina, imamu orona kaihana, kakuina**. You carve the log, I will see your model, I will carve it. [Coluccia 1939]. *The following idiom expresses a similar meaning.* **Imamu waronai, mani'anaimo kaka'a**. Skilled hands, I will follow in your path. [Coluccia 1939]. *Lit:* Your hand's rope, I will walk only on the mark.

'oro₁ ['o-ro] *verb*. 1 • desist, stop (put an end to). **Aona nenoa, a'i e'ari ahena a'i ne'oro aona nebuataea buataea**. He is reviving, he is not dead. His heart is beating:

he is breathing. [Coluccia 1939]. **Maeabuna e'oro aba e'ari**. He has stopped breathing, he is dead. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • cool down, chill out.

'oro₂ ['o-ro] *noun*. eddy. **'Oro nekomokaiarona**. The water is spinning around. [Coluccia 1939].

oro₂ [o-ro] *noun*. 1 • type of thorny rattan cane. 2 • offspring, shoot. 3 • tendon. **Maeaka orona; imaka orona**. Our tongue's tendon; our hand's tendon. [Coluccia 1939].

'oro₃ ['o-ro] *verb*. shelter from wind. **Itsu 'oronai temiatsi, baura a'i me'abu'arinakia**. They took shelter behind the house because it was very windy. [Coluccia 1939].

'oroabu₁ ['o-ro-a-bu] *noun*. small nets for crayfish. **'Oroabu aihi teota'aunakia**. They scooped the crayfish into the nets. [Coluccia 1939].

'oroabu₂ *noun*. type of small shield. **Hunu ketsina 'oroabu; matsiu ramuna te'abuna**. Bow shield to protect us. They make it from big tree roots. [Coluccia 1939].

'oroai'oroai [o-ro-ai o-ro-ai] *verb*. stop occasionally. **Taara ehoma'a**

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ki'abaha, ta'oroai'oroaina. The road was so long that we had to stop from time to time. [Coluccia 1939].

oroba₁ [o-ro-ba] *noun.* variety of very sweet bananas. See main entry: **u'una.**

oroba₂ [o-ro-ba] *noun.* type of small fish.

oroburo [o-ro-bu-ro] *noun.* type of banana. **Warupi aibana tetatsuna hauna atana oroburo, rani ikoinai te'itsi'itsi.** When mature oroburo bananas are cooked, they turn mushy. [Colucia 1939]. *In 2018 we say orobua for this banana. See main entry: u'una.*

'oroī ['o-roī] *Dacelo novaeguineae.* *noun.* laughing jackass—a species of Australian kingfisher. **'Oroi ne'arara hanona, pura neahi, ina tahoma; maearima 'apana teao hanona, 'oroī wairakinai ne'arara, aiana teona hanona, mea ina tehoma.** When the kookaburra sings the tide is receding. That's what they say. When people go hunting and kookaburra sings in front of them, they listen to it and say it's a chant. [Coluccia 1939].

'orope [o-ro-pe] *noun.* wrist band worn by boys. **Hibito'i ekia ropo imakia 'ekunai hauna atana orope, epanaba.** Teenage boys' flat armband (ropo) worn on their wrists are called 'orope. [Coluccia 1939]. *Karama is used to make ropo and pehu (leg bands).*

'oropu ['o-ro-pu] *noun.* heat of the sun. **Beraura tsiabuna atana 'oropuna.** Heat from the sun is called 'oropu. [Coluccia 1939]. **ba'oropu** cause to be hot. **Baura aha'i, beraura ne ba'oropuna.** There is no wind, so the sun is very hot. [IP 2018].

ororo₁ [o-ro-ro] *noun.* mango tree and its fruit. **Ororo aba ni'eri aba kebua'a, ororo kahani.** Mango tree is starting to flower, soon we will eat mangoes. [IP 2018].

'ororo₁ ['o-ro-ro] *noun.* clay dish, dishes.

'ororo₂ ['o-ro-ro] *adjective.* dry, arid. **'Ako'u ne'ororo.** I am thirsty. **ba'ororo** dry, wipe. **Kupai kipona mahaka beina keba'ororona.** In Heaven God Himself will dry our tears. [Coluccia 1939].

ororo₂ [o-ro-ro] *verb.* dry up. **Matsiu kopaparina hana, ke'ororo,**

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ke'ari. When you ringbark a tree, it will dry up and die. [Coluccia 1939].

'ororo₃ ['o-ro-ro] *verb.* dry out, waste away, die. **Kupa nero'u, hobo'o 'a'i mobatona, a'i me'ororo.** The thunder is roaring, don't plant the taros, they might dry up and die. [Coluccia 1939].

'ororoboi ['o-ro-ro-boi] *adjective.* paralysed, stiff. **'Ari hauna ne'aribaita hanona 'imana aena te'ororoboina, a'i teibiubiu'apua.** A dead person's hands and legs are stiff, there is no movement. [Coluccia 1939].

ororopu [o-ro-ro] *noun.* type of fish.
Syn: kio.

oru* [o-ru] *noun.* type of very slender bird.

'oru ['o-ru] *adjective.* ready, on standby.

'oru'oru ['o-ru-'o-ru] *noun.* baby, very young child. **Nahumu 'aru 'oru'oruna.** Your infant child. **No'oru'oru, nohaihaibena.** You are crying a lot, like a baby. [Coluccia 1939]. **ba'oru'oru** cause to be young. **Noba'oru'oru.** You are acting like a baby. [Coluccia 1939].

oruru [o-ru-ru] *verb.* name of a forest. **'Arabu rarina 'akina atana Oruru.** A big, dense forest called Oruru. [Coluccia 1939]. *This might refer to the place we know as Oru'e.*

ota₁ [o-ta] *noun.* epidemic.

ota₂ [o-ta] *verb.* die in large numbers as a result of an epidemic. **Waeha teota.** All the dogs died. [Coluccia 1939]. **baota** exterminate. **Itabara tebaotanakia.** They killed a lot of kangaroos. [IP 2018].

'ota ['o-ta] *noun.* carry-bag made of net used for bagging fish.

ota-ota [o-ta-o-ta] *noun.* small piece, crumbs. **Haihu, parawa, pare'o otaotakia.** Yam, bread, sago crumbs.

'otapa ['o-ta-pa] *noun.* 1 • purple shell bi-valve, *'Otapa is found in tidal waters. It can serve as a shaver and scalpel.* 2 • edible mollusc.
See: iri₁; 'iabe.

-otarai [o-ta-rai] *suffix.* 1 • idea of dispersal. **Teramaotaraina.** They scattered. [IP 2018]. **Moahuotarainakia.** Disperse them by hitting them. [IP 2018].
2 • placed everywhere.

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Nuopuere? 'Eumu taba nohorehoretarainakia. Are you angry? You seem to be putting your possessions everywhere. [Coluccia 1939].

'oto₁ ['o-to] *adverb.* counterfeit, lame, disfigured. **Aena e'oto.** His foot is disfigured.

'oto₂ *noun.* type of small red yam.

oto [o-to] *verb.* husk a coconut. **Tona ihu'ai motona, mobena'u mainu.** Husk the coconut on a spike, give it to me so I can drink. [IP 2018].

'otora ['o-to-ra] *noun.* gumtree. *Types of gumtree are - rauna, emuramura, 'auhi-rauna and epanava.*

'otsiri'otsiri ['o-tsi-ri-'o-tsi'ri] *adjective.* protruding, popping out. **Toto mahana te'otsiri'otsiri.** Toto's eyes are popping out. *Syn: 'obi'obi.*

'ou₁ ['ou] *noun.* enemy, adversary.

'ou₂ ['ou] *verb.* close or fill a hole or a hollow. **Kupara 'uriai te'ouna: kupara 'urina irautsiai te'ouna, teao, temiatsi, tearai, temai, tetara'auna.** They plug the crab holes: they use leaves as a plug

to close the crab holes, they go, sit down and rest; they return to unplug the holes. [Coluccia 1939].

'ou₃ *verb.* dodge a blow, avoid being hit by a club.

'ou₄ *verb.* paint the face. **Tsubu, Eru mahana abirana 'umuai e'ouna, abirana 'opoi ne'ouna, nebanaba.** Tsubu painted Eru's eyes with charcoal and red soil to make her look attractive. [Coluccia 1939].

-'ou₅ ['ou] *suffix.* shrink, curl up. **Maea'ou: ahu'ou** Curled tongue: shrunk in heat. [Coluccia 1939].

ou [ou] *verb.* wrap, roll up. **Ire mouna.** Roll up the mat. [FO 2016].

'ouabu ['o-ua-bu] *noun.* black cassowary, adult cassowary.

ouba₁ [ou-ba] *noun.* bandicoot. **Ouba 'eu'u maniota tsiani.** Bandicoots are eating my cassavas. [Coluccia 1939].

ouba₂* [ou-ba] *adjective.* covered (sky), veiled. **Kupa neouba, beraura a'i keraraharai.** It is overcast, so there won't be much sunshine. [Coluccia 1939].

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'oukapa ['ou-ka-pa] *noun*. scoop, spoon.

'ou'ou₁ ['ou-'ou] *noun*. hard outer covering of nuts, eggs, some animals like snails; nails on fingers and toes. **Ima'u 'ou'ouna**, fingernail; **tona 'ou'ouna**, coconut shell.

'ou'ou₂ ['ou-'ou] *noun*. lagoon tree with round bitter fruit. **'Ou'ou paruana e'imare'imare**. The skin of the fruit is shiny. [Coluccia 1939].

'ou'ou₃ ['ou-'ou] *adjective*. clean, neat. **'Ekana e 'ou'ou (itsu, aiara, taera)** The place is neat (house, village, pathway). [Coluccia 1939].

'oura ['ou-ra] *adjective*. deep. **Re'e 'ourai tane'enakia**. We cast our nets in the deep sea. [Coluccia 1939]. *Syn*: 'uko.

'oura-'oura₁ ['ou-ra-'ou-ra] *adjective*. ravine, hollow, full of holes (path).

'oura-'oura₂ ['ou-ra-'ou-ra] *verb*. dig, hollow out.



'ou'ou-nails

P – p

pa- [pa] *verbal prefix*. first person singular, conditional tense.

Paihana. I might see it.

pa'a *noun*. gecko

pabora *noun*. insectivorous lizard,

pa'e [pa-'e] *adverb*. perhaps, maybe, probably. **Mara kaka'a ina ahoma, bariu pa'e kamiaho, 'eu'u marere karerena**. I said I would go tomorrow, perhaps I'll stay and write my letter now. [Joindreau 1907]. **A'i koao pa'e, no'abi baoao**. Probably you might not go, you are talking reluctantly. [Joindreau 1907]. *The difference between re'a and pa'e: pa'e indicates possibility and probability whereas re'a indicates possibility only.* [Joindreau 1907, Coluccia 1939]. *Syn*: re'a.

paea [pae-a] *adjective*. faded, wilted, withered, turned yellow. **Beraura, irauhi erarakiana tepaea, te'ororo**. Too much sun caused the croton plants to turn yellow and wilt. [Coluccia 1939].

paea-paea₁ [pae-a-pae-a] *noun*. small flat fish. **Paepaea mai**

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tarapia terewa. They caught paeapaea and tilapia. [IP 2018].

paea-paea₂ [pae-a-pae-a] *adjective*. clumsy, butter fingers.
Imamu nepaeapaeakia, taba moa'iharaina. Butter fingers! Hold the thing properly. [IP 2018].

pae'o₁ [pae-'o] *noun*. lame person, rickety object.

pae'o₂ [pae-'o] *adjective*. crooked, twisted, bowed.

pae-pae*₁ [pae-pae] *noun*. lemon (tree or fruit). *Usage:* In 2017 we use **tsiporo** for lemon trees and fruit.

pae-pae*₂ [pae-pae] glass bead, necklace. *Usage:* In 2017 necklace is **paipai**. *See:* **pai-pai₂**.

paero₁ [pae-ro] *noun*. large cooking pot that holds water.
'Ou'ou moa'ina paeroai bei 'aki morai'auna mounu. Get a coconut shell, fetch water from the clay pot and drink. [IP 2017].
They used large cooking clay pots to store drinking and cooking water. Only for special events like feast they used it for cooking.

paero₂ [pae-ro] *verb*. curse someone, wish someone bad luck.

paha- [pa-ha] *verbal prefix*. first person plural inclusive. conditional tense. **Pahaihana.** We all might see it.

paha-paha [pa-ha-pa-ha] *verb*. brag or boast (with an element of playing up). **Naime Biri nepahapaha, a'i katota'uaina.** Naime Biri is a boaster, don't be afraid of him. [Coluccia 1939].
Ume pahapaha hauna, taba kebena'u, ina ehoma? A'imo ebena'u. Pahapaha hauna ne'abi, netsibaha: "Aba kahaoainibe, Ta'ita Wani anabauaina." Ume is also a boasting man, what will I get from his offer? He didn't give me anything. A boast man talking, saying: "I am about to get married, I have a relationship with Ta'ita Wani." [Coluccia 1939].

pahihi [pa-hi-hi] *adjective*. stiff, rigid.
Wairamu epahihi. You look upset. [Coluccia 1939]. *Lit:* Your face is stiff. **wairapahihi** look sternly. *Lit:* stiff face. **Aea ehoma nowairapahihibena'u?** What's the matter? You are giving me a stern face. [IP 2017]. *Syn:* **roroba**.

pai [pai] *verb*. anoint, rub oneself with oil. **Tona ha morina, mapai.** Scrape a coconut, so I can rub it on my skin. [Coluccia 1939].

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paia [pai-a] *noun*. mat made of woven coconut leaves. **paitsi hauna** innovative person. **Iroro paitsi hauna**. Iroro is a creative person. [Coluccia 1939].

pai'era [pai-'e-ra] *noun*. type of banana. *See main entry: u'una*.

paiha [pai-ha] *also: paita. noun*.
 1 • prayer or chant for hunting away bad spirits or disease. **paiha hauna** warlord, someone who uses **paiha**, chanter. **Nipaihanakia, nibanuako'onakia huwari tsiao**. He chants and excites the warriors before he leads them to fight. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • wood of a scented tree which is chewed for this ceremony. *Coluccia thought this wood might be cinnamon*.

paimumu [pai-mu-mu] *noun*. a branch of the St. Joseph River.

paipa [pai-pa] *noun*. 1 • floor style, aisle, shelf of cupboard, layer. **Marea itarana paipana rua**. There are two levels on the chief's platform., government and opposition. [IP 2018]. 2 • line (direction), line (derivation or descent).

pai-pai₁ [pai-pai] *noun*. fairies, mermaids, spirits. *Spirit, natural*

phenomenon, having an unexpected and extraordinary quality; forces of nature held animated and conscious.. Bei kiaobona hauna teinu, temorumoru, paipai teahunakia, ina tehoma. 'Erau, itabara, matsiu taba ikoinai teani, hanona te'ari wahaukia atakia paipai. Pihara apa'iana teihana hanona, aonai paipai nenoho, ina tehoma. They drank bad water, they had bruises all over, they said they were attacked by mermaids. They ate snakes, wallaby, herbs and everything, but they died. Those are the people called mermaids. When they see a big rock, inside it the mermaids live, that's what they believe. [Coluccia 1939].*

pai-pai₂ [pai-pai] *noun*. necklace, glass bead.

pairi₁ [pai-ri] *adjective*. mischievous, naughty. **haupairi** adolescent male, mischievous male person. **babi'epairi** adolescent female, mischievous female person.

pairi₂ [pai-ri] *adjective*. fully developed, mature. **Tona pairikia koa'iohonakia**. Harvest the mature coconuts. [IP 2018].

pairi'ia [pai-ri-'ia] *noun*. green parrot. **Roborobo ha atana**

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pairi'ia, papana epairipairi, 'ipi niani; aiba buakia niani. A bird called pairi'ia, medium size, all green and eats beetles and wild berries. [Coluccia 1939].

pairi-pairi₁ [pai-ri-pai-ri] *noun.*
senior, elder, chief, sorcerer.
Maearima pairipairinamo noiririaina. You are laughing at an elder. [IP 2018]. *Ant:* aera-aera.

pairi-pairi₂ [pai-ri-pai-ri] *adjective.*
1 • a bit bigger, fat, important.
2 • great, higher status. *Usage:* This can be used for people, animals, food etc. It is 'great' in the sense of wanting to be a hero or someone big.

pairu* [pai-ru] *adjective.* red and yellow tints at sunset. **Kupa nepairu.** The sky is softly coloured with red and yellow tints. [Coluccia 1939].

paita* [pai-ta] *adjective.* fermented (e.g. sago). **Pare'o nepaita.** The sago is fermented. [Coluccia 1939].

paka*₁ [pa-ka] *noun.* kind of small crab that lives in the rocks.

paka*₂ [pa-ka] *adjective.* 1 • tall, fat, big. **Abia hauna nepaka.** Abia is gaining weight. [IP 2018].

2 • senior, superior, eldest.

Ovia wairana epaka. Ovia is a paramount chief (he has lots of people; he commands respect). [Coluccia 1939]. *Lit:* Ovia has a big face. **Wairamu kepakana.** He will greatly honour you and will give you riches and gifts. (it is stronger than baovia). [Coluccia 1939].

paki [pa-ki] *noun.* arrow, stroke. **'Eu'u paki mahana ehaohurina.** He broke my arrowhead. [IP 2018].

pakotsi [pa-ko-tsi] *noun.* scissors, shears. **'Ara'u pakotsiai teba'ina.** They trim my hair with scissors. [IP 2018].

pamo* [pa-mo] *verb.* mend, patch. **Re'e rua tapamonakia, tabahamomona.** We fixed two nets and made them into one. [Coluccia 1939].

pamo-pamo [pa-mo-pa-mo]
also: **pamupamu.** *noun.* ancestors or descendants to 4th level-great-great-great granny.

pana [pa-na] *noun.* white mangrove.
Usage: In 2018 **pana** is used for mangroves generally. Mangrove root is i'abi*.

pana-pana* [pa-na-pa-na] *adjective.* right, square, flat. *Usage:* In

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2018 we use **panaba** to mean flat.

Ant: mo'umo'u.

panikini [pa-ni-ki-ni] *From: English:*
pannikin. *noun.* a small pan or cup.

pani-pani₁ [pa-ni-pa-ni] *noun.*
ground creeper, kind of bindweed.

pani-pani₂ [pa-ni-pa-ni] *adjective.*
tangled (strings).

panoi* [pa-noi] *noun.* bladder.
Miori panoi teubaina, tetoba abuna, tepapuraina. The children blew up the bladder, tied it to contain the air, and played with it. [Coluccia 1939, JO and IP 2016].
Usage: This word for bladder is not familiar to the language team. In 2018 we use **burebure** for bladder.

panu-panu* [pa-nu-pa-nu] *adjective.*
flat, broad nose. *Usage:* In 2018 we use **penu'a-penu'a**. *Ant:* 'etato.

paoa-paoa* [pa-oa-pa-oa] *adjective.*
idle, lazy, languishing.

paoka [pao-ka] *noun.* sandalwood.

pa'ora* [pa-'o-ra] *noun.* chief's small limestick, made from one bone and without decoration.
Obia haukia pa'ora rani ikoinai tehuainakia. Rekereke hanona,

tatsuaimo, wakaruaimo tea'inakia. The chiefs always use lime sticks to chew betelnut. When rattling the limestick in the lime bottle, only during the feast, they make the event more interesting. [Coluccia 1939].
See: ireba-reba.

papa [pa-pa] *adjective.* small, a little.
Kuku papana emai, mani. Give me a little puff (of cigarette), let me smoke. [IP 2018].

papa'a₁ [pa-pa-'a] *noun.* ditch, ravine, irrigation channel, steep crack on the hillside. **Ate 'arana epapa'a, Ume keao, tsuaparai keuna itate'e kebabai.** The river bank is steep, Ume will go and dig steps with the spade. [Coluccia 1939].

papa'a₂* [pa-pa-'a] *noun.* kind of lizard. *Usage:* In 2018 pa'a is a kind of lizard called gecko.

papana-papana* [pa-pa-na-pa-pa-na] *adverb.* little by little.

papa-papa* [pa-pa-pa-pa] *adjective.* tiny, very small, very little. *Usage:* papana'aki is used in 2018.

papari [pa-pa-ri] *verb.* cut all around the bark of a tree, ringbark.

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Matsiu apa'uana wampirai teharakaiarona hana atana tepaparina. Matsiu kopaparina, hana ke'ororo, ke'ari. Cutting around a big tree with an axe is called ringbarking. When a tree is ringbarked it will dry up and die. [Coluccia 1939].

paparo'a [pa-pa-ro-'a] *adjective*.
 1 • hollow in a tree, hollow, empty. **Hoboro uhona eburuburu, epaparo'a.** The core of the log has rotted, it's hollow. [IP 2018].
 2 • dwelling, nesting in a hollow tree. **Roborobo matsiu paparo'anai ekia ni'i tebabainakia.** The birds made nests in the hollows of a tree. [IP 2018].

paparu*₁ [pa-pa-ru] *noun*. pleated sago leaf decoration on a new house.

paparu₂ [pa-pa-ru] *adjective*. slack. **Anaua totoberi inina epaparuki'abaha.** Pull the rope tighter, it's too slack. [GP 2013]
Usage: In 2018 we prefer to use **paruparu**.

papu* [pa-pu] *noun*. large crab hole.

papura₁ [pa-pu-ra] *noun*. game, fun, social activity.

papura₂ [pa-pu-ra] *verb*. play.

papura₃ [pa-pu-ra] *adjective*. plentiful, too many. **Maia a'i ebo'o papura.** There are far too many fish. [GP 2016].

para₁ [pa-ra] *noun*. turtle flipper, oar, paddle.

para₂ [pa-ra] *verb*. a way of rowing the canoe, paddling.

para₃ [pa-ra] *verb*.
 1 • put aside in a bag, a way of packing food in a coconut basket. **Pohama baika katoparanakia, taearai katoanitsurina.** Pack some food for you guys to have during the journey. [Coluccia 1939].
 2 • squeeze in. **Aniani harua paekeai koparatoto aiarai kahani.** Squeeze some food in the bag for us to eat in the village. [Coluccia 1939].

para'ahi [pa-ra-hi] *verb*. paddling out. *Usage:* In fluent speech we tend to say **parahi**. **Ahi tapara'ahina.** We paddled the canoe out. [IP 2018]. *Ant:* **paratoto**.

paraboa* [pa-ra-bo-a] *noun*. very large house with a straight roof and built in the lengthwise direction of the village. *Usage:* In 2018 **paraboa** means a house with triangle roof and all made with bush materials. Whether the house is big or small, it is called **paraboa**.

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parabu [pa-ra-bu] *noun*. fence, pig enclosure, grazing paddock.
Syn: 'ara.

paraha* [pa-ra-ha] *noun*. a tall and beautiful tree which has yellow, fragrant resin; also the resin. **Paraha teharana, hohona nerewa, nekiro hanona te'apana; hamo 'arakiya teutsuna, hamo ekia mahawai tetoba'auna, tsimikia teba'orimona.** They tap the **paraha** tree, collect the sap. when it turns solid they wrap it up; some they rub in their hair, some they tie on their string bags to make their string bags smell nice. [Coluccia 1939].

parani [pa-ra-ni] *noun*. blanket.

paraotsi* [pa-ra-o-tsi] *noun*. cloth, bed sheet. *Usage:* In 2018 we use **ro'ahi** for bed sheet.

para-para [pa-ra-pa-ra] *noun*. 1 • fine splashes, very fine spray from the waves. **baparapara*** divulge, disclose. 2 • cause anxiety for everyone. **'Abimo nohina paraparanataina, atamu tehinana.** You are talking here and there, that is why they say your name. [Coluccia 1939].
Meaning they are calling you a sorcerer.

parara [pa-ra-ra] *noun*. kind of reef fish.

pararebau* [pa-ra-re-bau] *noun*. type of bird, swallow.

paratoto [pa-ra-to-to] *verb*. paddling in. **Ahi taparatotona ate aonai.** We paddled the canoe into the river. [IP 2018]. *Ant:* **para'ahi.**

parau-parau₁ [pa-rau-pa-rau] *noun*. tinea, scabs on the scalp. **Miori 'arana netsuatsua, neparauparau, nepari.** The child's head has dirty sores and it stinks. [Coluccia 1939].

parau-parau₂ [pa-rau-pa-rau] *noun*. salt and pepper hair. **Hama'u 'aranai parauparau ne'omo.** My father is growing salt and pepper hair. [Coluccia 1939, IP 2018].

parau-parau₃ [pa-rau-pa-rau] *adjective*. wet, humid. **Pare'o pokina neparauparau, netaeharai.** Sago palm grows well in wet places. [Coluccia 1939].

para'uta [pa-ra-'u-ta] *verb*. shove in. **Parawa hauna kopara'utana, taearai kahani.** Shove in a loaf of bread for us to eat on the way. [Coluccia 1939].

parawa [pa-ra-wa] *From: English:* flour. *noun*. flour, bread.

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pare₁ [pa-re] *noun*. noni tree. **Pare maurikia teao'aeabu, teawatsi hanona, tebiro. Ihaburi, kiba teba'aranakia.** Fresh noni bark is yellow: when boiled it turns red. They dye tapaware and grass skirts with it. [Coluccia 1939]. *Kind of tree with yellow wood, the bark of which provides a red dye. The dye is used for colouring dancing costumes and fibre skirts.*

-pare₂ [pa-re] *suffix*. 1 • idea of moving or parking. **Ahi ekomo 'abuna, ahi kebeopare hanona koihana.** The canoe is in the way, when the canoes sail away you will see it. [Joindreau 1907]. 2 • change of line or position. **Mokoripare.** You move aside, stand aside. [Joindreau 1907]. **Eka'apare.** He has strayed from the path. [Joindreau 1907]. **Mohoreparena.** Put it aside. [Joindreau 1907].

pare'o [pa-re-'o] *noun*. sago, sago palm. *Sago is a staple food. It can be cooked in many different ways and is often served with taro or yam.*

pare'o-pare'o [pa-re-'o-pa-re-'o] *adjective*. poorly done. **Ta'ita Eru epare'opare'o.** Ta'ita Eru is ugly. [Coluccia 1939].

parera [pa-re-ra] *pagurus bernhardus*. *noun*. 1 • kind of crustaceans that live in different borrowed shells, hermit crab. 2 • shells used by hermit crabs.

pari₁ [pa-ri] *noun*. carrion. **Waeha pari teani.** Dogs eat carrion. [IP 2017].

pari₂ [pa-ri] *adjective*. rotten, mouldy. **Pinamu epari.** An expression used when someone is swearing. [IP 2018]. *Lit: Your mouth is rotten/ your breath stinks.*

paru [pa-ru] *noun*. personal name.

parua₁ [pa-ru-a] *verb*. sleep. **Maha'u niparua.** I feel sleepy. [IP 2018]. *Lit: my eye is sleepy.*

parua₂ [pa-ru-a] *noun*. bark, epidermis, skin, peel. **Iabui paruana.** Betelnut skin or shell. *Syn: 'apana.*

paru-paru₁ [pa-ru-pa-ru] *noun*. kind of fish with strong teeth.

paru-paru₂ [pa-ru-pa-ru] *noun*. type of seaweed.

paru-paru₃ [pa-ru-pa-ru] *adjective*. 1 • flexible, loose, relaxed, slack. **Irarabu, ibaboro paruana**

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eparuparu. The drum, its lizard skin is slack. [Coluccia 1939].

Hunu eparuparu, a'i epahihi.

The bow is loose, it's not tight. [Coluccia 1939]. *Ant:* pahihi.

Pinamu eparuparu. You are a confident speaker. [Coluccia 1939]. *Lit:* Your mouth is relaxed.

2 • hollow, caving in. **Mare'a no'ari paunai, nuamu eparuparu.**

Maybe you are hungry, your stomach is empty. [Coluccia 1939]. 3 • flattened, flat, uniform.

Ae'u ebuu, kate'arina'u, ina ahoma, bariu aba eparuparu, a'i nehaiara. My leg is swollen, they will cut it open, that was what I thought, but now the swelling has gone down and it is not paining any more. [Coluccia 1939]. *Ant:* kupu.

pata- [pa-ta] *verbal prefix.* first person plural exclusive, conditional tense. **Pataihana.** We (not you) might see it.

pata* [pa-ta] *noun.* waves from a moving thing (boat, canoe, dinghy).

pata'au [pa-ta-'au] *verb.* 1 • boiling over. 2 • splash; break (waves). **Roioroio iehe ahanai tepata'au.** Small waves splashing on the walkway. [IP 2018].

pata-pata [pa-ta-pa-ta] *noun.*

lapping/splashing from the sea as the boat or canoe sails by. **Potsi nebeao, patapata, ina ehoma.**

The boat is sailing, splashing here and there. [Coluccia 1939].

Syn: roioroio.

patata [pa-ta-ta] *noun.* 1 • kind of large shells. 2 • spider crab.

pate- [pa-te] *verbal prefix.* third person plural, conditional tense. **Pateihana.** They might see it.

pato- [pa-to] *verbal prefix.* second person plural, conditional tense. **Patoihana.** You guys might see it.

patsi [pa-tsi] *noun.* chest ornament.

patsi-patsi [pa-tsi-pa-tsi] *From:* English: button. *noun.* clothing buttons.

patsuru₂* [pa-tsu-ru] *adjective.* sombre, serious, strict, gloomy. **Hauna aona epaturupatsuru.** He was feeling unhappy. [Coluccia 1939].

pau₁* [pau] *noun.* kind of palm tree with fanned leaves. **Pau hubukia tetainakia, teberainakia, tewa.** They sew together the palm shoots, they wear them and they dance. [Coluccia 1939].

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pau₂ [pau] *noun*. sandbar, shallow water where you can see the bottom.

pau₃ [pau] *noun*. 1 • forehead. 2 • cape, promontory. 3 • part of the roof of a house above the door.

pau₄ [pau] *adjective*. a little bit deep. **Poe epaumo**. The beach (water, froth) is shallow. [Coluccia 1939]. **Poepoe epau'akimo**. The sea front is very shallow. [IP 2018].

pau₅ [pau] *verb*. kiss, embrace.

pau₆ [pau-nai] *conjunction*. reason for being there, because of, in favour of, for. **Paumuai amai**. It is because of you that I came. [Joindreau 1907].
1s:: pau'uai-because of me.
2s:: paumuai-because of you.
3s:: paunai-because of him/her.
1px:: paumaiai-because of us.
1pi:: paukai-because of all of us.
2p:: paumiai-because of you guys.
3p:: paukiai-because of them.
Ai paumaiai temai. Because of us (excl.) they came. [IP 2018].
Ikoinai paukai temai. Because of all of us they came. [IP 2018].

pautoba [pau-to-ba] *noun*. headdress for a young man. *Lit:* forehead

tying. **Hibito'i 'ou'ou itarai tehurinakia, paukiai tetoba, atakia pautoba**. Young men are organising shell decorations and tying them on their foreheads; they are called pautoba. [Coluccia 1939.]

pautsuru*₁ [pa-tsu-ru] *noun*. irritating odour, annoying, disgusting.

pe- [pe] *verbal prefix*. third person singular, conditional tense. **Peihana** He might see it.

pe'a₁ [pe-'a] *adjective*. soft, tender. **Habuni e'opu, beiai moutana, mepe'a koutsuna**. The clothes are dirty; soak them in the water to soften them so you can wash them. [Coluccia 1939]. **'Oba'oba ha mobena'u, mauna, 'ako'u mepe'a**. Give me a sugar cane to chew, to quench my thirst. [IP 2018]. **bape'a** soften. **Mahi moahuna, mobape'ana**. Tenderise the meat, make it soft. [IP 2018].

pe'a₂ [pe-'a] *adjective*. happy, satisfied. **'Arana namona nabenimi, wairami temepe'a**. I am giving you guys a good reward, you guys should be smiling. [Coluccia 1939].

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pe'a-pe'a* [pe-'a-pe-'a] *noun*. kind of shrub.

pea-pea [pe-a-pe-a] *noun*. 1 • peak, crest of a bird, casque. **Bio peapeana 'aranai ekori'au, 'akona ba'anai ekapa'au.** The cassowary's casque grows on its head and also hangs below the chin. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • head feathers of chicken or rooster.

pebu*₁ [pe-bu] *noun*. skin disease where skin flakes and peels.

pebu₂ [pe-bu] *adjective*. falling, falling down, hanging (ears and leaves).

pebure [pe-bu-re] *noun*. chickenpox.

pehera₁ [pe-he-ra] *noun*. sawfish.

pehera₂* [pe-he-ra] *adjective*. sharp, pointed.

pehu₁ [pe-hu] *noun*. ankle bracelet made of skin*. **Paukia, imakia, aekia tetobanakia atana pehu.** Their forehead, wrist and ankle bands are called **pehu**. [Coluccia 1939]. *In 2018 these bands are made from woven palm leaves.*

pehu₂ [pe-hu] *verb*. fold, coil rope. **Habuni kapehuna.** I will fold the

cloth. [IP 2018]. **haopehuai** press to bend it over.

pehu₃ [pe-hu] *adjective*. 1 • loose lipped. **Pinamu epehu.** You have a loose mouth. [IP 2018]. 2 • deformed, disfigured. **Wairana epehu.** He looks ugly. [Coluccia 1939].

pehu-pehu [pe-hu-pe-hu] *noun*. joint, juncture. **'Ima'u pehupehuna eaoaeabu.** My wristband is yellow. [IP 2018].

pe'i* [pe-'i] *noun*. large fishing net with tight square mesh. *Usage:* In 2018 this expression is used to refer to female private parts.

pe'ika* [pe-'i-ka] *adjective*. belly full of food.

pekau [pe-kau] *noun*. common grasshopper, locust.

pekau-pekau [pe-kau-pe-kau] *noun*. praying mantis.

pekira*₁ [pe-ki-ra] *noun*. kind of eucalyptus with very hard wood. *This wood is usually used for house posts.*

pekira₂ [pe-ki-ra] *noun*. firefly. **pena'a*** [pe-na-'a] *adjective*.

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1 • wrinkled, crumpled. **Tabamo 'eu'u habuni, tohari, epena'apena'ana?**

Why have you guys crumpled my clothes, wrinkling them? [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • crushed, flattened. **Tsitsi ewarowaro, tomoahupena'apena'ana.** The meat is solidly thick, you guys crush it flat. [Coluccia 1939]. *In 2018 penu'a refers to metal or aluminium material that is bent, dented or crushed.*

pepehe [pe-pe-he] *noun*. 1 • very sharp small pieces of shell or glass. *Shell fragment, the tip of which is used to extract thorns.* **'Iniboaboa tekomona, pepeheai tetsurina.** He got a thorn in his foot, they removed it with a sharp shell fragment. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • shell debris (especially lime). *In 2019 'ete is used.*

pepete* [pe-pe-te] *noun*. type of very small snail.

peropero *n*. butterfly.

pina [pi-na] *noun*. mouth.

pira [pi-la] *noun*. calf muscle.

piri [pi-ri] *noun*. nipa leaves. **Piri kara teao.** They went to cut nipa leaves. [IP 2019].

piribi [pi-ri-bi] *noun*. green banana leaves. *Ant: to'oro.*

po- [po] *verbal prefix*. second person singular, conditional tense. **Poihana.** You might see it.

pobu [po-u] *verb*. collapse.

poe₁ [po-e] *noun*. beach.

poe₂ [po-e] *noun*. heron.

poehoa [po-e-ho-a] *noun*. type of stingray.

poerobo-robo [poe-ro-bo-ro-bo] *noun*. type of ray. *Its name means 'beach bird'. It 'flies' along the top of the water and dives for prey. It is good to eat.*

pohea [po-he-a] *noun*. basket woven from coconut fronds.

poho₁ [po-ho] *noun*. bum, arse, buttocks. *Syn: unu.*

poho₂ [po-ho] *noun*. backyard.

puabaha [pua-ba-ha] *verb*. not done yet. **A'i napuabaha.** I'm not finished yet. [IP 2018].

puou [pu-ou] *noun*. barrel, container, tank, clay container used only for carrying water. **Puou moa'ina**

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bei'urinai bei moraina, paero mobabonuna. Get the clay container, fetch water from the well and fill up the large pot. [Coluccia 1939].

pura'a [pu-ra-'a] *noun.* club, weapon like a baseball bat. *Pura'a is about a metre and a half long and is used in fighting. It is made from 'oa tree which is a very hard wood.*

pute [pu-te] *noun.* large bag. *Pute originally referred to a copra bag, now it applies to 10kg rice bags and similar.*



peropero–butterfly

R – r

rabi [ra-bi] *adverb.* night. **Rabi kaihani'o.** I will see you tonight. [IP, JO 2016].

rabi-rabi [ra-bi-ra-bi] *adverb.* evening time.

rabirani [ra-bi-ra-ni] *adverb.* always, continually, day and night. *Lit:* night dawn.

ra'i [ra-'i] *noun.* banana at the bottom of the bunch. *See main entry: u'una.*

-raina [rai-na] *suffix.* numerous and together. **Tabeaoraina.** We (excl) ran together. [Joindreau 1907].

rani [ra-ni-na] *noun.* time. **Rani weiana hanona, tai 'euna tatsu?** That time, whose feast was it? [IP 2018].

ranibaika [ra-ni-bai-ka] *adverb.* sometimes, occasionally. **Ranibaika kamai, baika kamiaho.** From time to time I will come, sometimes I will stay. [Joindreau 1907].

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rani'itsi'itsi [ra-ni-'i-tsi-'i-tsi] *noun*. dawn, daybreak. **Omikiri, wapurawapura hamaka'a. Eka aba nerani'itsi'itsina, beraura kehiabu.** Get up, let's go while it is still dark. The dawn is slowly breaking, and the sun will be hot. [Coluccia 1939 and IP 2018].

raninai [ra-ni-nai] *conjunction*. that day, when, if. **Ahi babiau raninai hanona terarua tenabau. Bariu aba tehawainibe.** They were engaged during canoe racing time. Now they are married. [IP 2018]. **Kopara tekara raninai aiha puana.** I last saw him when it was crabs crawling time. [Joindeau 1907]. **Papura raninai.** Sports day. [Joindeau 1907].

ra'o [ra-'o] *adjective*. slight, slim, skinny (for a person).

raona [ra-o-na] *verb*. 1 • understand, think seriously, have ideas. 2 • reflect, think, contemplate. **Ao'u a'i naraonaraona'apua.** I never regret. [Coluccia 1939]. *Usage:* This can also mean: I never have wise thoughts.

raona'au [ra-o-na-'au] *verb*. 1 • love. **Oi hana au 'eu'u raona'au.** You are my love. 2 • think. **Itsurove atana tehinana hauna, Deo**

itsurove aonai nemiaho haunai neraona'au. The church that they talk about, God lives in there and thinks about it. [Coluccia 1939].

raonabanai [ra-o-na-ba-nai] *verb*. reconsider, change opinion, regret. **Noraonabanai, 'eumu ki'a noreanakia.** You reconsider your mistakes, you don't make them again. [Coluccia 1939].

raonabero [ra-o-na-be-ro] *verb*. 1 • understand, know. **'Eumu 'abi taraonaberoharaina.** We understand your words perfectly well. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • think wisely.

raona'ini [ra-o-na-'i-ni] *verb*. believe, hold a grudge, remember.

raonarua [ra-o-na-ru-a] *verb*. be hesitant, be confused, doubt. *Lit:* be in two minds.

raonato'o [ra-o-na-to-'o] *verb*. think only of, focus on. **Nahaeao meamea hanona, Deomo kaharaonato'ona.** When we go to pray, we should focus on God alone. [Coluccia 1939].

raonatsi [ra-o-na-tsi] *verb*. think to remember, recall.

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ra'o-ra'o [ra-'o-ra-'o] *adjective*.
cowardly, physically weak.

rapa₁ [ra-pa] *From: English: rubber.*
noun. plastic container.

rapa₂ [ra-pa] *verb.* rush through.
Raurani aka'a, peu arapana, 'eu'u habuni tebeiobo. Early morning, I walked through the dew on the grass, my clothes were soaked. [Coluccia 1939].

rapo-rapo* [ra-po-ra-po] *adjective.*
awkward, clumsy. **Imamu teraporapo, 'eu'u taba a'i noa'iharai, 'eu'u ororo. 'Eu'u tsitsi! A'i notatsuharainakia.** Your hands are awkward, you don't hold my things properly, my food! My protein! You don't cook them properly. [Coluccia 1939].

rapu₁ [ra-pu] *From: maybe English.*
noun. drifting log, raft.

rapu₂ [ra-pu] *noun.* large quantity. **a'irapuai** take a handful. **Kuku tea'irapuaina, iabui tea'irapuaina, pohama tea'irapuaina tea'iorena.** They took a handful of smokes, they took a handful of betelnut, they took a handful of food, they finished them. [Coluccia 1939]. **'Atorapuai (raitsi, parawa, pare'o, aiba)** big serving of

food (rice, flour, sago, banana porridge).

rapu₃ [ra-pu] *noun.* crab belly.
'Ebe rapuna, abirana oi koana, abirana au kana. Mud crab chest, you eat one side, I'll eat the other. [Coluccia 1939].

rapu₄ [ra-pu] *noun.* top of the ham as far as the joint, pig ham. **Aiporo, aena rapuna tebena'u.** They gave me a pig ham. [Coluccia 1939].

rapu-rapu [ra-pu-ra-pu] *noun.*
small sticks, wreck; debris on the surface of the water, on the beach. **Babi'e poeai rapurapu tebararo 'eukia iruba matsiukia.** Women collected small sticks on the beach for their firewood. [IP 2018].

rara₁ [ra-ra] *noun.* blood clot, black blood under the skin. **Aiporo pura'ai teahuna, rarana 'eumu.** They hit the pig with a club, it has a black blood clot. [Coluccia 1939].

rara₂ [ra-ra] *verb.* burn, heat.
Beraura neraranaka, neraraki'a. The sun is burning us, it is very hot. [IP 2018].

raraboa [ra-ra-boa] *verb.* cause to crack by heat. **Beraura hano eraraboana.** The heat of the sun cracked the soil. [Coluccia 1939].

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rarai [ra-rai] *verb.* 1 • search the horizon. 'Akumo raraina, tsitsima koihana re'a. Search the horizon, perhaps you will see a sail. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • explore, consider, see, look up, watch. Aiara moraraina, maearima temiaho re'a. Look carefully at the yard, perhaps people are there. [Coluccia 1939]. Maha'u moraraina, hamara etoto re'a. Check my eye, perhaps there is something in there. [IP 2018]. 3 • check one's appearance. Kipomu mahari moraraini'o. Stop admiring yourself. [IP 2018]. *Syn:* tabu.

raratoto [ra-ra-to-to] *verb.* shine into (sun), enter. Beraura itarai neraratoto. The sun is shining into the platform. [IP 2018].

raratsiu* [ra-ra-tsi-u] *adjective.* white, wan (skin of Europeans). Ima'u teraratsiu, imamu teumu. My hands are pale, your hands are dark. [Coluccia 1939]. *Syn:* rau'arau'a.

raraua* [ra-rau-a] *adjective.* belonging to one or more owners. Ahi ikupai'u pararauana, ia Naime raraua rua raraua ebo'o, ia ohi ta'arana, tararuamo,

naraonaraona. I should own the canoe myself, but Naime is the second boss, many bosses, we both own it, two owners and I am worried. [Coluccia 1939]. *Syn:* poki.

rari [ra-ri] *adjective.* huge, big. Oi uaho rarimu. You are a big girl. barariabu* restrict use. Irarabu aba teki'a'ore. Ebarariabuna Aihimo kebena. All the drums are in bad condition. He spared the best one to give to Aihi. [Coluccia 1939].

rari-rari₁ [ra-ri-ra-ri] *noun.* pebbles on the beach.

rari-rari₂ [ra-ri-ra-ri] *noun.* skin disease, grille, pock marked. Babi'e wairana erarirari. The woman had grille on her face. [Coluccia 1939]. *Covered with pustules, sweating sickness, rash like measles, red dog.* *Syn:* kamari.

raro₁ [ra-ro] *adjective.* ignite, light up, empower. Tokomunio hanona, Deo aomi nerarona, aomi nebakirona. When you go to communion, God empowers your spirit and makes it strong. [Coluccia 1939]. Iruha morarona, keupa hana itabara kabatauna. Stoke the fire, when it flames I will burn off the fur on the wallaby. [Coluccia 1939].

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raro₂ [ra-ro] *verb.* scald. **Aena arerai erarona.** He scalded his leg with hot water. [Coluccia 1939].

raro₃ [ra-ro] *verb.* burn, destroy by fire. **Hotsi e'ari, terarona; itsu terarona.** The horse died, they burnt it; they burnt the house down. [Coluccia 1939].

raroa [ra-ro-a] *noun.* swirl of the water.

rata₁ [ra-ta] *noun.* vent, gills.

rata₂ [ra-ta] *verb.* tack, turn the sail. **Ahi terata hanona, hano teao.** When the canoes tacked they went towards the land. [Coluccia 1939 and IP 2018].

rata₃ [ra-ta] *verb.* drain the water from a boat by laying it on its side. *Syn:* bake'ena.

rau₁ [rau] *noun.* leaves, foliage. **Poame nerobo hanona, rau te'omu.** When the cotton flies, the new leaves grow. [Coluccia 1939].

rau₂ [rau] *verb.* clean, weed, cut the grass. **'Eka etsubu, korauna.** The place is bushy, weed it. [Coluccia 1939].

rau'a [rau-'a] *noun.* green goanna.

Ibaboro papakia. Small goannas. *They mostly live on trees.*

rauaha* [rau-a-ha] *noun.* type of banana. *See main entry: u'una.*

rau'a-rau'a [rau-'a-rau-'a] *adjective.*

1 • white, wan (skin of Europeans). **Ima'u terau'arau'a imamumu teumu.** My hands are pale, your hands are dark. [Coluccia 1939 and IP 2018].

2 • clean, bright, tidy. **Emu habuni terau'arau'a.** Your clothes are clean. [IP 2018]. *Syn:* raratsiu.

rauhu* [rau-hu] *verb.* 1 • pick fruit or green vegetables belonging to another person. **Ororo abatona, miorimo terauhuna, tepuhu'auna.** I planted a mango, children ripped the leaves off and even uprooted it. [Coluccia 1939]. *Syn:* bubu2. 2 • damage, waste an object belonging to another.

rauhubu [rau-hu-bu] *noun.* 1 • law. 2 • forbidden, not allowed.

raurani [rau-ra-ni] *adverb.* morning time, before noon. **raurani namona** good morning. **raurani 'akinai** since morning. **raurani amarina** early morning. *Lit:* cold of the morning.

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rau-rau [rau-rau] *noun*. twisty-stemmed vine; the fruit (mustard) is put with **iabui** (betel nut) to create a euphoric effect. *Awaha is the leaf and kabaea is the stem of the vine. The whole plant can be chewed. Mokuai raurau arana enamoki'a.* The price of mustard in Moresby is very good. [Coluccia 1939]. Ara, head, was used to mean money or price. This may have been because of the monarch's head on the introduced coins.

rauria [rau-ri-a] *noun*. white nutmeg pigeon.

raurobaea* [rau-ro-ba-ea] *noun*. a tree which provides firewood and has edible leaves.

raurupu [rau-ru-pu] *verb*. grow well. **Haihu aba teraurupu, hanoai teta'a, matsiu kato'okonakia, katetae.** The yams are growing well, they are pushing out, make stakes for them to climb on. [Coluccia 1939].

rautsio'u* [rau-tsio-'u] *noun*. flower of bananas. *Syn:* wahiri. *See main entry:* **u'una**.

rawa [ra-wa] *noun*. reciprocal kin term: father-in-law, son-in-law, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law.

Rawa'u hauna umuai ke'ata, kapena a'i katoururuaina, 'au keao. My father-in-law will be wiping his body with charcoal, don't talk about him, he will go fighting. [Coluccia 1939]. **Rawa'u babi'ena haihu ebato.** My mother-in-law planted the yams. [IP 2018].

re [re] *noun*. branch, bunch. **Iabui rena, matsiu rena.** Bunch of betelnut; tree branch.

rea₁ [re-a] *verb*. sleep deeply. **Aiamu a'i aona aparua reamo.** I did not hear you, I was sound asleep. [Coluccia 1939].

rea₂ [re-a] *verb*. be lost, wander. **'Eu'u akiwa moihana mobena'u, a'i merea.** See my knife and give it to me, it might get lost. [Coluccia 1939].

rea₃ [re-a] *verb*. forget, leave aside. **Imamu erea, aomu erea.** You forgot, and you are giving things unevenly. [Coluccia 1939]. *Lit:* Your hands are odd, your legs are odd. **Harau rua reana bani, 24.** Two lots of ten, four loose, 24. [Coluccia 1939].

rea*₄ [re-a] *verb*. miss. **Beata pakomona ina ahoma,**

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areanamo, matsiu abakomona. I intended to spear a beata (bird), but I only missed and hit a tree. [Coluccia 1939]. *Usage:* In 2018 **ubo** is used to mean *miss*. **barea** lose, destroy, mislead. **Tokopetsioki'a hanona, aubami tobareana.** When you guys do a lot of confessing, you mislead your spirit. [Coluccia 1939].

-rea_g [re-a] *suffix*. sense of lost in. **tairea** miserable. *Lit:* lost in bad luck. **batairea** make miserable. *Lit:* make someone be lost in bad luck. **irirea** be carried away laughing. **orea** be totally absorbed. **Aiami aoreana.** I was carried away listening to you guys. [IP 2018].

re'a [re-'a] *adverb*. perhaps, maybe. *The difference between re'a and pa'e: pa'e indicates possibility and probability whereas re'a indicates possibility only.* [Joindreau 1907: Coluccia 1939]. *Syn:* pa'e.

rea'ari [rea-'a-ri] *noun*. sexually enticing, easy going.

rea'itsi'itsi [rea-'i-tsi-'i-tsi] *verb*. completely forget. **Kupu'u a'i aihana, hoana area'itsi'itsina.** I did not see my granny, that's why I completely forgot him. [Coluccia 1939 and IP 2018].

reba [re-ba] *verb*. take lime in the mouth. **irebareba** limestick.

reba-reba* [re-ba-re-ba] *adjective*. sharp, slender. **Arawai ko'abuna mahana kerebareba.** Whittle the spear, making the core sharp and pointy. [Coluccia 1939].

re'e [re-'e] *noun*. net, fishing net.

re'ena [re-'e-na] *noun*. stepmother, stepfather. **hama'u re'ena** stepfather. **hina'u re'ena** stepmother.

re'e-re'e₁, [re-'e-re-'e] *noun*. fly wire, screen mesh, lace.

re'e-re'e₂, [re-'e-re-'e] *adjective*. transparent (cloth).

rere [re-re] *noun*. small branch. **Matsiu rerekia.** Small branches of a tree. [IP 2018].

riba [ri-ba] *verb*. visit. **Anepaka iribakia aha'i.** Nobody visits the grannies. [IP 2018].

riba-riba [ri-ba-ri-ba] *verb*. follow someone, spy on someone. **Noribariba itsurina, kebainaore'a.** The way you are keeping watch, thinking he will steal. [IP 2018].

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riri [ri-ri] *verb.* go down, descend.
Itarai ariri, eaparina'u akabe itate'e a'uboaia a'eho. I was going down from the platform: he called me, so I turned, missed the step and fell. [Coluccia 1939].

robaea [ro-bae-a] *noun.* kind of shrub, the bark of which is used for making rope. **Robaea beiai tekapouhuna, nepe'a, tebahahana, ne'ororo, teto'ina, teoina, re'e tetauna.** They soak the **robaea** sticks in the water to soften them, spread them in the sun to dry, they split them and shred them into fine fibres which they twist together to make a string, to mend a net. [Coluccia 1939]. **Robaea paruaia: teahuna teoina anawai neao.** Robaea bark: they shred it and twist it together, use it as a rope. [Coluccia 1939].

robo [ro-bo] *verb.* 1 • move at top speed, fly. **Abia Baubau nerobo, neahu moremore, hinana 'euna kepa neaoaina.** Abia Baubau is moving like a rocket bringing her mother's food. [Coluccia 1939]. **Auba 'abaeana terobo biai.** A group of ghosts moving at high speed. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • jump, gallop. 3 • boil, seethe. **itabara robona** male kangaroo, large to medium size.

roboahi [ro-bo-a-hi] *verb.* jump down, jump off, jump out. **Miori ea'ina itarai teroboahi.** She took the child and they jumped off the platform. [IP 2018].

roboai [ro-bo-ai] *verb.* have great desire to do something. **Haoainibe eroboaina, bariu miori aea ke'ima aihona?** She had a great desire to be married, now how will she raise the child? [IP 2018].

robo'au₁ [ro-bo-'au] *verb.* jump up.

robo'au₂ [ro-bo] *adjective.* guilty.

robo'au-robo'au [ro-bo-'au-ro-bo-'au] *verb.* wander here and there. **Haukoae, uraru haukia terobo'aurobo'au, 'eukia aiara aha'i, ibenikia aha'i.** Widowers, poor people, wander here and there, have no home, nobody to attend to them. [Coluccia 1939].

robobanai [ro-bo-ba-nai] *verb.* jump over, fly over.

roborobo [ro-bo-ro-bo] *noun.* bird. 'abi roborobona rumour. *Lit:* words that fly. **Moku hauna tabana teahuna? Ae'e?, 'Abi roborobona re'a, muri kepoupou harai.** Which Motuan fellow was

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murdered? Where? Perhaps it's only a rumour, the facts will come out later. [Coluccia 1939 and IP 2018].

robotaea [ro-bo-tae-a] *verb.* jump up, leap. **Babi'e beirai teao, puaea erobotaea, babi'e ha earana.** The women went to fetch water, a crocodile jumped up and bit one woman. [Coluccia 1939]. **Hotsi erobotaea kebaheona'u ina ehoma.** The horse bucked intending to shake me off. [Coluccia 1939].

robu [ro-bu] *noun.* rib, side.

roe [ro-e] *noun.* hook-stem bananas. **Warupi aio rarikia mareai, tehao'aunakia, maearima katebenakia atana roe.** Huge hook-stem bananas, which are to be distributed to people, are hung at the chiefs' platform. They are called **roe**. [Coluccia 1939]. *There are two ways to cut bananas from the tree; for household use or cooking, we cut the stem short, to contribute to a feast we cut the stem long for carrying and hanging.*

roebo [ro-e-o-bo] *adjective.* coconut trunk.

roio₁ [ro-i-o] *noun.* wave, swell.

roio₂ [ro-i-o] *adjective.* heated, agitated. **'Aku neroio.** She is in a mood. [Coluccia 1939]. *Lit:* The sea is rough.

roki* [ro-ki] *noun.* rheumatism. **Neararaobo, aena, imana tehaiara, neroki, ina tehoma.** Painful joints, legs and hands are aching, they say it is rheumatism. [Coluccia 1939].

roku₁ [ro-ku] *noun.* noise, uproar. **rokumu!** shut up. *Lit:* your noise. *Syn:* 'uri'uri.

roku₂ [ro-ku] *adjective.* angry, become angry, feel angry. *Syn:* opuere, baiarabaiara.

roku₃ [ro-ku] *verb.* rise up, boil, seethe, bubble. **Tsupa neroku.** The soup is boiling. [Coluccia 1939].

roku'au [ro-ku-'au] *verb.* 1 • boil, bubble. **Bei neroku'au.** The water is boiling up. [Coluccia 1939]. **Bei nebaroku'auna.** He is boiling up the water. [IP 2018]. 2 • satisfy the need for sleep*. **Maha'u aba aroku'aunakia, kahaka'a.** I have rested my eyes, we can go. [Coluccia 1939]. *Lit:* My eyes already I boiled them up, we can go.

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rome [ro-me] *noun*. buttress of certain trees. **Matsiu ramukia tepanaba haukia atakia rome (ipahea, ipiko)**. Vertical flat roots of big trees are called **rome**. [Coluccia 1939].

ropa [ro-pa] *noun*. 1 • mown field. **Hano 'abaena, tsubuna terabuna hanona atana ropa**. Savana land, when they cut the grass off it is called **ropa**. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • garden, pegged piece of land, ploughed field. **'Eu'u ropa kate'anina**. They will plough my field. [IP 2018]. See main entry: **uma**.

ropo₁ [ro-po] *noun*. rattan bracelet, woven armband. **Ropo tehaona, teokona, tebataiaina, tebahau, babi'e tekaewa**. Armband; they press it, they weave it, they put it on their arms, the men show off and the women sway their grass skirts. [Coluccia 1939].

ropo₂ [ro-po] *adjective*. 1 • across, horizontal. 2 • sense of the length of a house*.

-ropo₃ [ro-po] *suffix*. crosswise. **Baropo, ahuropo: matsiu rua koa'inakia, koahuroponakia, korotse kobabaina**. Make

horizontal, hit across: take two pieces of wood, make them cross each other, you will make a crucifix. [Coluccia 1939]. **'akonai eropo** have a lump in the throat (fear, shame). *Lit*: his throat is tight.

rora'e* [ro-ra-'e] *noun*. species of algae.

rore* [ro-re] *noun*. skin, peel of some fruits. **paepae rorena** lemon peel. **'erau rorena ('erau rorona)** discarded snake skin. *Usage*: In 2018, we prefer **roro**. See: **roro₃**.

rori₁ [ro-ri] *From: English: lorry.* *noun*. truck, motor vehicle.

rori₂* [ro-ri] *verb*. prune. *Syn*: 'ari, hara.

roro₁ [ro-ro] *noun*. a name for our language.

roro₂ [ro-ro] *noun*. young cassowary (red).

roro₃ [ro-ro] *noun*. shell, empty shell.

roro₄ [ro-ro] *noun*. kind of evocation or prayer for betel nut, coconut etc. **Warupi 'euna iabui meana ehorotsina, iabui erorona**. Warupi put a protective chant on his betelnut by tying grasses on

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the trees. [Coluccia 1939]. *Protective chant means whoever climbs those betelnut trees will catch the curse. The curse would be to develop swollen testicles. Syn: ruri.*

roro₅ [ro-ro] *verb.* put something around one's waist. **Nua'u nehaiara, habuni mobena'u, hua'u kabarorona, nua'u kehiabuna.** I am having tummy upset, give me a laplap to tie around my waist, it will ease my tummy. [Coluccia 1939]. *Syn: ruri.*

roro'au* [ro-ro-'au] *verb.* popping up. **Tona, pare'o hubukia teroro'auna, papana tepa'a, 'ari'ari katerama.** Coconut, sago, their shoots are popping up, small crack in the shoots about to form leaves. [Coluccia 1939].

roroba₂ [ro-ro-ba] *adjective.* 1 • stiff. 2 • hard, hardened in the fire. **Uro abe'ara, eroroba, a'i kepa'a.** The clay pot has been hardened on fire, it is hard, it won't break. [Coluccia 1939]. 3 • solid, unwavering, strengthened (rocks, piles). **baroroba** consolidate, firm up. **Aomi katobaroroba, a'i katobaoao.** Keep the faith, don't give up. [Coluccia 1939]. *Syn: pahihi.*

roru* [ro-ru] *verb.* 1 • make gurgling sound (drinking, current). 2 • lap. **Roio piharai mahariai neahu, neroruna.** The wave hits gently on the reef, making a lapping sound. [Coluccia 1939 and IP 2018].

rou* [rou] *verb.* wither. **Kupa nero'u hanona, akaea a'i kobatona, a'i merou, hubuna a'i meberitoana, a'i me'ororo.** When it's thundering, don't plant the bananas, they might wither, the shoots might shrink, they might dry up. [Coluccia 1939].

rove [ro-ve] *also: robe. verb.*
 1 • correct, reprimand. 2 • deprive oneself, fast. **Huiai narove rabimo.** On Sundays I fast the whole day. [Coluccia 1939].
 3 • bless, sanctify. **'Eu'u korotsi Popi erovena.** The Pope blessed my crucifix. [Coluccia 1939].
 4 • withdraw, separate. 5 • build, put, plant (garden, house)*.
Roborobo ni'i matsiu ubinai terobena. The birds built their nest up in the tree. [Coluccia 1939].

roveai [ro-ve-ai] *verb.* restrain oneself, forego something, fast. *Fasting is a common practice, we all do it to prepare ourselves for special occasions. We fast, eating only burnt bananas and drinking hot water; we wash with hot water to purify ourselves.*

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roverove [ro-ve -ro-ve] *verb.*
abstain because one does not
like something, be honest
and virtuous. **Roverove**
mahuamahamu. You are
virginly holy. [Coluccia 1939].

rua [ru-a] *numeral.* two, double.
Ata'u nobaruana. You are called
after me. [Joindreau 1907]. *Lit:* you
double my name.

rubu [ru-bu] *verb.* untie, detach,
dismantle. **Aomi katarubuna.**
You guys will tell us all you know.
[Coluccia 1939 and IP 2018]. *Lit:* We
will dismantle inside you.

ru'i [ru-'i] *verb.* squeak.

ruui [ruui] *verb.* 1 • be stuck, bog. **Rori**
eruina. The truck is bogged. [IP
2018]. **Poe enunu, hotsi keruina.**
Beach dunes: the horse will get
stuck. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • clog up,
silt up. 3 • burrow in the mud.
Babi'e 'euna i'utsu'utsu tsipuui
eruina. The woman's brush was
burrowed into the mud. [Coluccia
1939]. 4 • sink in the water. **Peto**
'akuai erui'apuana. Peter was
knee high in the sea. [IP 2018].
5 • drill, pierce. **'Eumu akiwa a'i**
meruina'u. Your knife might
pierce me. [Coluccia 1939].

ruui 'aki'aki lost in the wilderness.
*Refers to a large turtle that was
caught upstream near Mainohana.*

ruui-ruui [ruui-ruui] *adjective.* soggy, soft.
Tsipu eruiui. The mud is soft.
[Coluccia 1939].

rumi [ru-mi] *adjective.* advanced,
beginning to spoil, over-ripe.

rupu [ru-pu] *noun.* decoration of
black cassowary feathers. **Bio**
kibana; huari taitaina. Cassowary
feather skirt; decoration for war.
a'i rupu grab by the hair.

rupu-rupu [ru-pu-ru-pu] *adjective.*
unshaven, bushy. **Miori hinana,**
hamana te'ari, uraru hauna
hoana, mekena terupurupu
neopuere, aona neki'a. A young
man who lost his mother and
father, poor fellow with rough
beard, he is upset and growing it
as a sign of mourning. [Coluccia
1939].

ruri₁ [ru-ri] *noun.* type of coral.

ruri₂ [ru-ri] *verb.* tie grass or leaves to
a coconut or betelnut tree. **Tona**
pouai morurina, a'i temetaena.
Tie fronds around the coconut
tree to stop them from climbing.

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[Coluccia 1939]. **taeara eruriabuna** a track that has been closed by tying grass together. *Syn:* roro.

ruru₁ [ru-ru] *noun.* coconut canvas (spathe). *This is the part of the coconut tree that looks like an open-weave cheesecloth. It can be used as a filter for liquids.*

ruru₂ [ru-ru] *noun.* native mosquito.

ruru₃ [ru-ru] *verb.* scrape, smooth, polish (wood, comb). **Arawai ne'ai'ai'apua, teruruna, neta'eta'e.** The spear is getting old, they scraped it smooth. [Coluccia 1939].

ruru₄ [ru-ru] *verb.* fall in large numbers. **Paepae tebo'oki'a, teruru.** A lot of lemons have fallen. [Coluccia 1939 and IP 2018].

ruruabu₁ [ru-ru-'a-bu] *adjective.* deaf. **Abia haiana teruruabu, aiaka a'i neona.** Abia's ears are deaf, she can't hear us. [IP 2018]. **baruru'abuna** zip it closed.

ruruabu₂ [ru-ru-'a-bu] *verb.* tingle. **Meke'u teboana, haia'u teruruabu.** They slapped me on the cheeks, my ears tingled. [Coluccia 1939 and IP 2018]. **Kupumi, haia'u tebaruru'abuna, temekatsu'a haia'u teme'erere.**

Your grannies make my ears tingle, send them away so I can hear. [Coluccia 1939]. **pinamu baruruabuna** I'll give you a hard slap.

rurubai [ru-ru-bai] *verb.* inhale smoke from a pipe.

ruruore [ru-ru-o-re] *verb.* fall completely. **U'una teruruore; paepae teaiba, teruruore.** All the bananas fell down; the ripe lemons all fell off. [IP 2018].



roio₁ –wave, swell

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T - t

ta-₁ [ta] *also: ita-* *verbal prefix*. first person plural exclusive, present tense. **Taihana**. We (not you) see it.

ta-₂ [ta-] *verbal prefix*. first person plural exclusive, past tense. **Taihana**. We (not you) saw it.

ta'a₁ [ta-'a] *noun*. purple yam.

ta'a₂ [ta-'a] *verb*. 1 • move on chest and stomach. **'Erau haraharana, nuanai neta'a**. The snake moved on its chest and stomach. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • push. **Ahi pinopinoai te'abuna, matsiuai tekai'inina teta'ana**. They carved a canoe from coconut frond, they poked it firmly with a stick and pushed it. [Coluccia 1939]. **bata'atoto** push through. **Re'e 'arana anawanai, matsiu te'bata'atotona, tetoba'auna**. The net floater rope, they push a long pole through and tie it on the pole. [Coluccia 1939].

ta'a'au [ta-'a-'au] *verb*. 1 • push forward, crawl up onto. **Puaea eta'a'auna ate aranai beraura nerarana**. The crocodile crawled up onto the river bank, it is

having a sun bath. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • pull up on shore. **Ahi kateta'a'auna**. They will pull up the canoe. [IP 2018]. 3 • stick out. **Tona nekupu, naia, kupu neta'a'auna**. The coconut grows a shoot, then the shoot sticks out. [Coluccia 1939].

ta'abiriai [ta-'a-bi-ri-ai] *verb*. get tangled up. **Iniboaboa, tsubu kipokia teta'abiriai**. Thorny vine and grass get tangled together. [IP 2018].

ta'abu [ta-'a-bu] *verb*. close by moving horizontal poles. **Taeara mota'abuna**. Close the gate by pulling horizontal poles across. [Coluccia 1939].

ta'ahi [ta-'a-hi] *verb*. shoot out, suddenly appear. **Puaea eta'ahi ubiai emiaho. Bariu maearima eihanakia, eta'u, ate aonai etobu**. The crocodile appeared on the riverbank. Now it saw the people it was scared, it dived in the river. [Coluccia 1939]. **Maeamu mobata'ahina maihana**. Poke your tongue out so I can see it. [Coluccia 1939].

ta'aobo [ta-'a-o-bo] *verb*. 1 • pass, flow. **Wapu bariuabui teta'aobo**. Forty days passed. [Coluccia 1939].

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2 • shed skin, change skin. 'Erau paruaana eta'aobona, paruaana namona keramamue. A snake changes its skin and will grow a new one again. [Coluccia 1939].

ta'ara [ta-'a-ra] *verb.* serve someone. ta'ara'ia'ina hau servant, orphan. 'Eu'u ta'ara'ia'ina haumu, aia'u mona! My servant, you listen to me! [Coluccia 1939]. Naime 'eu'u ta'ara kea'ina. Naime will serve me. [Coluccia 1939]. Naime 'eu'u ta'ara'ia'inai keao. Naime will be my servant from now on. [Coluccia 1939].

ta'arai [ta-'a-rai] *verb.* 1 • threaten with a weapon or fist. Hau eopuere arawai ea'ina, atawana kekomona, ina ehoma, ta'ioki'abaha eta'araina, a'i ekomona. An angry man took a spear intending to spear his wife, we shouted too much, he threatened her, did not spear her. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • brandish a weapon. Akiwa eta'ana, maearima eta'arai ha kekai'arina, ina ehoma. He brandished the knife, threatening the people, intending to murder someone. [Coluccia 1939]. 'Oa, atawana arawai'ia'ina, ia a'i ekomona. 'Oa threatened his wife with a spear but didn't spear her. [Coluccia 1939]. *Syn:* 'o₂.

ta'arai-ta'arai [ta-'a-rai ta-'a-rai] *verb.* 1 • crawl to a stop. Hotsi nebeao'ari neta'araita'araina. The horse is very weak from running, it's crawling to a stop. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • gasp for breath, take last breath (movement in catching last breath). Maearima ne'ari, a'i ne'abi'abi, a'i neaniani, neta'araita'araimo. A person who is in a coma doesn't talk, doesn't eat, only gasps for breath. [Coluccia 1939].

ta'ariri [ta-'a-ri-ri] *verb.* sliding, push downhill. Ahi tata'aririna bei aonai. We pushed the canoe down into the sea. [IP 2018]. bata'ariri drag down. Matsiu mobata'aririna, maharimaharimo keriri, a'i memohu. You drag the pole down, it will slowly slide down, it might break. [Coluccia 1939].

ta'a-ta'a₁ [ta-'a-ta-'a] *noun.* creeper, vine. Ta'ata'a baika koa'inakia komai, itabara kahabanianina. Bring some creeper, we will feed the wallaby. [Coluccia 1939].

ta'a-ta'a₂ [ta-'a-ta-'a] *verb.* tossing to and fro. *This means stretching the back by pushing on the ground to and fro.* 'Eu'u aiporo kapena nepa'ina nenota'ata'a. My pig is scratching

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its back by lying on its back
tossing to and fro. [Coluccia 1939].

ta'a-ta'a₃ [ta-'a-ta-'a] *verb.* wriggle
around on the ground. 'Eu'u
aiporo beibeiai neta'ata'a. My pig
is wriggling around in the puddle.
[Coluccia 1939].

ta'atoto [ta-'a-to-to] *verb.* 1 • slide
in, slide under, put away, hide
by pushing under something.
Pura'a itsu ba'anai mota'atotona.
Slide the club under the floor
of the house. [Coluccia 1939].
Ant: beriatsi. 2 • push in between.
Kemo mobata'atotoharaina
aiporo aena baiatanai,
bakahabuana. Push the bamboo
between the pig's legs properly, so
we can carry it. [Coluccia 1939].

ta'auta [ta-'au-ta] *verb.* push into.
Matsiu mahawai mota'autana,
hamaka'a. Push the firewood
into the string bag and let's go.
[Coluccia 1939].

taba₁ [ta-ba] *also: tava. noun.* thing,
matter, belongings. 'Eumi **taba,**
Deo tabataba a'i kereanakia.
Whatever you do or have, God
doesn't forget. [Coluccia 1939].
'Eu'u a'oma obapa'ana, **bariu**
taba? Kahatabana. You broke
my lime bottle, now what? Never
mind. [Coluccia 1939].

taba₂ [ta-ba] *pronoun.* what, who,
which, why. **Taba nubabaina?**
What are you doing? [MTLP team]
Hau tabana kemai? Which fellow
will come? [IP 2018]. **Tabamo**
nomai? Why did you come?
[Joindreau 1907]. **Akiwa tabana?**
Which knife? [Coluccia 1939; IP
2018]. **Tabamo tabamo ka'i?**
What else will I get? [IP 2019].
Requires a list of things in the answer.

tabara [ta-ba-ra] *verb.* hang from the
shoulder, carry on the shoulder.
Mahoa kotabarana. Sling the
string bag on your shoulder.
[Coluccia 1939]. **itabaratabara**
small bag belonging to teenage
boys and men.

tabe-tabe₂ [ta-be-ta-be] *verb.* rip
leaves from a plant. **Watsi raukia**
rarikia kobatabetabeobonakia.
Rip off the big leaves from the
aibika plant. [IP 2018].

tabira [ta-bi-ra] *noun.* type of grass.

tabiri [ta-bi-ri] *noun.* handcuffs.

tabu₁ [ta-bu] *noun.* ant. **Abia**
porepore, arapaka, hara, heo'a,
ta'ita porepore; kibia. Names
of ants: abia porepore, arapaka,
hara, heo'a, ta'ita porepore, kibia.
[Coluccia 1939].

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tabu₂ [ta-bu] *verb.* 1 • look for. **Tai nutabuna?** Who are you looking for? [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • head for. **Bariu kaeao, Paitanamo katabuna.** I will go now, I am heading for Paitana. [IP 2019].

tabuah₁, [ta-bu-a-hi] *verb.* find. **Waeha papana taearai atabuahina.** I found a small puppy on the road. [IP 2018].

tabuah₂, [ta-bu-a-hi] *noun.* wages, pay, salary, income.

tabura₁, [ta-bu-ra] *adjective.* robust, sturdy, strong. **Hau taburana 'arako'o ebuana.** The strong man carried a log. [IP 2018].

-tabura₂, [ta-bu-ra] *suffix.* sense of strongly. **Abara netsibotabura.** The rain picked up its strength. [Coluccia 1939]. **Benitabura.** Give generously, donate. [Coluccia 1939].

taburu* [ta-bu-ru] *noun.* string for removing hair.

tabu-tabu₁, [ta-bu-ta-bu] *noun.* fruitless search, empty search. **baitabu haumumo** somebody who wants to be updated on another's whereabouts.

tabu-tabu₂, [ta-bu-ta-bu] *verb.* provoke, doubt the power and existence of someone, to blaspheme. **Warupi abara hauna, totabuna, bariu neopuere, abara kebatsibona, katoihana.** Warupi is a rainmaker, you guys provoked him, now he is angry, he will make it rain and you guys will see it. [Coluccia 1939]. *Syn:* haruai.

tae₁, [tae] *noun.* mackerel.

tae₂, [tae] *verb.* grow well. **Haihu tetae harai aiona tebeau.** Yam plants are growing well, they are blooming. [IP 2018].

tae₃, [tae] *verb.* climb, climb up, lift oneself. **Tona motae, ori koa'iobona.** You climb the coconut and take off the young coconuts. [Coluccia 1939]. **nuana netae** have a passion for, panic. **Hau nuana netaeki'abaha hanona, babi'e enabauaina emai.** A man was panicking because the woman he is having an affair with came. [Coluccia 1939]. **nuanai etae** be in a violent anger. **Opuere nuanai etae.** He was in a violent anger mood. [Coluccia 1939].

ta'e [ta-'e] *adjective.* polite, smooth, gleaming. **Haumu neta'e, enabuaru*.** Your body is smooth

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and shiny. [Coluccia 1939]. **bata'e** rise, shine above. **Ropo tehoroai, tebata'ena.** They polished the bracelet with coconut oil, they made it shine. [Coluccia 1939].

taea₁ [tae-a] *verb.* glorify, raise very high. **Deo hubuna nahabataeana.** We glorify God. [Coluccia 1939].

-**taea**₂ [tae-a] *suffix.* sense of lifting up, cause to rise, upwards movement. **a'ataea** look up. **beritaea** pull up. **houtaea** pole up. **Ahi mohoutaeana here'u emai.** You pole up the canoe towards me. [Coluccia 1939].

taeai-taeai [tae-ai-tae-ai] *verb.* tease, make fun of. **Aitsi tebataeaitaeaina buonai a'i kemai.** They make fun of Aitsi therefore he will not come. [Coluccia 1939]. **bataeibataeai hauna** teaser.

taeara [tae-a-ra] *noun.* 1 • path, track, road. 2 • direction, way of behaving. **Miori taeara ki'aobonai teapa'ia, buonai tepo'oki'abaha.** The children were brought up in a bad way, so they are very naughty. [IP 2019].

taeatsi* [tae-a-tsi] *verb.* 1 • fall, slip. **'Ororo moihana, etaeatsi,**

epa'a. Look at the clay dish, it slipped and broke. [Coluccia 1939].

2 • erase, disappear. **Babaptiso, babi'e taharana, marerena**

neto'o'inina, a'i taeatsi'apua, 'ariaimo. In Baptism we tattoo the woman, the designs are permanent, can't be erased until death. [Coluccia 1939].

bataeatsi make a recovery, revive (from illness). **Paku pemiahomo, tema pehorotsina, eka'amo, tsua haeamona ebataeatsimuena, ekai'arina.** Paku should have stayed back, should have put on the mask, but he left, that same old sharp pain came back again and killed him. [Coluccia 1939].

taerai [tae-rai] *verb.* talk all at once. **Itsu roveai maearima hamomo a'i ne'abi, ikoimiai totaeraina.** In the church people do not speak one by one, everybody speaks together. [Coluccia 1939].

taerani₁ [tae-ra-ni] *adverb.* until daybreak. *This expression refers to the moon being in the sky all night.*

taerani₂* [tae-ra-ni] *noun.* kind of tall and beautiful tree.

taeriri [tae-ri-ri] *verb.* climb down, dive, sink. **Puaea beiai eptsoti, maearima teihana,**

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maharimaharimo etaeriri. The crocodile was floating in the water, people saw it, it slowly sank. [Coluccia 1939].

tae-tae [tae-tae] *noun.* morning star. **Taetae kehe'au, tonai kopai, akuai kotsi'u.** When the morning star appears, rub yourself with coconut oil and dive into the sea. [Coluccia 1939].

ta'e-ta'e [ta-'e-ta-'e] *adjective.* slippery. **Abara etsibo eka ebata'eta'ena.** The rain made the place slippery. [IP 2019].

taetaeabu [tae-tae-a-bu] *verb.*

1 • contradict. 2 • overtalk.
Aia'u notaetaebuna. You are overalking me. [Coluccia 1939].

taetsiboai [tae-tsi-bo-ai] *verb.*

1 • obey*. **Motsino, miori eba'abi'abina. Aiarai keiroro, erani hui robe, katemiarabimo. Miori wahauna Motsino aiana netaetsiboaina.** Monsignor instructed the youth to announce to the villagers to keep Sunday holy, they will rest the whole day. This particular youth obeys Monsignor. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • approach someone aggressively, confront someone.

The Relational suffix

An important element of Our Language is the relational suffix. This suffix changes according to the person or thing it is referencing. There is a transitive series and an intransitive series. It is this little suffix that helps us make sense of what is being said. Here are some examples.

Intransitive

(Au) po'o miori'u.

(I) bad boy-me.

'Oa Tarea hama'u enoina.

'Oa Tarea father-my he-begged-him.

'Oa Tarea begged my father.

Transitive

(Oi) mobena'u.

(You) command-you-give-it-to.me.

Patebarainakia.

cond.-they-give help-to.them.

They should help them.

The above two samples are from Kaipu Kikipana on page 179-183.

The whole list of relational suffixes is on page 125.

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tai₁ [tai] *noun*. luck, fate. **Tai menamo!*** Good success - good luck. [Coluccia 1939]. *Usage*: Now, 2018 we say **taiharai**.

tai₂ [tai] *adjective*. have good or bad fortune. **Au ataiharai, oimo notaiki'a**. I am lucky, you have bad fortune. [Coluccia 1939].

tai₃ [tai] *adjective*. be successful, be suitable, be sufficient. **Ibatoto namonamo etaina'u. A'abi namokia katetainakia re'a?** Good shirt, it fits me. I said they are good, maybe they will be suitable? [Coluccia 1939].

tai₄ [tai] *adjective*. enough, fair go. **Au abetaina'u**. I have had enough. [Coluccia 1939].

tai₅ [tai] *adjective*. fulfilled, complete, all powerful. **Deo netaiorena hauna**. God is all powerful. [Coluccia 1939]. **Profeta haukia 'eukia 'abi etaina**. What the prophets said was fulfilled. [Coluccia 1939].

tai₆ [tai] *verb*. sew on, make, mend, repair. **Babi'e robe habuni tetainakia**. The nuns mended the clothes. [Coluccia 1939].

tai₇ [tai] *verb*. keep company, rely on. **Taimuai natai, koka'a re'a, kaka'a; komiaho re'a, kahamiaho**. I'll stay a while because you are here, when you go, I will leave; if you stay, we will stay. [Coluccia 1939].

tai₈ [tai] *verb*. protect, assist (defend, help), witness. **Deo ketainimi, ketaitsuriainimi**. God will protect and assist you guys. [Coluccia 1939].

tai₉ [tai] *verb*. obey, carry out an order. **Deo aiana tainai kotai, aiana koka'aina**, Follow God's word and obey it. [Coluccia 1939].

tai₁₀ [tai] *adverb*. 1 • according to, following. **'Eukia hoahoa tainai**. Their way of doing things, or their tradition. [Coluccia 1939]. **Puka ererena tainai**, According to the written book. [Coluccia 1939]. **Taikiai hamaeao**. Let's support them, or let's agree with them. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • because of. **Motsino pau'uai e'abi, waimo taimiai e'abi**. Monsignor spoke on my behalf because of you guys. [Coluccia 1939].

tai₁₁ [tai] *pronoun*. who? **Tai emai?** Who came/did anybody come? [Joindreau 1907]. **Taimo taimo temai?** Who else came? (Requires a list of names for the answer.) [Joindreau 1907].





taiabu₁ [tai-a-bu] *noun*. type of seaweed (rust coloured).
Usage: Now, in 2018 we say **paruparu**.

taiabu₂ [tai-a-bu] *verb*. 1 • sew back on, mend, repair. 2 • inherit, occupy*. **Hama'u kaurana nataiabuna**. I will chase my father away and claim his belongings. [Coluccia 1939].

taiaha'i [tai-a-ha-'i] *pronoun*. nobody.

tai'au [tai-'au] *verb*. 1 • shelter, release, loosen, call in at. **Abara netsibo itsuba'anai kahatai'au**. It is raining, we will take shelter under the house. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • hide oneself behind. **Miori neta'u, hau'uai netai'au**. The child is scared, he is burying his face on me. [Coluccia 1939].
Syn: pihī.

tai'au-tai'au [tai-'au-tai-'au] *adjective*. humble, modest.

taibei-taibei* [tai-bei-tai-bei] *adjective*. weakened by hunger or illness. **Abiraura'ari, hau'u nehororo nataibeitaibei**. I did a lot of gardening, I am tired and weak. [Coluccia 1939].

taiharai [tai-ha-rai] *noun*. good luck, success.

taikuku* [tai-ku-ku] *noun*. a short pottery stick to keep the gap in the nasal septum.

tainai [tai-nai-tai-nai] *adverb*. a little bit, slowly. **Mahariai tainai kahaka'a, a'i hamaka'a'ari**. We will walk a bit slowly, in case we tire ourselves. [Coluccia 1939].

taiore [tai-o-re] *verb*. unite, work together. **Babi'e teihau tetaiore, hau teahuna**. Three women joined together and beat up the man. [Coluccia 1939]. **Tabiraura hanona, atawamai kipokia tataiore, tabiraura**. When we do gardening, we do gardening together with our wives. [Coluccia 1939].

taira [tai-ra] *verb*. carry along, convey. **Aunohi emai poeai wa'a, pare'o iapakia tetaira mareai tero'a**. A huge trading canoe came ashore, they were carrying sago bags and heaping them at the chief's platform. [Coluccia 1939].

taitai [tai-tai] *noun*. ornament, finery, flower. **bataitai** decorate something. **Miori neuaho hanona, tebataitaina**. When a girl becomes a young woman, they decorate her. [Coluccia 1939].

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IP 2018]. **baitaitai** adorn oneself.
Usage: In 2018 we tend to say **batae'ari** for dressing oneself.

taitsuri [tai-tsu-ri] *verb.* assist, protect, watch over. **Deo ketaitsurinaka.** God will always protect us. [Coluccia 1939].

tama- [ta-ma] *verbal prefix.* first person plural exclusive. imperative. **Tamaihana.** Let us (not you) see it.

tamena [ta-me-na] *noun.* salt. **Tamena apereai tea'i, ruruai teutanakia, maketsiai tebaibeni.** They collected salt at the mangrove area, put it in the coconut fibre, they gave it out at the market. [Coluccia 1939].
Syn: kikiraru.

tamu* [ta-mu] *expression.* my dear! **Moao, tamu!** You go away my dear. [Coluccia 1939]. *Syn:* ki'amu.

tare [ta-re] *noun.* digging stick.
Syn: tsuapara, itsiura*.

tarua [ta-ru-a] *noun.* type of banana.
See main entry: **u'una.**

tata₁ [ta-ta-na] *verb.* beat up someone. **Ta'au, tetatana'u, 'aru'aru'u erewa.** We fought, they beat me up, I was bleeding badly. [Coluccia 1939].

tata₂ [ta-ta-na] *verb.* feel angry. **Oi au tatamumo** Stop making me angry. [Coluccia 1939].

ta'u [ta-'u] *also:* **ta'uai.** *verb.* be afraid, be intimidated.

tauabuna*₁ [tau-a-bu-na] *noun.* axe.
Syn: wapira.

tauabuna₂ [tau-a-bu-na] *adjective.* healed. **Tsua etauabuna.** The sore healed up. [IP 2018]. *Ant:* 'erere.

taubai [tau-bai] *verb.* bind coconut fronds together to make a torch. **'Ari'ari henena tehauonainamo, tetoba'inina hana atana tetaubaina.** Folding coconut fronds by the leaves and binding them to make a fire torch is called **taubai.** [IP 2018].

tau'ini [tau-'i-ni] *also:* **to'o'ini.** *verb.* to stick.

ta'u-ta'u [ta-'u-ta-'u] *verb.* quiver, be jumpy, be scared. **ta'uta'uhuri** be very afraid, scared to death, be at the point of death. **Ne'ari hauna neta'uta'uhuri, ne'aribaihanamo.** The dying man gasped for his last breath and finally died. [Coluccia 1939]. **bata'uta'u** make jump, startle.

te- [te] *verbal prefix.* third person plural past tense. **Teihana.** They saw it.

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tea₁ [te-a] *noun*. crack, a crack on stone or timber. **teabo** huge crack in the middle.

tea₂ [te-a] *noun*. splinter, fragment of wood. **teabo** piece that has been chopped off.

tea₃ [te-a] *adjective*. partly split (e.g. a log).

tea-tea [te-a-te-a] *noun*. type of tree.

tebe [te-be] *noun*. kind of bird, bowerbird. **Tebe 'euna itsu: 'euna marea kipona nea'ina: maearima 'eukia itsu, 'eukia marea 'abana wa nehoma. Iruba neotataina: 'euna itsu herenai iruba teba'arana, iamo neopuere, neriri, biai herena neao, banina netsuahina bariu nemai, iruba nepou'auna. Miori 'euna taba te'iohina, iruba teba'arana, iamo kepou'auna hanona, kateahuna.** Tebe's house: it builds its nest itself: it imitates the way people build their houses and chiefs' platforms. It hates fire: if you make a fire near its house, it is very angry. It goes down quickly to the fire, stretches its wings and bangs off the fire. The children know its attitude: they start fires; it will definitely come to put the fire out, then they will hit it.

[Coluccia 1939]. *Tebe makes its home on the ground with small sticks.*

tebe-tebe [te-be-te-be] *noun*.

mosquito larvae in the water. **'Eutsi tebetebe tehari.** Mosquitoes lay larvae. [Coluccia 1939].

tebo [te-bo] *verb*. deep fry.

Bulomakau no'i kipokia, kahatebona. We will deep fry beef and curry leaves together. [Coluccia 1939].

te'e [te-'e] *noun*. jellyfish. **Te'e**

buibuina maearima ne'atsina nete'ete'e, nebua: beraura nerarahiabuna, ne'akauma. Te'e baika tepore, baika tepurotoni. Jellyfish stings people, the stings are very painful, swollen: the sun heat dissolves the swelling. Some jellyfish are white and some are blue. [Coluccia 1939].

te'e-te'e₁ [te-'e-te-'e] *noun*.

prolonged pain. **'Ako'u nete'ete'e; nihe'u nete'ete'e.** I have a sore throat; my tooth is aching. [Coluccia 1939].

te'e-te'e₂ [te-'e-te-'e] *adjective*.

sharply painful, stinging. **Tsua nete'ete'e.** The wound is stinging. [Coluccia 1939].

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tehor₁ [te-ho-ro] *noun*. coconut lotion, coconut oil.

tehor₂ [te-ho-ro] *verb*. cooking with coconut milk. **Tona teorina, bei papana teheina, kipokia tebebena hohona neharuahi: raitsi, pohama haea kipokia neawatsi. Weiana hana atana tehor₂.** They scrape the coconut, add a little bit of water, squeeze it to get the milk: use the milk to cook rice or other vegetables. That is called **tehor₂**. [Coluccia 1939].

tema [te-ma] *verb*. to lick.

teme- [te-me] *verbal prefix*. third person plural, imperative. **Temeihana.** They should see it.

tera* [te-ra] *adjective*. 1 • tawny, grey, watery. **'Eu'u waeha netera.** My dog is grey. [Coluccia 1939]. **Maremare muramurana netera.** Medicine for swelling is watery. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • used to describe things of indefinite colour. **Bei aheibo'oki'abahana, netera.** I poured a bit too much water, it is cloudy. [Coluccia 1939]. **Aiporo neteratera.** The pig is greyish. [Coluccia 1939].

tere-tere [te-re-te-re] *noun*. type of prickly bush in the marsh.

teruna [te-ru-na] *noun*. type of wild basil consisting of many varieties. **Erupi, haiara, namo, ponaiba, abe'ouna.** Erupi, haiara, namo, ponaiba and abe'ouna are varieties of teruna.

tete [te-te] *noun*. drum stick.

teteabu [te-te-a-bu] *verb*. obstruct, block. **'Ako'u eteteabuna.** My throat was blocked. [IP 2018].

tete'au [te-te-'au] *verb*. make burn, make crackle. **Ehe! Iruba netete'auna.** Hey! The fire makes it crackle. [Coluccia 1939].

tetemaha [te-te-ma-ha] *noun*. fibre from a dry banana trunk. **Koro aonai tekarahi hanona, babi'e te'uere. Tetsi'u hanona, babi'e hamo kopa aoana nea'itaeana, batsutsu 'arana bei kipokia nepouna, ne'abi, netsibaha: "Aubamu nahuabuna." Babi'e mauri, murinai tetemaha tehaina.** Coming out of childbirth isolation, women bathe. They dive in the water keeping their head under, the releaser takes the core of the banana trunk, lifts it up high and then bangs it on the

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water above the head of the new mother while saying "I am closing your spirit". After childbirth women wear the fibre of the banana trunk as a belt around their belly. [Coluccia 1939].

tewa'a-tewa'a* [te-wa-'a-te-wa-'a] *adjective*. nice, pretty. **Hibito'i, waho, wairakia, mahakia tetewa'atewa'a**. Teenage boys' and girls' faces and eyes are sparkling. [Coluccia 1939].

to- [to] *verbal prefix*. second person plural, past tense. **Toihana**. You guys saw it.

toa₁ [to-a] *noun*. type of bird. **Toa ne'arara, nehoba, maearima ha ke'ari**. Toa (bird) cries, signalling, a person will die. [Coluccia 1939]. *Toa is a bird known as a sorcerer's bird. When it cries "toa toa toa" in the village, the villagers know for sure the sorcerers are out and about and a death is on its way.*

toa₂ [to-a] *verb*. 1 • visit. **Bereina katoanakia, temiaho re'a**. I will visit the family at Bereina if they are at home. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • visit a place. **Uma katoana naeao, biraura naeao**. I am going to visit the garden, I am going gardening. [Coluccia 1939].

toa₃ [to-a] *verb*. fall in. **Akiwa 'erereai etoa**. The knife fell in the gap. [Coluccia 1939]. **Wakoao tsipu, ina'a omai, a'i motoa**. That way is mud! Come this way, you might fall in. [Coluccia 1939].

toa₄ [to-a] *adjective*. deep set, receded. **Miria mahana tetoa 'akauma teao 'akauma**. Miria has deep hollow eyes. [Coluccia 1939].

toa₅ [to-a] *adjective*. mute. **Iesu maearima maeakia tetoa haukia, maeakia ebanamonakia, te'abi'abi**. Jesus healed the dumb people and they spoke. [Coluccia 1939].

toba [to-ba] *verb*. tie up, envelop, wrap. **U'una toba taeao**. We went to wrap bananas. [IP 2017]. **U'una 'aru'aruna atobana, keno'ariaina**. I wrapped a bunch of young bananas, it will take time to be ready. [IP 2017].

toba'i [to-ba-'i] *noun*. hunting net for pigs. **Toba'iai aiporo tabareawa, aba'iai itabara tebareawa**. We catch pigs with the pig net, they catch wallabies with the wallaby net. [IP 2018].

toba'ini [to-ba-'i-ni] *verb*. tie up firmly, knot, fasten. **Maearima**

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re'e potsiai tetoba'ininakia, tepara. People tie up the nets firmly on the boat then they paddle. [Coluccia 1939].

tobu [to-bu] *verb.* go, fall, dive into the water. **Maearima ha etobu, etono'ari.** A person fell into the water and drowned. [Coluccia 1939]. **Puaea etobu.** The crocodile dived into the water. [Coluccia 1939].

tomo- [to-mo] *verbal prefix.* second person plural, imperaive. **Tomoihana.** You guys look at it.

tona [to-na] *noun.* coconut.

tono'au [to-no-'au] *verb.* 1 • swallow. 2 • be surprised. **Oaparina'u, obata'una'u, ao'u ebatono'auna.** You caught me by surprise, you startled me and I did not know what to say. [Coluccia 1939]. **Paru maboro etono'auna.** Paru swallowed the marble. [IP 2018].

to'o₁ [to-'o] *noun.* anchor. **To'o kone'ena;** Drop the anchor. [Coluccia 1939]. **Ahi to'ona hana pihara.** The canoe anchor is a stone. [Coluccia 1939].

to'o₂ [to-'o] *verb.* tie up, put on a lead, attach by a string. **Hotsi**

tona pokinai kato'ona. I will tie the horse to the stump of the coconut tree. [Coluccia 1939].

Roborobo tea'ina aeana teto'ona. They caught a bird and tied a string to its leg. [IP 2018].

to'o₃ [to-'o] *verb.* hang, be suspended. **Babi'e atawana ohi tebaibata, eopuere, eto'o.** The woman argued with her husband, she was angry, she hanged herself. [Coluccia 1939].

-to'o₄ [to-'o] *suffix.* idea of attachment or constancy. **'Arato'o.** Burnt food at the bottom of a saucepan.

to'o'au₁ [to-'o-'au] *verb.* coagulate, thicken by boiling. **Pare'o okai'auna, meihana, a'i meto'o'au, a'i me'arakoukou, a'i 'atsu.** Keep an eye on the sago pot on the fire, it might half cook, it might burn, or not cook properly. [Coluccia 1939].

to'o'au₂ [to-'o-'au] *verb.* drag, tow. **Tato'o'auna, taberina tamai.** We towed him, we pulled him here. [IP 2018].

to'o'ini₁ [to-'o-'i-ni] *noun.* glue. **Moao, babi'e robe kohinabena, to'o'ini kebeni'o, pepa kabato'o'ininakia.** Go, ask sister

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to give you the glue to stick the papers together. [Coluccia 1939].
Syn: to'o-to'o.

to'o'ini₂ [to-'o-'in-i] *also:* **tau'ini.**
verb. stick fast, tie firmly. **Tsua habunina haunai eto'o'inina.** He tied the bandage firmly on the sore. [Coluccia 1939]. **Maia ihurina eto'o'inina.** He tied firmly the string of fish. [Coluccia 1939]. **bato'o'ini** make something stick fast, trap. *Usage:* In 2018 we use **tau'ini** for the verb to stick [EVP 2018].

to'oro [to-'o-ro] *noun.* 1 • dry banana leaves. 2 • personal name.
Ant: piribi.

to'o-to'o₁ [to-'o-to-'o] *noun.* glue.
Moao, babi'e robe kohinabena, to'oto'o kebeni'o, pepa kabato'o'ininakia. Go, ask sister to give you the glue to stick the papers together. [Coluccia 1939].
Syn: to'o'ini.

to'o-to'o₂ [to-'o-to-'o] *adjective.*
sticky.

tope-tope [to-pe-to-pe] *noun.* type of croton.

tori₁ [to-ri] *verb.* to push.

tori₂ [to-ri] *verb.* recount. **Kupu'u kikipa bo'okia etori. Kikipa ha hana 'Oa Rove kikipana.** My grandfather recounted a lot of stories. One of them is the 'Oa Rove story. [IP 2018].

toria'a* [to-ri-'a] *verb.* push up. **'Ari hauna 'arana motoria'ana, a'i me'umutsi.** Push up the chin of a deceased person so that it doesn't set in the down position. [Coluccia 1939]. *Usage:* Now, 2017 **toritaea** is preferred.

toriabu [to-ri-a-bu] *verb.* 1 • stand in the way, close or stop somebody from leaving. **Miori marere obonai a'i teobo. Marere karerena, motsino katoriabuna. A'i memai 'abaea.** The children don't understand their lessons. I will write a letter to Monsignor to stop him. He might come for nothing. [Coluccia 1939].
Syn: bamue. 2 • push to close, move aside, move away. **Anikelo te'abanaka haukia taba ki'aobona tetoriabunakia.** Guardian angels push away (protect us from) evil spirits. [Coluccia 1939].

toriahi [to-ri-a-hi] *verb.* push out, push something out.

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toriahu* [to-ri-a-hu] *verb.* go apart from one, pull back.

tori'au [to-ri-'au] *verb.* push onto.

tori'au hauna [to-ri-'au hau-na] *noun.* the person who pushes something up onto a platform or vehicle. *This term refers to the person who does the hard work handing the copra or cargo to the one who arranges the load. It would apply to loading the aunohi for trading or perhaps those pushing the big canoe ashore when it returns from the trading journey.*

torikau [to-ri-kau] *verb.* push open.

torike'e [to-ri-ke-'e] *verb.* push off centre, push to the side.

toripare [to-ri-pa-re] *verb.* push away to make way.

torirabutaea* [to-ri-ra-bu-tae-a] *also: torirabutai. verb.* push over.

toriropo [to-ri-ro-po] *verb.* push horizontally, push to close the way.

toritaea [to-ri-tae-a] *verb.* push up.

tori-tori [to-ri-to-ri] *verb.* push, shove, jostle.

toriuhu [to-ri-u-hu] *verb.* push into water, push to submerge, sink.

toto₁ [to-to] *verb.* go in, penetrate.

A'i momiaho, omai mototo.

You might stay, come, go in!

[Coluccia 1939]. **Aba'i teberina**

itabara katetoto. They set the trap for wallabies to go in. [IP 2018].

batoto make enter, wear, put on clothes. **'Eu'u piripou aba 'una, 'eu'u ibatoto abatotona.** I wore my trousers, I wore my shirt. [IP 2018].

-toto₂ [to-to] *suffix.* idea of going

inside. **Abara, baurai nemai**

nekipatotona The rain is coming into the house with the wind. [IP 2018].

totoai₁ [to-to-ai] *verb.* take it in with you. *Syn:* a'itoto.

totoai₂ [to-to-ai] *verb.* 1 • approach someone. **Aihi atawana ohi te'au, Aihi pura'a eberiahina, atawana etotoaina, eahuna.** Aihi fought with his wife. Aihi pulled out his club, ran to his wife and beat her up. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • come in from the side, approach from the lee. **Ume a'i eihana'u ke'enai amai atotoaina a'ina akomopunina.** Ume did not see me coming from his side, I

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grabbed him and dumped him on the ground. [IP 2017].

totobeni [to-to-be-ni] *verb.* give a gift of food to someone in mourning. 'Abaea'abaea haukia waeha teahuna, 'ari haukia tetotobeninakia, katewa paunai. Some useless people killed a dog, gave it as a gift to the mourners, because they wanted to dance. [Coluccia 1939 and IP 2018]. *Gift in this context should be garden food, e.g. bananas yams, pawpaws. Meat should have been pig meat.*

toto'e [to-to-'e] *noun.* net, hammock. **Toto'eai niparua buonai keparua rabi.** He is sleeping in the hammock, so he will sleep till noon. [IP 2017].

totsi₁ [to-tsi] *From: English. noun.* torch.

totsi₂ [to-tsi] *verb.* cough. **Nutotsi hana pinamu kohaoabuna.** When you cough, cover your mouth. [IP 2018].

to'u [to-'u] *noun.* gathering, crowd.

-tsi [tsi] *suffix.* sense of changing position. **Momiatsi.** Sit down. **Mokorotsi.** Stand up.

tsina'a [tsi-na-'a] *verb.* admire, like someone or something.

tsinabu [tsi-na-bu] *also: hinabu. numeral.* one hundred.

tsinabu rua [tsi-na-bu ru-a] *also: hinabu rua. numeral.* two hundred. *Subsequent hundreds follow the pattern set here.*

tsio'o [tsi-'o] *noun.* type of banana. *See main entry: u'una.*

tsiporo [tsi-po-ro] *noun.* lemon, (tree or fruit). *Syn: paepae.*

tsipu [tsi-pu] *noun.* mud.

tsiraba [tsi-ra-ba] *noun.* old garden.

tsiribo [tsi-ri-bo] *also: hiribo. noun.* dry grass sticks a metre or more in length. *tsiribo is used for arrow shafts. It is also used to peg out garden plots.*

tsirora [tsi-ro-ra] *noun.* dried grass roots.

tsitsi [tsi-tsi] *noun. also: mahi; matsi.* meat, protein.

tsua [tsu-a] *noun.* 1 • sore. 2 • sharp pain internally.

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tsuahi [tsu-a-hi] *verb.* push out using shoulder. **Nahaopuere maearima eka itsuai ketoto, 'arokai nahatsuahina.** When we are angry and somebody wants to get into the house, we push him out with our shoulders. [Coluccia 1939].

tsuahobo₁ [tsu-a-ho-bo] *verb.* push at a weak spot. *Used especially in relation to pigs pushing, e.g. at a fence, with their nose or body.*

tsuahobo₂ [tsu-a-ho-bo] *verb.* appeal for help with a task. **Aiara haukia katsuahobonakia, mara 'eu'u ropa katarabuna.** I'll appeal to the villagers, so tomorrow we will cut grass to make my garden. [Coluccia 1939]. *Syn:* beaubeau, baihinabe.

tsuakau [tsu-a-kau] *verb.* push open. **Aiporo ara a'i tetsuakauna.** The pigs did not push open the fence. [Coluccia 1939, FO 2016, IP 2018].

tsuaobo [tsua-o-bo] *adjective.* covered with wounds or sores. **Hibito'i papana ki'ana etsuatsuaobo.** Poor little boy has sores all over him. [IP 2016].

tsuapara [tsua-pa-ra] *noun.* imported shovel, spade. **Tsuapara pahihina namona'akina ae'e**

okawana? Nice strong spade, where did you buy it? [IP and FO 2016]. *Syn:* tare.

tsuari [tsu-a-ri] *verb.* comb, detangle the hair. **Buina etsuarina murinai etobana.** She combed her hair and tied it at her back. [IP and JO 2016].

tsubi [tsu-bi] *verb.* 1 • peel. **Popotere, haihu, pohama tetsubina.** They peeled pawpaw, yam and other vegetables. [Coluccia 1939].
2 • smooth, polish. **Wapira imana kotsubina, hana ke'ama'ama.** Smooth the axe handle so it will be lighter to use. [IP 2018].

tsubu [tsu-bu] *noun.* grasses, tall grass. **Iaia, pouhama, mutsi, nou kopura, tabira, kotokoto atakia tsubu.** **Iaia, pouhama, mutsi, nou kopura, tabira, kotokoto are all names of grasses.** [Coluccia 1939]. **Taeara etsubu.** The path is blocked by tall grass (bushy). [Coluccia 1939]. **nuamu etsubu** excessively greedy. *Lit:* Your stomach is bushy.

tsuiara [tsui-a-ra] *noun.* type of banana. *See main entry:* u'una.

tsuma [tsu-ma] *verb.* anoint. **Tona motona, morina, katabebena**

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hohonai katatsuma. Husk the coconut, scrape it so we can squeeze it and use the milk for nourishing our skin. [Coluccia 1939]. **Babi'e nemaui murinai, hanona opo, tona hohona kipokiai tetsumana.** After a woman gives birth, they nourish her skin with red clay and coconut milk. [IP 2017].

tsumu [tsu-mu] *adjective.* fruit that is ready to pick. **U'una tetobana hauna etsumutsumu mai ekiro harai.** A banana that has been wrapped with its leaves is now mature. [FO 2016]. *Tsibutsibu and pipiu'a describe the result of wrapping the bananas - they have a strong colour on the skin and become fat.*

tsupu* [tsu-pu] *noun.* small wild plant like a taro. **Anina hobo'o abana, rauna 'aepo abana, pare'o herekiai nekorotsi, hano beibeinai netae.** The tuber and the leaves look similar to taro and grow well in low, wet soil especially under the sago palms. [Coluccia 1939].

tsupuna* [tsu-pu-na] *noun.*
1 • natural material made from bark of trees like oki, 'abo'abo and tapana. *Oki is the wild breadfruit. Sometimes the bark is used to make tapa cloth.*

Abo'abo and tapana are not so well known now. 2 • covering which surrounds larvae of certain insects.

tsuri'au [tsu-ri'au] *verb.* remove a splinter. **Matsiu ae'u eta'ana, motsuri'auna.** I got a splinter in my foot, remove it. [Coluccia 1939 and IP 2017].

tsuri-tsuru [tsu-ri-tsu-ri] *noun.* type of tree from which a drum is made. *This tree grows in the mountains.*

tsurumai [tsu-ru-mai] *verb.* wish ill on someone. **Maearima ha ohi tabaibata, atsurumaina, atsibaha:** 'Aerai, 'erau pe'arahina, au'u penamo. *Atana "tsurumai".* Because I got angry with somebody, I ill-wished him and said: "If only a snake should bite him, I would be very happy". That is called **tsurumai**. [Coluccia 1939]. *Syn:* ururu.

tsurumaka [tsu-ru-ma-ka] *noun.* large bird that lives in the mountains.

tsurumu [tsu-ru-mu] *adjective.* movement of tide. **Pura ebonu emai etsurumu emue.** The rising tide came swiftly and went back. [IP 2017].

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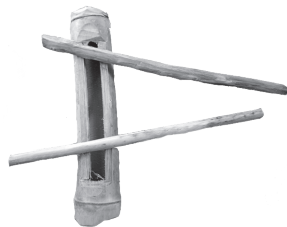
tsuru-tsuru* [tsu-ru-tsu-ru] *noun*.
type of resonant bamboo musical
instrument. *Usage*: Now, 2017,
known as **korukoru**.

tsu-tsu₂ [tsu-tsu] *noun*. bud of
all flowers. **Hibito'i baubau
tsutsukia buiki ai tekainakia**. The
young men put the hibiscus buds
in their hair. [Coluccia 1939].

tsu-tsu₃ [tsu-tsu] *verb*. bud. **Oro
aba netsutsu aba kebu'a**. The
mango is budding so it will have
fruit very soon. [IP 2018].

tsu-tsubai₁ [tsu-tsu-bai] *adjective*.
soggy. **Tou etouki'abaha, haihu
etsutsubaina**. The flood was so
big that the yams went soggy.
[Coluccia 1939].

tsu-tsubai₂ [tsu-tsu-bai] *verb*.
penetrate, saturate, submerge,
dunk. **Baha bei aonai okaihuna,
bei baha etsutsubaina**. You
dunked the plank in a pool of
water, the water saturated the
plank. [Coluccia 1939].



tsurutsuru—resonant musical
instrument

U – u

u₁ [u] *verb*. dig, uproot. **Haihu
akiwai tehabi'aunakia atana
teunu'aunakia**. Digging out
yams with a knife is called u'au.
[Coluccia 1939].

u₂ [u] *verb*. chew. **'Oba'oba
mobena'u mauna 'ako'u mepe'a**.
Give me sugarcane to chew to
quench my thirst. [Coluccia 1939].
utoto put all of it in the mouth.
**labi maikoina autotona, ima'u
a'arena**. I shoved all the betelnut
in my mouth, nothing in my
hand. [Coluccia 1939].

-'u *suffix*. referring to me. *Gram*: first
person singular intransitive relational
suffix **Au babi'e kiro'u**. I am an
elder woman. [IP 2018]. *Usage*: The
relational suffix shows which words
are connected to each other. There is
a range of relational suffixes.
[Joindreau 1907].

-'u ['u] *suffix*. belonging to me. *Gram*:
first person singular possessive
suffix **Hama'u bahe'a eao**. My
father went fishing. [IP 2018].
Usage: The possessive suffix indicates
ownership of close personal items or
relationships.

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ua₂ [ua] *pronoun*. this, that. See main entry: **wa**.

ua'a [ua-'a] *also: wa'a. adverb*. there.
Poki hauna ua'a nemiaho.
The boss lives there. [IP 2016].
Usage: In 2017, we prefer wa'a. See main entry: **wa'a**.

uaho [ua-ho] *also: waho. noun*. adolescent girl. **Uaho papana ihana enamoki'a.** The young girl looks so pretty. [IP 2016].
Uahouaho papakia bo'okia teao poe. Many small girls went to the beach. [FO 2016]. *The writing of this word has changed from the original waho to the now preferred uaho (or even uwaho) which some speakers feel is a better representation of what they say.* **uahouaho** small girl.

ubai [u-bai] *verb*. blow. **Pihi taubaina.** We blew the shell. [FO 2015]. **ubai'ao** blow out. **Lamepa moubai'aona.** Blow out the lamp. [Coluccia 1939]. **ubaiahi** blow out, puff out. **Kuku emuhi 'arina eubaiahina.** He inhaled the smoke and puffed it out. [FO and IP 2015].

ube₁ [u-be] *noun*. seedlings of tubers (yam, taro, kaukau, etc.) **Ube weiakia itara ba'anai hana**

kateibato. Those seedlings under the platform are for planting. [IP 2018].

ube₂ [u-be] *adjective*. tough; hard; strong. *Overgrown or over-matured food crops, especially tubers such as potatoes or cassava, though cooked for hours, they remain as hard as uncooked food.* **Haihu teube.** The yams (when cooked) have gone tough. [Coluccia 1939].

ube₃ [u-be] *adjective*. infertile, barren. **Babi'e 'uaina aba eube, tai ha'i keatawana.** That middle aged woman is already infertile, she can't marry anyone. [Coluccia 1939].

ubekoma [u-be-ko-ma] *noun*. type of yam, African yam. **Ta'a ha atana ubekoma, beroberona hauna: ha humi, ha itsiwana.** A yam called **ubekoma is usually long: Humi and itsiwana are the others.** [Coluccia 1939]. **Bariu ubekoma bo'okia tabato.** Recently we planted a lot of African yams. [IP 2017].

'ubi ['u-bi] *adverb*. up, on top, above. **Bihui hana 'ubiai weiakia.** The stars are high up there. [IP, FO 2016].

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'ubinai ['u-bi-nai] *adverb*. on, on top.
**Ahi 'ubinai tamia'au tabote taeao
 ate abihanai.** We sat on the canoe
 and had to paddle across to the
 other side. [Coluccia 1939]. **'Eu'u
 mahoa itara ubinai ahabona.** I
 left my carry bag on top of the
 platform. [IP, FO 2015].

ubiubi [u-bi-u-bi] *noun*. also: **kobibiu**.
 brown duck.

'ubi-'ubi ['u-bi-'u-bi] *adjective*. high,
 elevated. **Hano e'ubi-'ubi.** That
 land is a little bit high. [Coluccia
 1939].

ubo₁ [u-bo] *verb*. despise, scorn.
**Tai Deo aiana a'i keraona'inina
 hauna, neuboaina.** Whoever
 does not obey God's command,
 scorns Him. [Coluccia 1939].

uboai refuse, turn down, deny. **Aba
 hinabeni'o, akiwa mobena, akiwa
 euboaina.** I told you to give him
 the knife, but he refused the
 knife. [Coluccia 1939]. **Maearima
 Deo aiana ika'aina teuboaina
 haukia kateki'a.** People who
 disobey God's commandments
 will perish. [Coluccia 1939].
bauboai make separate. **Kipokia
 tebaibata buonai ebaubona.**
 Because they had an argument,
 she was deserted. [Coluccia 1939].

ubo₂ [u-bo] *adjective*. cowardly,
 scared, frightened, stubborn,
 hesitant, refusing. **Babi'e 'erau
 eihana neubo, a'i kemai.** The
 woman saw a snake, she was
 scared, so she won't come. [FO, IP
 2016].

'ubo ['u-bo] *adjective*. clumsy, miss
 a target. **Arua aiporo piharai
 e'uboaina.** Arua missed the pig
 with a stone. [IP 2017].

ueia [ue-ia] *adverb*. that's all!
Usage: In 2017 **weia** is preferred. See
main entry: weia.

'uere ['u-e-re] *verb*. bathe, wash
 oneself. **'Uere nao'au'aina, bei
 komaiaina, itsu aonai ka'uere.**
 I'm mindful of washing ; bring
 the water, I'll wash in the house.
 [Coluccia 1939]. **ba'uere** the act of
 bathing.

'uha [u-ha] *verb*. bounce off, hit the
 surface. **Paki mahana neiba'ara,
 nereroba, taba keikomo hanona,
 a'i me'uha.** Arrow tip has been
 hardened by heating it in fire,
 so it will penetrate, not bounce
 off the prey. [Coluccia 1939].
Usage: 2017, we prefer using **ahu'au**.

uho₁ [u-ho] *noun*. 1 • pip, grain,
 granule, seed. **Bereni uhokia**

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kobararonakia kahabatonakia.

Collect the watermelon seeds so we can plant them. [IP 2017].

2 • fruit stone, kernel of cacao (cocoa). 3 • breadcrumb, eyeball.

Matsiu koihana mahamu uhona a'i mekomona. Look out for that

piece of stick or it might poke your eyeball. [Ip 2017]. 4 • pencil,

core of the log. **Matsiu uhona**

birona wapira taba miana. We

used the red core of the log to mount the axe blade. [Coluccia

1939 and MT team 2016].

uho₂ [u-ho] *adjective*. granular.

A Kairuku taboo forbids people grooming themselves by removing head lice from their heads while resting in a banana garden. If the taboo is not observed, the fruit will grow seeds. [JO 2016]. **Uma aonai**

arana a'i kobaina, u'una a'i

temeuho. Don't look for lice in her hair in the banana garden

or the bananas might become seedy. [JO 2016]. **'Akaea houakia**

tebatonakia hanona, 'ara tebai, uhu tea'i, tearapounakia.

Wabuonai 'akaea erewa hanona u'una teuho. When they planted

the banana suckers, they (also) looked for head lice and popped

them by biting them. Therefore, the bananas had a lot of seeds in

the fruit. [Coluccia 1939].

uhore [u-ho-re] *adjective*. very protective. **uhoreai** claim anything.

uhu₁ [u-hu] *verb*. send, dispatch.

Bariu na'abi'ari, mokatsu'a,

iuhumu eki'amo. Now, I am

sick and tired talking to you, go away! Sending you is a headache.

[Coluccia 1939]. **uhu beauai**

hurry someone. **Nauhuni'o**

hanona beauai koao beauai

komai. When I send you, you

run there and run back. [Coluccia 1939]. **uhubeau hauna** courier,

dispatch rider, messenger. **Kupu'u**

Aihi hana uhubeau hauna

namona, aiara, aiara etoanakia.

My grandfather Aihi was a good messenger because he went from

village to village. [Coluccia 1939].

uhu₂ [u-hu] *noun*. louse.

uhu₃ [u-hu] *adjective*. flea ridden.

Arana euhu. His hair is so filled with lice. [IP 2017].

uhu₄ [u-hu] *verb*. dunk, submerge in

the water. **Baura ne'abuki'abaha,**

roio nepobutapobuta, wabuni

emai ahi ebauhuna. The wind

was so strong that the waves kept coming into the canoe, that's

how we sank. [Coluccia 1939].

bauhu cause to sink.

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uhu₅ [u-hu] *adjective*. stupid, dense, toughened up, hard. **Aomu euhu, kipomu 'eumu aiporo obakomona**. You are so stupid that you speared your own pig. [Coluccia 1939].

uhuatsi* [u-hu-a-tsi] *verb*. sink in, penetrate. **Hano ekiro, tona ramukia a'i teuhuatsi**. The ground was too hard, so the roots of the coconut tree could not become established. [Coluccia 1939].

uhuhu [u-hu-hu] *noun*. gadfly, horsefly, March fly. **Hano nibeibe hoana uhuhu tsibo'okia**. During wet season we have a lot of March flies. [FO and IP 2015].

'ui₁ ['ui] *noun*. type of bird. *It is the first one to sing in the morning.*

'ui₂ ['u-i] *verb*. cut, fell (chop trees).

uia [u-ia] *noun*. type of snake. **'Erau ha atana uia: kapena eopo biro : eki'a, ke'aranaka raninai, kaha'ari: neroboahi hanona, nebeao matoha 'arawae tekaponamo ioina: unana tsubu neutsuna, 'uruna nebua biiiii!** A snake named **uia** with light maroon line on its back, is dangerous. If it bites us, we will

die. It moves quickly through the grass like somebody throwing a spear. The noise of its scales rubbing the grass is biiiii! [Coluccia 1939]. *Usage*: In 2017, we prefer using **kapuru** instead of **uia**. *Syn*: **kapuru**.

'uko₁ ['u-ko] *noun*. deep, ocean. *Syn*: **'oura**. **Re'e roio 'ukonai tane'enakia, tae rarikia, bo'okia tabare'ewa**. We drift the nets in the deep sea and catch a lot of big mackerel. [Coluccia 1939].

'uko₂ ['u-ko] *noun*. floater on fishing net, buoy. **Re'e ukona tearina uabuonai uko erea**. They took off some net floaters, so there's not enough on the net. [Coluccia 1939].

'uko₃ ['u-ko] *noun*. wax in the ear. **Haiamu aonai 'uko rarikia akikia**. You have a huge glob of wax in your ear. [Coluccia 1939].

uko* [u-ko] *noun*. cork.

uma [u-ma] *noun*. garden. **A'amai teao uma**. Our elder siblings went to the garden. [Coluccia 1939]. **'Eu'u akaea umana**. My banana garden. [Coluccia 1939]. **uma'ao** garden activities.

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Warani tauma'ao buonai bariu katarai. Yesterday, we went gardening so now we will rest. [GP 2017].

umeka [u-me-ka] *noun.* type of crab.

umu [u-mu] *adjective.* black. **Oi wapuwapu habuni umukia nubabai?** Are you a widow wearing black clothes? [Coluccia 1939].

umuma* [u-mu-ma] *noun.* type of reef fish.

una [u-na] *noun.* fish scale. **Ne'u hana unana aha'i, ihara hana mai unana.** Catfish does not have scales, mullet does have scales. [IP 2017].

una'au [u-na-'au] *verb.* lean on, rest head on something. **Maha'u neparua, iunai nauna'au.** I feel sleepy, so I am putting my head on a wood pillow. [Coluccia 1939]. **iuna, ibauna'au** pillow.

'unaba ['u-na-ba] *noun.* type of bird, plentiful around the countryside.

unaba beibei [u-na-ba bei-bei] *noun.* creeper that climbs on a tree and bears a pear-like fruit.

una-una [u-na-u-na] *noun.* 1 • dry patches on skin. **Oi 'oariki'abaha, haumu neunauna.** Your skin has dry patches because you are very inactive. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • edges of a wound, dead tissue. **Tsua haiahaiaikia paruakia tsiunauna.** The dead tissue on the edge of the sore is scaly. [IP 2016].

una-una'au [u-na-u-na-'au] *verb.* to come away in little bits, flake, peel. **Hotsi nerarirari, paruana neunauna'au.** That horse has grille, its skin is peeling off. [Coluccia 1939].

unia [u-nia] *noun.* type of fish. **Maia taba nubarewa? Maia aha'i, uniamo erewa.** What type of fish have you caught? No other fish, only **unia**. [Coluccia 1939].

unu [u-nu] *noun.* buttocks, arse, bum. **Ununa.** His bum. *Syn:* poho.

upai* [u-pai] *noun.* type of fish.

upeta [u-pe-ta] *adjective.* boiled with the skin on. **U'una, emeia, apupu, haihu: mai paruakia tatatsuna hauna atana upeta.** Banana, bean, fruit of a yam plant, yam: when something is cooked with the skin on, it is called **upeta**. [Coluccia 1939].

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upi* [u-pi] *noun*. scar. **Huari haukia ekia aibara 'arana tekomonakia, upina tebaihabaihana, tebahauaina.** The brave warriors, because of their aggressiveness, got speared. The heroes show off their battle scars. [Coluccia 1939]. *Usage:* In 2017, we refer to scars as *mani'a*.

upi-upi [u-pi-u-pi] *noun*. band of woven feathers, carpet of feathers. **Upiupi paumaiai tahorena, tataitaiaina.** We tie a band of feathers across our forehead to decorate ourselves. [Coluccia 1939].

upu* [u-pu] *verb*. dry out, waste away, die. **Kupa nero'u, hobo'o a'i kobatona a'i meupu.** Rolling thunder, don't plant taro it might dry out. [Coluccia 1939]. *Usage:* In 2017, 'ororo is preferred.

'ura₁ ['u-ra] *verb*. agree, help. **Miria Awaha atawana ebatana, hamana, hinana te'ura abonamo, te'uahina.** Miria Awaha agitated his wife then his father and mother joined in and dismissed the marriage. [Coluccia 1939].

ura₁ [u-ra] *verb*. 1 • hunt, chase, hound. **Waima, Tata Kou teurana, Mouai nemiaho, nepu**

buonai. Because Tata Kou was practising sorcery, Waima people chased him away to settle in Mou. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • wage war with someone; dismiss, send back, pay. **Toketa, politsimani kipokia teao, Kaema teuranakia.** Doctors and policemen went and confronted the Keremas. [Coluccia 1939]. **Mara katomai, kauranimi!** If you guys come tomorrow, I will send you back. [Coluccia 1939].

'ura₂ ['u-ra] *verb*. regurgitate, vomit. **Miori oba'ae banaina ne'ura.** You overfeed the child so he/she spews. [Coluccia 1939]. **ba'ura** *verb*. give rise to. **Nepu totsineba'urana.** The sorcerer caused everyone to cough. [Coluccia 1939]. **Moku temai hanona, taba'uranakia. Here'u komai hanona, kaba'uranio, akiwa, wapira, tainamo kabeni'o.** When motuans come, we give a lot. If you come, I will give a lot; knife, axe and mosquito net. [Coluccia 1939].

ura₂ [u-ra] *noun*. abundance, plenty. **Bariu ororo 'euna rani, buonai ororo aba eura'auna.** It's mango season, that is why we have lots of mangoes. [IP 2016]. **'Eutsi teura.** Plenty of mosquitoes. [IP 2016].

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ura₃ [u-ra] *verb.* shower with gifts. **Moku temai hanona, tabauranakia.** Here'u komai hanona, kabaurani'o, akiwa, wapira, tainamo kabeni'o. When Motuans came, we gave a lot. If you visit me, I will shower you with gifts; knife, axe and mosquito net I will give them to you. [Coluccia 1939, IP 2018].

urai [u-rai] *verb.* 1 • love, desire, be willing, want. **Deo ibeni kebenaka keuraina, kebenaka.** If God is willing to give, He will give. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • go to someone, suit someone (clothing), like, inspire. **Marere euraina'u, aka ao'u eaoaina.** The letter inspired me, so I wanted to work. [Coluccia 1939].

uraio^{*}₁ [u-ra-io] *noun.* type of fish, very tasty.

uraio^{*}₂ [u-ra-io] *noun.* type of tree with clusters of edible fruit.

ura'o [u-ra-'o] *noun.* marrow of the sugo palm.

uraru₁ [u-ra-ru] *noun.* taro.

uraru₂ [u-ra-ru] *adjective.* 1 • poor, miserable, beggar. **Uraru! Taba heremu aha'i!** Beggar! You don't

have anything! [Coluccia 1939].

Usage: uraru is being used as an insult. 2 • orphaned, abandoned, lonely. **Atawana ehabona hawainibe eao, ki'ana nemia uraru.** His wife left him for someone else; he is lonely. [Coluccia 1939].

ura-ura^{*} [u-ra-u-ra] *noun.* type of banana. *See main entry: u'una.*

ure₁ [u-re] *noun.* bunch of coconuts still on the tree. **Nutae hanona, tona urena koharaobona.** When you climb, cut off that whole bunch of coconuts. [IP 2017].

ure₂ [u-re] *verb.* brandish, wave, shake. **Huari haumi, arawai tomobaurenakia, katokaponakia!** All you warriors, shake your spears and throw them! [Coluccia 1939].

'ure ['u-re] *adjective.* rotten, worm-eaten. **Itsu matsiuna aba ne'ure.** The bearer of the house is starting to rot. 'ure'ure sawdust from the insects eating the wood. *The name of the insects is kuki and that same black insect we find in flour.*

'uri₁ ['u-ri] *noun.* well, hole. **Bei 'urina katohabina.** Dig the hole for the water well. [IP 2017].

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'ari'uri extremely ill, close to dying, in a coma. **Kupuna neinawaki'a 'ari'uri herekiai nemiaho.** The granny is very sick and in a coma. [Coluccia 1939].

'uri₂ ['u-ri] *verb.* bite, snack. **Arua ena apana waehakiamo nahuka te'urina.** Arua's hunting dogs bit our child. [Coluccia 1939].

uri [u-ri] *noun.* red mangrove. **Poe urina raukia haeamokia, berokia apa'uakia.** Coastal red mangrove leaves are all the same; straight and large. [Coluccia 1939].

uri'auma [o-ri-'au-ma] *noun.* type of plant. **Uri'auma tekina, 'atsuna tea'ina, itakia tetauna.** They burnt the **uri'auma leaves, took the black ash and solved the mystery.** [Coluccia 1939].

'uriropo ['u-ri ro-po] *verb.* take a big piece in the mouth. **Waeha, aiporo huriana e'uriropona, ne'uru.** The dog caught a pig's thigh bone across its mouth; he ran off.

urita [u-ri-ta] *noun.* octopus. **Urita 'arana teba'ewa'auna, tehanona, maearima nihabona.** They ritually use the inside part of an octopus head and bury it to cause

a marriage to break up. [Coluccia 1939]. *This custom is no longer practised.*

'uri-'uri ['u-ri-'u-ri] *verb.* cry, shout, noise, make a commotion. **Kupumu tsipapura, 'uri'urikia. Abamo keteiriri kepua, abamo ketehai.** Noise from your grannies playing; laughing a short while ago and crying a minute later. [Coluccia 1939]. 'uri-'urimi silence. **'Uri'urimi! A'i kemaaurimauri.** You guys keep quiet! Can't bring him back to life. [Coluccia 1939].

'uri-'uriai ['u-ri-'u-ri-ai] *noun.*
 1 • noise of (something). **Ahi tsekuina 'uri'uriai akuri ahinakia.** The noise from carving the canoe helped me to find them. [Coluccia 1939, IP 2016].

'uri-'uriai ['u-ri-'u-ri-ai] *verb.*
 2 • cheer someone. **Teba'abi'abina, teba'ahi'ahina, te'uri'urina, uabuonai etaiharai.** They advised him, they cheered him, they boasted about him, that is why he succeeded. [Coluccia 1939].

uro [u-ro] *noun.* 1 • cooking pot filled with cooked food. **Uro mohaeana hamani'ani.** Serve the cooked food for us to eat. [IP 2017].
 2 • clay pot.

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urori₁ [u-ro-ri] *noun*. 1 • evening star.
2 • milky way. 3 • foam of waves.
urori pairaba sea sprites.

urori₂ [u-ro-ri] *noun*. type of bird
with black feathers.

uru₁ [u-ru] *noun*. type of tree.

uru₂ [u-ru] *adjective*. snotty, have
a cold. **Warani rabi ama a'ari,**
uabuonai itsu'u neuru. I have a
runny nose because of the cold
last night. [IP 2017].

uru₃ [u-ru] *noun*. snot, mucous.

uru₄ [u-ru] *noun*. one who is the
same age. **Oi, urumu haukia**
hana tai, Kaipa? Who are your
peers, Kaipa? [Coluccia 1939].
urumai same age group, same
generation. **Urumai haukia**
kipokia tamarere. My age group
are my school mates. [MT team
2016].

uru₅ [u-ru] *verb*. submerge in
boiling water, half cook. **Hibito'i**
ihaburi ao'aeabu tehaina,
ihaburi tehaopurupuruna,
neba'ao'aeabuna atana teuruna.
Teenage boys wear yellow tapa.
Dyeing the tapa by submerging
it in boiling grated turmeric is
called **teuruna**. [Coluccia 1939].

'uru ['u-ru] *noun*. noise, sound, fuss.
'Uru! Kapa 'uruna nebua. Noise!
noise from the bell. [Coluccia
1939].

urumai [u-ru-mai] *verb*. 1 • moan.
'Ari haukia tsua nekai'arinakia
teurumaiurumai. People in
a coma moan in intense pain.
[Coluccia 1939]. 2 • growl,
warn (dogs, pigs). **Waha**
neurumaini'o pokina oao
'euna aniani herena. The dog is
growling at you because you went
too close to its food. [IP 2018].

'ururu ['u-ru-ru] *verb*. shake,
shiver. **Anepaka kiana neinawa**
uabuonai ne'ururu. Poor old
man is sick so he is shivering.
[Coluccia 1939].

ururu [u-ru-ru] *verb*. 1 • grumble,
murmur, whinge, curse, mumble.
Rawa'u umuai ke'ata, kepena a'i
katoururuaina. My son-in-law
(or father-in-law) will be wiping
his body with charcoal, don't
talk about him. [Coluccia 1939].
This custom is no longer practised.
2 • speak in half words. **Ururumu**
naona. I can hear you mumbling.
[IP 2017]. 3 • wish ill on someone.
Maearima ha ohi tabaibata,
aururuaina, atsibaha: 'aeraimo
'erau pearana, au'u penamo.

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Because I argued with someone, I ill-wished him and said: "if only a snake should bite him, I would be very happy." [FO 2016].
Syn: tsurumai.

uta₁ [u-ta] *verb.* be persuaded, learn it off by heart. **Ao'uai eutana.** I was convinced. [Coluccia 1939].
bauta persuade someone, divert. **Toto marere pemai, hamanamo e'abi, aona ebautana, a'i kemai'apua.** Toto should have come to school, but the father diverted her, so she will never come. [Coluccia 1939].

uta₂ [u-ta] *verb.* enter, make enter.
Haihu mahoai koutana. Put the yam in the string bag. [Coluccia 1939].

uta'ari [u-ta-'a-ri] *verb.* overload with provisions. **Ahi aba teuta'arina.** They are overloading the canoe. [Coluccia 1939].

utabanai₁ [u-ta-ba-nai] *verb.* exchange, transfer, lift. **Mara maia, kopara katautanakia, kataeao, emai Mekeo hauna kemai, u'una, iabui taba eutana hana katautabanainakia.** Tomorrow, we will meet our Mekeo friend and exchange fish and crabs for bananas and

betelnuts. [Coluccia 1939]. **Kohu haukia teutabanainamai, tamai.** The Kohu people gave us a lift across the river. [Coluccia 1939].

utabanai₂ [u-ta-ba-ai] *adjective.* inside out.

uta'ini [u-ta-'i-ni] *verb.* 1 • pack, reserve something for someone. **Pohama kahauta'ini, mara kahani.** Let's reserve the leftover food, we will eat it tomorrow. [FO and IP 2016]. 2 • pack tight. **Pohea mouta'inina a'i mebonu.** Pack the basket tight or it might get filled quickly. [FO and IP 2016].

utauhu [u-ta-u-hu] *verb.* overload a boat or a canoe. **Ahi papana weiana teutauhu haraina.** They completely overloaded that small canoe. [FO and IP 2016].

utauta [u-ta-u-ta] *noun.* load, cargo, personal possessions. **'Euna utauta rarina buonaimo, taparua.** Because she had a big cargo to sell, we had to stay overnight. [Coluccia 1939]. *Utauta here is referring to the market products. Normally we have coconuts and water melon and all these things. They used to have markets in town where they would go and do their market and come back in the afternoon.*

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'ute ['u-te] *verb.* examine closely, mix up, insert, alternate. **'Ororo kekaitcina, a'oma mahoa aonai tepobutana, naia te'utena, pephehena tene'ena, a'oma namona hauna teuta orena. 'Ou'ou birona porena kipokia tepobuatsina, te'utena.** Place the food dish, pour the lime through the fine stringbag then mix it, and collect the solid parts; throw them away; collect the powdered lime and embers of the cocnut shell. [Coluccia 1939]. *This is a process for making lime.* **Ara 'ai'aina tomo rubuna, iko 'ai'aina maurinai kei'ute.** Remove the old fence, especially the posts, so we can include the new posts. [Coluccia 1939].

'uto-'uto ['u-to-'u-to] *noun.* bubbles, soap. **Erau e'urina uabuonai pinana 'uto'utona tsikarahi.** She was bitten by a snake so she's discharging bubbly spit. [Coluccia 1939]. **A'i e'uto'uto.** Without any bubbles. **Baura niabukia roio ne'uto'uto.** The southeast wind always brings rough sea. [Coluccia 1939, GA and IP 2016].

'utsiobo ['u-tsi-o-bo] *adjective.* too thin, emaciated.

'utsi-'utsi ['u-tsi-'u-tsi] *noun.* type of small bow. **Kape'u nihaiara**

'utsi-'utsiai morewana aruaru kiaobona mekarahi. I have back ache. Use the small bow and arrow; shoot the aching spot to release the congealed blood. [Coluccia 1939].

utsu [u-hu] *also: uhu. verb.* wash, clean in water, rinse. **Aniani bahana e'opuki'abaha, beiai moutsuna 'opuna mobaheonakia.** The timber for putting food is dirty, wash it in water and clean out the dirt. [Coluccia 1939]. **Babi'e 'ororo 'ou'oukia 'ika'ikakia imakiai tea'i, epua 'ou'ou teutsunakia, teba'umutsinakia.** The women cleaned the scraps off the clay dishes with their hands, washed them and turned them upside down. [MT Team 2016]. **Maoro na'ari, waira'u nautsu'ororona; maoro no'ari, wairamu moutsu'ororona.** I am sweating, so I am wiping my face dry; you are sweating, so wipe your face dry. [IP and FO 2015].

utsu'ari [u-tsu-'a-ri] *verb.* exhaust, tire to exhaustion, annoy to excess. **Abaha tautsu'arinamai, tamarai'uai.** We are already exhausted, leave us to rest. [IP 2017]. **bautsu'ari** make exhausted, annoy to excess. **Aiarai**

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tamiaho pokina tamarere'ari, tabautsu'arinamai. We stayed at home because going to school exhausts us. [Coluccia 1939].
Nobautsu'arina'u, mokatsu'a! You are exhausting me, go away! [Coluccia 1939].

utsu'au [u-tsu-'au] *verb.* 1 • complete washing an item. **Pani aba autsu'auna.** I have finished washing the pot. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • rub, scratch, strike. **Matsitsi moutsu'auna, 'eu'u kuku maba'arana.** Strike the match and I will light my smoke. [IP 2017].

'utsube [u-tsu-be] *noun.* slat, board, perch, pole.

utsu'ororo [u-tsu-'o-ro-ro] *verb.* wipe dry, dry. **Imamu habuniai moutsu'ororonakia.** Dry your hands with a cloth. [FO 2015].

u'u [u-'u] *verb.* scare, chase away, chase. **Aiporo uma aonai hobo'o tsiani buonai miori mai wachakia teao teu'unakia.** The pigs were eating the taros in the garden, so the boys with their dogs went chasing them. [Coluccia 1939]. **u'u'otarai** hunt away, dismiss, scatter, disperse. **Aka haukia mou'u'otarainakia, te'aboro buonai 'eukia aiara**

temeao. Dismiss all the workers because they are lazy, let them go to their villages. [Coluccia 1939]. **u'unakia** scare by throwing objects or making a lot of noise. **Pihara weiana moa'ina, mone'ena aiporo weiakia mou'unakia.** Get that stone and throw it at those pigs to scare them away. [Coluccia 1939].

u'una [u-'u-na] *noun.* banana. banana parts *here are names for the top part, middle part and bottom part of the bunch.* **itsina/'ubiai** top part. **ituana/ba'anai** middle part. **ra'ina/benuai** bottom part. **'abana** hand of bananas. **u'una haeaihaeai:** names for bananas. **warupi, kaema, tsuiara, karoma, eneha, rauaha, pai'era, ma'oni, miria, orea, bario, tsio'o, kokoma, uraura, aibaboni, niheri, ibiri, oroba, oroburo, rairubu, tarua, inepi, airaba, hearua, ani'a, waneke, maere, tsua, mama'oni, iko, mitsi rutsi, kipo, aniete, iwara (nepu ekia u'una.) iwara** belongs to the sorcerer. [Coluccia 1939].



utsu'ororo—wipe hands with a cloth

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W – W

wa [wa] *also: ua. pronoun.* it, this, that one. **Tai ropa weiana e'anina? Wa Momo ropa weiana e'anina.** Who dug that field? It's Momo who dug that field. [Coluccia 1939]. **wa buonai** that's why. **wa raninai** those days.

wa'a [wa-'a] *adverb.* there. **wa'a ubiai** there above. **wa'a benuai** there below. **wa'a ae'e?** there, where? *Usage:* **Wa'a ae'e** is contracted to **wa'ae'e** in speech.

wabibi [wa-bi-bi] *adjective.* idea of intensity. **Aku ewabibi, mahamai teko'o.** The sea was so deep that we could not see the bottom. [Coluccia 1939]. **Auri irubai tekinena hanona, ewabibi, ebaubaea.** The iron in the fire was very hot, glowing like the embers in the fire. [IP and FO 2915].

wae'e [wae-'e] *verb.* 1 • fall out with someone, sulk, hate, detest. **Niwae'e, Agevairua a'i eao.** He hates us because he did not go to Agevairua. [IP 2016]. 2 • angry at someone, bear a grudge. **'Eu'u tona a'i teutana buonai nawae'e.** I am angry with them because

they did not load my coconuts. [Coluccia 1939].

waeaha [wae-ha] *noun.* dog.

waehahaena [wae-ha-ha-e-na] *noun.*
1 • type of hardwood tree with a strong smell. 2 • dog poo.

wahi [wa-hi] *verb.* come close to someone. **Noaparina'u, heremu kawahi.** You called me, I'm coming to you. [Coluccia 1939]. **Kawahi.** I'm coming. [Coluccia 1939]. **Kawahi, taba ka'ina?** I'm coming, what will I get? [Coluccia 1939]. **Mowahi!** Go away! [MTLP Team]

wahiai₁ [wa-hi-ai] *noun.* messenger. **Wahiai miorina teuhuna.** They sent the messenger boy. [IP and FO 2016].

wahiai₂ [wa-hi-ai] *verb.* bring, take to someone. **'Eu'u paeke aba tewahiaina?** Did they take my bag to you? [Coluccia 1939].

wahiri [wa-hi-ri] *noun.* red flower pod of the banana plant.
Syn: **rautsio'u***. *See main entry:* **u'una.**

waho [wa-ho] *noun.* young woman.
See main entry: **uaho.**

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waho-waho [wa-ho-wa-ho]
also: uaho. noun. little girl, girl,
 young female, lass. *See main entry:*
uaho.

wai [wai] *pronoun.* you guys. *Gram:*
 second person plural personal
 pronoun. **Wai babi'e kiromi.** You
 (pl) are elder women. [IP 2019].

wa'ibaha [wa-'i-ba-ha] *adverb.*
 another time, long time ago.
Hama'u wa'ibaha e'ari. My father
 died long ago. [Coluccia 1939, IP
 and FO 2015]. **Aba wa'ibaha.** It
 has been a while. [Coluccia 1939].
Aba wa'ibaha 'akinai. Ages and
 ages ago. [Coluccia 1939].

waira₁ [wai-ra] *noun.* 1 • face.
Wairamu nipahihi, taba eki'a?
 You have a hard face, what's
 wrong? [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • front.

waira₂ [wai-ra] *verb.* turn to face
 someone, turn towards someone,
 look (someone) in the face.
Mowairana'u, a'i komurina'u.
 Face me, don't give your back.
 [Coluccia 1939]. **Wairamu!/
 Wairami!** Excuse me. (One says
 this when passing in front of
 seated people.) [Coluccia 1939].
Wairamu - *when passing one person.*
Wairami - *when passing more than
 one person.*

wairai₁ [wai-rai] *adverb.* afterwards,
 yet to come, future.

-wairai₂ [wai-rai] *suffix.* better than
 all the rest, idea of superiority
 or importance. **Wai maeamai a'i
 to'iohina Pèrè Riegler ewairai,
 enamowairai.** You guys don't
 know our language. Father
 Riegler is good at it, very good.
 [Coluccia 1939].

wairo [wai-ro] *noun.* flint, hard stone
 for making axe (quartz).

waita* [wai-ta] *adverb.* perhaps,
 probably. **Mara kaka'a ina
 ahoma, bariu waita kamiaho,
 'eu'u marere karerena.** I intend
 to go tomorrow, perhaps I'll stay
 and write my letter now. [Coluccia
 1939]. **A'i koao waita, no'abi
 baoao.** Probably you might
 not go, the way you are talking.
 [Coluccia 1939]. *Usage:* Now, in 2017
 we prefer to say **pa'e** rather than
 waita. *See: pa'e.*

wakaru*₁ [wa-ka-ru] *noun.* feast, big
 feast.

wakaru*₂ [wa-ka-ru] *verb.* celebrate.

wama₁ [wa-ma] *verb.* stand gaping.
**Na'abi aia'u tona ao towama
 abaeamo?** Are you listening to
 what I am saying, or standing
 there with your mouth open?

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[Coluccia 1939]. **wama-wama** yawn.

wama₂ [wa-ma] *adjective*. open.
Hoho tsinina ae'e? A'i kokaiabuna, mewamamo. Where is the tin of sap? Don't close it, leave it open. [Coluccia 1939].

wamo-wamo [wa-mo-wa-mo] *noun*. a plant with fine leaves.
Wamowamo tona hohona kipokia piribiai te'apanakia barabu hiabuanai tekina. Tsimina ne'orimo aonai hanona tea'iozona teba'ororonakia, tebirina, teatsina bateberaina. Hibito'i wamowamo teberainakia tsimikia te'orimo. Wamowamo rauna hanona muramura. Wamowamo leaves and coconut cream are wrapped with banana leaves and baked in the hot ashes. Once giving off a strong aroma the leaves are removed from the ashes, dried, stitched together, chants intoned over them. Then they are worn around the waist of teenage boys. Wamowamo leaves have medicinal properties. [Coluccia 1939, IP and JO 2016]. *Compilers' note:* The whole package includes tope and wapaea. Once removed from the heat, tope and wamowamo are stitched together and worn around the waist or secured in arm

bands. The rest of the sweet-smelling mixture, (the coconut cream and the wapaea), is used for smearing the body from waist up to make it shiny and attractive.

wamuru [wa-mu-ru] *adjective*. jealous. **Atawana 'euna wamuruki'a.** His wife is extremely jealous. [Coluccia 1939].

wana [wa-na] *verb*. to take possession of goods. **Huhu'ana ehaowainibe, Waima tewanawana, teumao, uma tea'iki'a.** Huhu'ana got married, Waima people were angry, so they harvested and destroyed the husband's gardens. [Coluccia 1939].

waneke [wa-ne-ke] *noun*. type of banana. See main entry: **u'una**.

wanono₁ [wa-no-no] *verb*. stop someone from leaving, delay departure. **Waima kaeao, ina ahoma, motsimomo emai, awanonomo, murimo kaeao.** I intended to go to Waima but Monsignor came, so I had to delay, I will go later. [Coluccia 1939].

-wanono₂ [wa-no-no] *suffix*. stunned, confused. **koriwanono** standing stunned. **miawanono** sitting stunned.

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waoto [wa-o-to] *noun*. type of palm.
*The bark is used for slats for floors,
walls etc.*

wapira [wa-pi-ra] *noun*. axe.
Syn: tauabuna.*

wapora [wa-po-ra] *noun*. large
catfish that lives in the river. *See
main entry: ne'u.*

wapu₁ [wa-pu] *noun*. widow. **Abia
Baupua, Aitsi Muere iwapuna;
Abia Baupua newapuaina.** Abia
Baupua is Aitsi Muere's widow;
Abia Baupua is his widow.
[Coluccia 1939]. **wapuai** *verb*. be
the widow of.

wapu₂ [wa-pu] *adjective*. deserted,
abandoned, wrecked. **Taiki'a
emai aiara eao, a'i kemaimue,
'ekana ewapu baiha.** Taiki'a came
and went to the village, he will
never return. He has abandoned
his place forever. [Coluccia 1939].

wapu₃ [wa-pu] *noun*. day, date.
Wapu, wapu tehere, wapu teka'a.
The widows set a date and went
marketing. [Coluccia 1939].

wapua [wa-pu-a] *noun*. type of
lizard, bluetongue. *On all fours, it
takes hold with its teeth and won't let
go until it is killed.*

**Wapua hamara niani, kome'i
hana mahamu ke'ini, pokina
unumu ke'ara'inina hana a'imo
kehabona, koahu'arinamo,
ketaina. Unumu kehaiara, a'imo
ko'ari. 'Euna muramura aha'i.**
Wapua eats waste: when you go
off to go to the toilet, watch out.
That lizard will latch on to your
buttocks and it won't let go no
matter how much you hit at it.
It will hurt very much but you
won't die. There is no medicine
for it. [Coluccia 1939]. **Wapua
hana pabora apa'iana atana hana
'bluetongue'.** Wapua is a big
lizard and it is called 'bluetongue'.
[IP 2015].

wapuka'a [wa-pu-ka-'a] *noun*.
midnight. **wapuka'a ibuanai** in the
middle of the night.

wapura₁ [wa-pu-ra] *noun*.
1 • darkness. **'Eka neiana wapura
rarina 'akina.** This place is too
dark. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • prison.
Ebainao 'arana newapura. He
is in prison because of stealing.
[Coluccia 1939]. **wapura itsuna**
prison, prison cell, gaol. **wapura
haukia** prisoners. **bawapura** put
in prison.

wapura₂ [wa-pu-ra] *adjective*. dark,
black. **'Eumu habuni wapura
kobabaina.** Wear your dark
coloured shirt. [FO 2016].

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wapu-wapu [wa-pu-wa-pu] *noun*. widow. **Wapuwapu kipona apere niao**. A widow is going alone to catch mud crabs at the mangroves. [IP 2017]. See main entry: **wapu**₁.

wara₁ [wa-ra] *also: waha. noun*. blue bruise. **A'atsini'o hanona, 'ekana ewara**. You had bruises where I hit you. [MT Team] **'Oa atawana eahunaki'ana, pura'a 'ekana ewara**. 'Oa beat his wife so badly that she had bruises from the club. [Coluccia 1939].

wara₂ [wa-ra] *noun*. new shoots of grass. *After the grass has been cleared for the garden but the ground is not yet prepared for planting, the shoots that come up again are called wara.* **Itabara wara niani taihana**. We saw a wallaby eating new shoots of grass. [MT Team]

warai [wa-rai] *noun*. little heron. **Warai erewana berana ea'i**. He speared a little heron and took its feathers. [IP 2018]. *Syn:* oba.

warani [wa-ra-ni] *adverb*. yesterday, the day before today. **Warani taeao tabahea**. Yesterday we went fishing. [FO 2015].

waraniai [wa-ra-ni-ai] *adverb*. the events of yesterday.

warapa [wa-ra-pa] *noun*. spear. *War spear is usually made from a palm tree.* **'Eu'u warapa ae'e! Oi warani oa'ina abuabu toao**. Where's my spear? Yesterday you took it and went hunting. [Coluccia 1939].

wararo [wa-ra-ro] *noun*. a common shrub. *The leaves were used: 1. as sandpaper to smooth wooden tools; 2. by sorcerers to test if their special stones were still alive.* **Wararo raunai 'eu'u wapira matsiuna kautsuna**. I will sand my axe handle with a **wararo leaf**. [JO 2016].

warawa [wa-ra-wa] *noun*. medicinal shrub used to treat pain in joints.

wareware [wa-re-wa-re] *adjective*. doing things too quickly, rushing, not attentive. **Nowareware ki'abaha**. You are rushing too much. **Maha'u ewareware, anoanoa'ari tabaha'i aihana; awareware 'eu'u aka haukia tebo'oki'abaha, maha'u ewareware baika kuku ruarua, baika kuku hamohamo**. I was rushing, doing things too quickly, not noticing that I shared the smokes unevenly with my workers. [IP 2017].

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wariba [wa-ri-ba] *adjective*. 1 • too sacred to touch. **Kohu, habuni robe J.K. waribana a'i kato a'i'apuana.** Father J.K.'s briefcase and Mass clothes are too sacred, do not touch. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • using the object is forbidden. **Hama'u eari, 'euna itsu ewariba, na'a a'i katoeno, ao'u a'i meki'a.** Do not sleep in my dead father's house or you might make me angry. [Coluccia 1939]. **'Eu'u beraura hina'u waribana, a'i katoa'ina, a'i tomoahuboana.** Don't take this day as it is my mother's death anniversary and you guys might break it. [Coluccia 1939].

waro [wa-ro] *noun*. 1 • rope, thread, string. **Punau, ea, oro hana te'abi waro.** Bush vine, creeper and cane are called **waro***. [Coluccia 1939]. 2 • parcel of about 10 coconuts tied together* (old version of a dozen). **Tona waro rua kowa'ioho, komaiainakia.** Make two parcels of coconuts and bring them. [Coluccia 1939]. *Usage:* 2017, we prefer using **kaihea**. **Waro** is the old version no longer used. *See main entry: iahu taubai.*

waroari [wa-ro-a-ri] *noun*. a small feast. *This small feast is called*

cutting of the rope. It ends the mourning period. The rope can be a black band around the wrist, or some people wear a black T-shirt during their mourning period. Tatsu papana atana waroari; 'erau, hibito'i ha e'uri'arina; bariu tatsu tehinana, hibito'i kupa 'ai'aikia tekabenakia. A small feast called cutting of the rope; a teenage boy had died from snakebite; now a small feast has been called to end the mourning period. [Coluccia 1939]. **Mahamahakia teokonakia haukia tebatotonakia, tetsuma. Pohama tewatena; ewa aha'i tatsu papanamo.** They brought in those who were released to put coconut juice and herbs on them. They shared food and so there will be no dance, only a small feast. [Coluccia 1939].

warowaro [wa-ro-wa-ro] *adjective*. stringy, tough. *Refers to the fibre, e.g. in the coconut husk.* **Haihu tewarowaro, a'i kahani.** The yams are rich in fibre, we can't eat them. [Coluccia 1939]. *Usage:* Now, 2017, **warowaro** means vine or rope.

warupi [wa-ru-pi] *noun*. type of banana that bears much fruit. *Used for ceremonial occasions and other gatherings.* **Warupi teroenakiamo. Ae'e katetatsu?**

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They harvested bananas with handles for carrying, (that's the signal of a feast). Where will they do the feast? [Coluccia 1939]. See *main entry*: **u'una**.

wate [wa-te] *verb.* give out, distribute, share, separate, divide. **Imamu mowatena, abirai rua, abirai rua.** What you are holding in your hands, share equally, left and right. [Coluccia 1939]. *Syn*: bina'a.

wate'itsi-'itsi [wa-te-'i-tsi-'i-tsi] *verb.* divide food into smaller portions for sharing. **Aiporo tewate'itsi'itsina.** They shared the whole pig (among the clan). [Coluccia 1939].

waterua-rua [wa-te-rua-rua] *verb.* separate into parts, share in pairs. **Buina katewateruaruana, oliai katotsumana.** They part the hair in order to apply olive oil. [Coluccia 1939].

watsi [wa-tsi] *noun.* type of leafy green native vegetable.

wa'u [wa-'u] *noun.* crab claws. **Kopara wa'ukia mobuhonakia.** Break the claws of the crab. [Coluccia 1939].

wa'upaka [wa-'u-pa-ka] *noun.* thumb, big toe body part, thumb, big toe. **Ima'u, ae'u wa'upakakia tsihaiara.** My thumb and big toe are aching. [IP 2017].

wauro [wau-ro] *noun.* type of small lizard. Some other lizards are: **ibaboro, rau'a, pabora, bu'ari.**

weia₁ [ue-ia] *also: ueia. adverb.* that's all! **Weiamo, bariu taba ko'uahina?** That's all, now what else do you want to say? [Coluccia 1939].

weia₂ [wei-a] *also: ueia. adverb.* there. **Akiwa neia? Aha'i, aiarai weia.** Is the knife here? No, it is there at the village. [IP 2018]. **Ae'e kahato'u? Weia kahato'u.** Where will we gather? We will gather there. [Joindreau 1907].



wahowaho-young girls
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Some useful phrases

Greetings

Good morning.
Good afternoon/evening.
Good night.
What is your name?
My name is ...
You know my name!

Questions and answers

Where are you?
I am in the house.
Where are you going?
I am going to the village.
May I come with you?
What are you doing?
Where is my purse?
It is over there.
It is in your bilum.

Survival

Where is the toilet?
I am frightened.
I am hungry.
Let's eat.
I am thirsty.
I want to drink coconut water.
I want to swim.
Snake!
Be careful!

General

Mosquitoes are biting me.
See you tomorrow.
We will talk later.
I will come later.

Raurani namona.
Rabirabi namona.
Rabi namona.
Atamu tai?
Ata'u (say your name).
Ata'u o'ioi!

Oi ae'e?
Au na'a itsuai.
Nuao ae'e?
Au naeo aiara.
Petaina pamai?
Taba nubabaina?
'Eu'u pautsi ae'e?
Weiana.
'Eumu mahoa aonai.

Me'i ekana ae'e?
Nata'u.
Mare'a na'ari.
Hamāniani.
'Ako'u ne'ororo.
Nanuatae bei tona kainu.
Nanuatae kana'u.
'Erau!
Mahāāri! (stretch it out)

'Eutsi te'uri'arina'u.
Mara kaihani'o.
Muriai kaha'abi'oiioi.
Muriai kamai.



Some quick references

A selection of adverbial suffixes

Summary tables for pronouns and verbal prefixes

Numbers and counting





Some Adverbial Suffixes

Our language owes its rich, descriptive quality to the flexibility of the suffixes that can join onto verbs. Here are some examples recorded by Le Père Victor in 1898 and Father Joindreau in 1907. Most are still in use today (2019).

There are many more than this.

-'apua	MODERATION, HARDLY Mokai'apuana. Touch it gently.
-'apua	(with negation) ABSOLUTE NEGATION A'i kamai'apua, I will not come again. It is sometimes reduplicated, 'apua'apua.
-'au	ELEVATION Raitsi mokai'aua. Cook the rice on the fire.
-'au	ACHIEVEMENT Aba tababai'aua. We have finished it.
-'auta	STRENGTH. Ka'a'auta, to walk quickly (contracted to ka'auta) Mo'ahu'autana. Hit it harder.
-baha	EMPHATIC AFFIRMATION OR NEGATION Enamobaha. It is the perfection of goodness. A'i nemaibaha. He has not come yet.
-bena (active)	DIRECTION Neiriribena'u. He is laughing at me.
-beni (neutral)	DIRECTION Tebaihubeni. They fought. (describing animals)
-bena	FREQUENCY (with repetition of the verb) Noahuahubena'u. You hit me incessantly.
-hai	SUPERPOSITION 'Eu'u pute omiahaina. You are sitting on my bag.
-harai	PERFECTION Moa'iharaina. Hold it properly.
-hao	SURPASSING (literal and figurative) Ka'ahaona, overtake while walking.





-hao	FREQUENCY (with repetition of the verb) Ne'arihao'arihao. He faints often.
-ho	PROXIMITY, in the presence of Miaho, to stay, to remain.
-homo	CONTINUATION Ne'arihomo. He still faints.
-hu	SUBMERSION Mokapohuna. Dunk it in the water.
-huri	BROKEN Ata'uta'uhuri. <i>-Lit:</i> I was crushed with fear.
-'itsuri	JUXTAPOSITION A'i'itsurina, to help (contracted to a'itsurina)
-kau	REMOVAL, DISAPPEARANCE A'ikauna, take the lid off.
-ki'a	INTENSIFIER Enamoki'a! Excellent!
-maima	PROXIMITY Mohoremaimana. Bring it closer.
-obo	REMOVAL A'iobo, to pluck, to unhook.
-'oioi	COMPANY 'Abi'oioi, to speak together.
-'onai	ACCUMULATION Buabua'onai, to carry many things.
-otarai	DISPERSAL Moahuotarainakia. Disperse them by hitting them.
-pare	CHANGE OF LINE OR POSITION Mohoreparena. Put it aside.
-rai	NUMEROUS AND TOGETHER Tabeaoraina. We all began to run.
-taea	MOVEMENT FROM BOTTOM TO TOP
-tsiboa	MOVEMENT FROM TOP TO BOTTOM (old use)



Quick Reference Tables

Parts in brackets () occur sometimes.

PARADIGM FOR THE VERBAL PREFIX WITH **-iha-** to see

Person	Present		Past		Future	
I	na-	naiha	a-	aiha	ka-	kaiha
you (sg)	no-/nu-	noiha	o-	oiha	ko-	koiha
he/she	ne-/ni-	neiha	e-	eiha	ke-	keiha
we(excl.)	(i)ta-	taiha	ta-	taiha	kata-	kataiha
we(incl.)	(na)ha-	nahaiha	ha-	haiha	kaha-	kahaiha
you (pl)	nato-/(i)to-	natoiha	to-	toiha	kato-	katoiha
they	nate-/(i)te-/tsi	nateiha	te-	teiha	kate-	kateiha

Person	Optative-might, perhaps, if		Subjunctive-advice, lest Imperative - command, let's	
I	pa-	paiha	ma-, ama-	maiha
you (sg)	po-	poiha	mo-, omo-	moiha
he/she	pe-	peiha	me-	meiha
we(excl.)	pata-	pataiha	tama-	tamaiha
we(incl.)	paha-	pahaiha	hama-	hamaiha
you (pl)	pato-	patoiha	tomo-	tomoiha
they	pate-	pateiha	teme-	temeiha





OTHER VERB PREFIXES

passive	i-	something was done
causative	ba-	cause something to happen
reciprocal	bai-	do something to each other

PRONOUNS

Person		Basic stand alone	Possessive stand alone	Possessive Suffixes	Possessive Emphatic (use 1 and 2)
1	I/me/my/mine	au	'eu'u	-u	au 'eu'u
2	you (sg)/yours	oi	'eumu	-mu	oi 'eumu
3	he/she/his/hers	ia	'euna	-na	ia 'euna
1 ex	we (excl)/ours	ai	'eumai	-mai	ai 'eumai
1 in	we (incl)/ours	aika	'euka	-ka	aika 'euka
2	you (pl)/yours	wai	'eumi	-mi	wai 'eumi
3	they/theirs	ia	'eukia	-kia	ia 'eukia

RELATIONAL SUFFIXES

1	2	3	1 excl	1 incl	2	3
---	---	---	--------	--------	---	---

1. INTRANSITIVE

-u	-mu	-na	-mai	-ka	-mi	-kia
----	-----	-----	------	-----	-----	------

2. TRANSITIVE

-na'u	-ni'o	-na	-namai	naka	nimi	nakia
-------	-------	-----	--------	------	------	-------





Numbers and counting

Cardinal numbers (1,2,3, etc.)

hamomo	1	harau haea reana hamomo	11
rua	2	harau haea reana rua, etc.	12 etc
aihau	3	harau rua	20
bani	4	harau 'aihau	30
ima	5	bariuabui	40
'abaihau	6	imabui	50
'abaihau hamomo	7	imabui harau haea	60
'ababani	8	imabui harau rua	70
'ababani hamomo	9	imabui harau 'aihau	80
harau haea	10	imabui bariuabui	90
100 tsinabu, 200 tsinabu rua, 300 tsinabu 'aihau etc., etc.			

These same words doubled, hamomo-hamomo, rua-rua, etc, mean one by one, two by two, and also one each, two each. Preceded by causative prefix *ba-*: bahamomo, barua etc, they mean once, twice, etc.

Only *hamomo* is adjectival and takes the relational suffix. It is also used doubled, with plural agreement, to say only some: hamomo-hamomokia. The word *rua* in certain expressions has the more general meaning of few (not many). The composite *harua* means a few, or only some, when speaking of things that can be counted.

Iabui aha'i, harua-peruamo.
No betelnut, a few-maybe only two.

This could also mean only two people or stalls are selling betelnut (I.P. 2018). In the tens the word *reana* seems to have root in the word *rea* (loose) that is, negligible, that which is of no account. (Compare this with the way in English of disregarding small units in order to round a number).

Ordinal numbers (1st, 2nd, 3rd etc.)

Ordinal numbers are formed by putting *i-ba-* in front of cardinal numbers and *-nakia* at the end.

Akiwa neia ruamo, ibaihaunakia ae'e?
Akiwa neia rua-mo, i-ba-aihau-nakia ae'e?
There are only two knives here, where is the third?





English Finder List

Need to find a Language word?

Look up the English meaning here, find the word, then go to
the main dictionary for more information.





A - a

a name for our
language
noun. **roro**₁

abandon
verb. **muribaiha**

abandoned
adj. **uraru**₂
adj. **wapu**₂

abortion
adj. **maru**₁

abstain
verb. **roverove**

abundance
noun. **ura**₂

according to
adv. **tai**₁₀

accumulate
suffix. **-'onai**
verb. **buabua'onai**
verb. **uta'onaina** (*see*
-'onai)

achieve
verb. **nonoa**₁

across
adj. **ropo**₂

act as if sick
verb. **'oini**₁

adjoin
bamiabeni (*see* **mia**)

administration
noun. **obia**₁

admire
verb. **o'a**₁
verb. **tsina'a**

adolescent female
adj. **babi'epairi**

adorn oneself
verb. **baitaitai** (*see*
taitai)

adversary
noun. **'ou**₁

affair
verb. **nabau**₂
noun. **nabau**₁

afraid
adj. **marikiai**
verb. **ta'u**
verb. **ta'uta'u**

after
adv. **murinai**₁

afterwards
adv. **muri**₂
adv. **muriai**
conjunction. **murinai**₂
adv. **wairai**₁

again, apart
suffix. **-mue**₂

agitated
adj. **roio**₂

agree
verb. **'ura**₁

ajar
adj. **mawa**

algae
noun. **'oriro**
noun. **rora'e***

alike
adv. **matoha**

alive
adj. **maurimauri**

all powerful
adj. **tai**₅

alone
adj. **'okobo**

alternate
verb. **'ute**

always
adv. **rabirani**

amazed
adj. **nuatae**₂

anchor
noun. **to'o**₁

angry
verb. **opuere**
adj. **roku**₂
verb. **tata**₂
verb. **wae'e**

animal young
noun. **nahu**

ankle bracelet
noun. **pehu**₁

annoy to excess
verb. **bautsu'ari** (*see*
utsu'ari)
verb. **utsu'ari**

as long as you live
maurimaurimiai (*see*
maurimauri)

ask
verb. **noi**₁

ask for help
verb. **tsuahobo**₂





assist
verb. **taitsuri**

attach
verb. 'oba₄
verb. 'oba'ini
suffix. -to'o₄
verb. hari₈

attach by a string
verb. to'o₂

avoid being hit by a club
verb. 'ou₃

awkward
adj. raporapo*

axe
noun. tauabuna₁*
noun. wapira

B - b

back
noun. muri₁

backyard
noun. poho

bag
noun. 'ota
noun. mahoa
noun. pute

bait
noun. 'oio

bald
adj. obara*

bananas
noun. 'omu'omu
noun. ma'oni
noun. miria
noun. mitsirutsi
noun. momotsiri*

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noun. niheri
noun. orea
noun. oroba
noun. oroburo
noun. pai'era
noun. piribi
noun. ra'i
noun. rauaha*
noun. rautsio'u*
noun. roe
noun. tarua
noun. tetemaha
noun. to'oro
noun. tsio'o
noun. tsuiara
noun. u'una
noun. uraura*
noun. wahiri
noun. waneke
noun. warupi

band of woven feathers
noun. upiupi

bandicoot
noun. ouba₁

barbaric
nua nepupu

bark
noun. parua₂

barren
adj. ube

basil
noun. namo₃

basket
noun. pohea

bathe
verb. 'uere

be aggressive
nuaki'a

be at the point of death
ta'uta'uhuri

be carried away
laughing
verb. irirea (see -rea₅)

be in a violent anger
nuanai etae

be persuaded
verb. uta₁

be stuck
verb. rui

be the widow of
verb. wapuai

be totally absorbed
laughing
verb. irirea (see -rea₅)

be very afraid
verb. ta'uta'uhuri (see
ta'uta'u)

be willing
verb. urai

beach
noun. poe

bear a grudge
verb. wae'e

beat up someone
verb. tata₁

beater
noun. 'oa'oa

beautiful
adj. nabuaro*
adj. namo₂





because of
conjunction. **pau**₈
adv. **tai**₁₀

become angry
adj. **roku**

bed sheet
noun. **paraotsi***

before
adv. **wa'ibaha**

beg
verb. **noi**

beggar
adj. **uraru**₂

behind
adv. **murinai**₁

believe
verb. **obo'ini**
verb. **raona'ini**

belly
noun. **mo'oru**₁
noun. **nua**
exp. **nua'o**

belonging
adj. **raraua***

belonging to me
suffix. **-'u**

belongings
noun. **taba**₁

bent
adj. **marupe***

betelnut
noun. **momo**

big
adj. **'atorapuai**
adj. **pairipairi**₂
adj. **paka**₂*
adj. **rari**

big toe
noun. **wa'upaka**

bind
verb. **'oba'ini**

bind coconut fronds
verb. **taubai**

bird
noun. **roborobo**

birds
noun. **'ouabu**
noun. **'ui**₁
noun. **'unaba**
noun. **manubere***
noun. **manuparara***
noun. **mu'u**₁*
noun. **mumu**₁*
noun. **nini**₁
noun. **oba**
noun. **oribaura***
noun. **oru***
noun. **pairi'ia**
noun. **pararebau***
noun. **peapea**
noun. **rauria**
noun. **roro**₂
noun. **tebe**
noun. **toa**
noun. **tsurumaka**
noun. **urori**₂
noun. **warai**

bit by bit
adv. **murimuri**

bite
verb. **'uri**₂

bitter
adj. **manoi**

black
adj. **umu**

bladder
noun. **panoi***

blanket
noun. **parani**

blemished
adj. **nawanawa**

bless
verb. **rove**

blind
adj. **nawanawa**

blister
noun. **momora**

bloated
adj. **mo'oru**₂

block
verb. **teteabu**

blood
noun. **rara**₁

blow
verb. **ubai**

blow out
verb. **ubai'ao**
verb. **ubaiahi**

bluetongue
noun. **wapua**

board
noun. **'utsube**





boast
verb. **pahapaha**

body part
noun. 'omo₄

body part
noun. 'oba₅
noun. 'oba'oba₁
noun. 'obira
noun. 'oki₁
noun. maea
noun. maha₁
noun. manibi*
noun. mato'a
noun. meke
noun. mo'oru₁
noun. muri₁
noun. nihe₁
noun. nua
noun. nuanua*
noun. o'o'o
noun. pau₃
exp. pe'i*
noun. pina
noun. pira
noun. poho₁
noun. rara₁
noun. robu
noun. wa'upaka

bog
verb. rui

boil
verb. robo
verb. roku₃
verb. roku'au

boiled with the skin on
adj. upeta

boiling
verb. mirimiri

bony
adj. 'oraba₂

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bounce off
verb. 'uha

bow
noun. 'utsi'utsi

bowed
adj. pae'o₂

box
noun. maua

boy
noun. maru'are-
maru'are

bracelet
noun. ropo₁

brackish
adj. 'opi'opi

brag
verb. pahapaha

braid
verb. oko₃

branch
noun. re

brand
noun. mani'a

brandish
verb. ure₂

brandish a weapon
verb. ta'arai

bread
noun. parawa

breadcrumb
noun. uho₁

break
verb. mohumohuhuri

verb. more
verb. morehuri
verb. pata'au

break (waves)
verb. pata'au

breeze
noun. maraira
noun. mirikini

bright
adj. rau'arau'a

bring
verb. wahiai₂

broad
adj. oko₁*

broad nose
adj. panupanu*

broken
adj. mohu
adj. ne'ene'e*

brown duck
noun. ubiubi

bruise
verb. morehuri
noun. wara₁

bubble
verb. roku'au

bubbles
noun. 'uto'uto

bubbling
verb. miri

bud
verb. tsutsu

build
verb. rove





bulging
adj. **mo'umo'u**

bum
noun. **poho**₁
noun. **unu**

bunch
noun. **re**
noun. **ure**₁

buoy
noun. **'uko**₂

burn
verb. **rara**₂
verb. **raro**₃

burnt
adj. **monunu***

burnt grass
adj. **monunu***

burp
verb. **matsuro**

burrow in the mud
verb. **rui**

bushy
adj. **rupurupu**

butter
noun. **oho**

butter fingers
adj. **paepaea**₂

butterfly
noun. **peropero**

buttocks
noun. **unu**

buttons
noun. **patsipatsi**

buttress
noun. **rome**

C - c

calf muscle
noun. **pira**

call in at
verb. **tai'au**

calm down
verb. **'oko**

cane
noun. **mohe**
noun. **oro**

canoe cabin
noun. **ope***

cape
noun. **pau**₃

cargo
noun. **utauta**

carpet of feathers
noun. **upiupi**

carrion
noun. **pari**₁

carry
verb. **tabara**
verb. **taira**

carry grudges
verb. **bai'oata** (*see 'oata*)

cassowary broom
noun. **rupu**

cassowary decoration
noun. **rupu**

cause anxiety
noun. **parapara**

cause to be broken
bamorehuri (*see morehuri*)

cause to be hot
verb. **ba'oropu** (*see 'oropu*)

cause to be young
verb. **ba'oru'oru** (*see 'oru'oru*)

cause to be enlarged
verb. **bamata** (*see mata*)

cause to rush
verb. **banoanoa** (*see noanoa*)

cause to sink
verb. **bauhu** (*see uhu*)

caving in
adj. **paruparu**₃

celebrate
verb. **wakaru**₂*

change of line or position
suffix. **-pare**₂

change opinion
verb. **raonabanai**

change plans
verb. **wanono**₁

change skin
verb. **ta'aobo**

chant
noun. **mea**₁
noun. **paiha**

chanter
noun. **paiha hauna**



chase
verb. **ura**₁

check one's appearance
verb. **rarai**

cheek
noun. **meke**

cheer someone
verb. **'uri'uriai**₂

chest ornament
noun. **patsi**

chew
verb. **u**

chickenpox
noun. **pebure**

chief
noun. **obia**₁
noun. **pairipairi**₁

child
noun. **'oru'oru**
noun. **miori**
noun. **nahu**

childhood
noun. **mioriai**

chill out
verb. **'oro**₁

church
noun. **marea**

cicada
noun. **mekiramekira**

circle
noun. **ma'oro**^{*}

claim anything
verb. **uhoreai**

clay container
noun. **puou**

clay dish
noun. **'ororo**

clay pot
noun. **nau'otsu**^{*}
noun. **uro**

clay vase
noun. **nunu**₂^{*}

clean
adj. **'ou'ou**₃
verb. **nau**
verb. **rau**₂
adj. **rau'arau'a**

clenched fist
adj. **mu'umu'u**

climb
verb. **tae**₃

climb down
verb. **taeriri**

climb up
verb. **tae**₃

clog up
verb. **rui**

close
verb. **'ou**₂
verb. **ta'abu**
verb. **wahi**

close to dying
adj. **'ari'uri**

close up
suffix. **-maima**

cloth
noun. **paraotsi**^{*}

cloudy
adj. **mobi**^{*}

clumsy
adj. **'ubo**
adj. **paepaea**₂
adj. **raporapo**₃

coagulate
verb. **to'o'au**₁

coconuts
noun. **'ope**
noun. **'ou'ou**₁
noun. **ori**₁
verb. **oto**
noun. **'opu**
adj. **roeobo**
noun. **ruru**₁
verb. **taubai**
verb. **tehorō**₂
noun. **tehorō**
noun. **tona**
noun. **ure**₁

cocoon
noun. **tsupuna**^{*}

coil rope
verb. **pehu**₂

collapse
verb. **pobu**

collect
verb. **'o**

comb
verb. **tsuari**

combine
verb. **muramura**₃

come
verb. **wahi**

come and go
verb. **mueimuei**





come in from the side
verb. **totoai**₂

complete
verb. **nonoa**₁
suffix. **-ore**₂
adj. **tai**₅

completed
adj. **ore**₁

completion
suffix. **-nonoa**₂
suffix. **-obo**₃

concave
adj. **ro'uro'ubuana**

conceal, hide
verb. **miabuni**

confront
verb. **taetsiboai**

confuse
verb. **ne'eripuripu**

confused
verb. **raonarua**
suffix. **-wanono**₂

consider
verb. **rarai**

consolidate
verb. **baroroba** (*see*
roroba)

construct
verb. **ne'e**

contemplate
verb. **raona**

continually
adv. **rabirani**

contradict
verb. **taetaeabu**

cooking pot
noun. **paero**₁
noun. **uro**

cool down
verb. **'oro**₁

copy
noun. **oro**₁*

coral
noun. **ruri**₁

core of the log
noun. **uho**₁

cork
noun. **uko***

correct
verb. **rove**

cough
verb. **totsi**₂

courier
uhubeau hauna (*see*
*uhu*₁)

covered
adj. **ouba***

covered with sores
adj. **tsuaobo**

cowardly
adj. **ra'ora'o**
adj. **ubo**₂

crabs
noun. **'ohiri**
noun. **'omo**₃
noun. **mapuro***

noun. **paka**₁*

noun. **papu***

noun. **parera**
noun. **patata**

noun. **rapu**₃
noun. **umeka**
noun. **wa'u**

crack
noun. **papa'a**₁
verb. **raraboa**
noun. **tea**₁

crawl to a stop
verb. **ta'araita'arai**

crawl up onto
verb. **ta'a'au**

crayfish
noun. **'okare***

crazy woman
noun. **manimani***₂

creeper
noun. **ta'ata'a**₁

crippled
adj. **meraru***

crooked
adj. **pae'o**₂

cross over
verb. **nabubanai**

crosswise
suffix. **-ropo**₃

crowd
noun. **to'u**

crowded
adj. **o'onai**

crumbs
noun. **otaota**

crumpled
adj. **pena'a***





crush
verb. **mutsu**

crushed
adj. **pena'a***

cry
verb. **'uri'uri**

cup
noun. **panikini**

curl up
suffix. **-'ou₅**

curse
noun. **mea₁**
mea tehorena (*see mea₂*)
verb. **paero₂**
noun. **roro₄**
verb. **ururu**

cut
verb. **'ui₂**

cut the grass
verb. **rau₂**

cute
adj. **'omohu***

D - d

damage
verb. **rauhu***

damp
adj. **mapu**

dark
adj. **wapura₂**

dark red
adj. **opo₂***

darkness
noun. **wapura₁**

date
noun. **wapu₃**

dawn
noun. **rani'itsi'itsi**

day
adv. **mararani**
noun. **wapu₃**

day and night
adv. **rabirani**

day before yesterday
adv. **marani**

daybreak
noun. **rani'itsi'itsi**

dead tissue
noun. **unauna**

deaf
adj. **ruruabu**

debris
noun. **rapurapu**

decorate something
verb. **bataitai** (*see taitai*)

decrease
verb. **obobo₂**

decreased volume
adj. **obi₂**

deep
adj. **'oura**
noun. **'uko₁**

deep fry
verb. **tebo**

deep set
adj. **toa₄**

defend
verb. **tai₃**

deformed
adj. **mokure***
adj. **pehu₃**

delicious
adj. **'orimo**

dense
adj. **uhu₅**

deny
verb. **uboi**

deprive oneself
verb. **rove**

descend
verb. **ri**

descent
noun. **nini₂**

desire
verb. **roboai**
verb. **urai**

desperate
adj. **nua'u nemorehuri**
(*see nua*)

despise
verb. **ubo₁**

destroy
verb. **barea** (*see rea₄**)

destroy by fire
verb. **raro₃**

detach
verb. **rubu**

detest
verb. **wae'e**



die
verb. 'ororo₃
verb. upu*

dig
verb. 'oura'oura₂
verb. u₁

digging stick
noun. tare

direction
noun. taeara

disabled
adj. 'ome

disappear
verb. taeatsi*

discarded snake skin
noun. 'erau rorena/
rorona

discharge
verb. me'i₂

disciple
noun. o'ore

disclose
verb. baparapara* (see
parapara)

discoloured
adj. maruru-maruru*

disfigured
adv. 'oto₁
adj. mu'umu'u
adj. pehu₃

disgusting
noun. pautsuru₁*

dishes
noun. 'ororo₁

dismantle
verb. maramara
verb. rubu

dismiss
verb. u'u'otarai
verb. ura₁

dispatch
verb. uhu₁

dispatch rider
noun. uhubeau hauna
(see uhu₁)

disperse
suffix. -otarai
verb. u'u'otarai

ditch
noun. papa'a₁

dive
verb. taeriri
verb. tobu

divert
verb. bauta

divide
verb. wate'itsi'itsi
verb. wateruarua

divulge
verb. baparapara* (see
parapara)

do it again
verb. babaimuena (see
-mue₂)

dodge a blow
verb. 'ou₃

dog
noun. waeha

dog poo
noun. waehahaena

domesticated taro
noun. 'oio aubanu

double
numeral. rua

down
noun. manimani₁

drag
verb. to'o'au₂

drag down
verb. bata'ariri (see
ta'ariri)

dragonfly
noun. 'oa'oa₂
noun. oara'ora'o*

drain boat
verb. rata₃

draw
verb. marere₂

drawing
noun. marere₁

dream
verb. nibi₂
noun. nibi₁

drifting log
noun. rapu₁

drill
verb. rui

drive in
verb. oko₂

drive the plough
verb. kaiaraoko* (see
oko₃)





drizzle
verb. **nemunemu**

drop off
verb. **ne'e**

drum stick
noun. **tete**

dry
adj. **'ororo₂**
verb. **ba'ororo** (*see*
'ororo₂)
verb. **o'o₂**

dry banana leaves
noun. **to'oro**

dry out
verb. **'ororo₃**
verb. **upu***

dry up
verb. **ororo₂**

dunk
verb. **tsutsubai₂**
verb. **uhu₄**
verb. **uru₅**

during the day
adv. **mararani**

during your life
maurimaurimiai

dying
verb. **ta'uta'u**

E - e

earlobe
noun. **mato'a**

early morning
noun. **raurani amarina**

ears
noun. **manibi***

easy going
noun. **rea'ari**

echo
verb. **orerua**

eddy
noun. **'oro**

edges of a wound
noun. **unauna**

edible mollusc
noun. **'otapa**

eel
noun. **orere**

elder
noun. **obia**
noun. **pairipairi₁**

eldest
adj. **paka*₂**

elegant
adj. **nabuario***

elevated
adj. **'ubi'ubi**

emaciated
adj. **'utsiobo**

embarrassed
adj. **'orare₁**

embrace
verb. **pau₅**

empower
adj. **raro₁**

empty
adj. **paparo'a**

enemy
noun. **'ou₁**

energetic*
adj. **obia₃**

enlarge
verb. **mata₃**

enough
adj. **tai₄**

enter
verb. **raratoto**
verb. **uta₂**

entirely
adj. **ore₁**

envelop
verb. **toba**

epidemic
noun. **ota₁**

epidermis
noun. **parua₂**

erase
verb. **taeatsi***

escort
noun. **o'ore**

establish
verb. **bamiatsi** (*see* **miatsi**)
verb. **ne'e**

evaporate
verb. **o'o₂**

evening star
noun. **urori₁**

evening time
adv. **rabirabi**

everything
adj. **ore₁**



examine closely
verb. 'ute

excessively greedy
adj. nuamu etsubu (*see*
tsubu)

exchange
verb. utabanai₁

excite someone to do
something
verb. banuataeai (*see*
nuataeai)

excrement
noun. me'i₁

exhaust
verb. utsu'ari

existence
noun. imiaho (*see*
miaho)

expand
verb. mata₃

expectation
adv. na₁

explore
verb. rarai

extended
adj. mata₁

exterminate
verb. baota (*see* ota₂)
verb. ota₂

extremely ill
adj. 'ari'uri (*see* 'uri)

eye
noun. maha₁

eyeball
noun. uho₁

F - f

face
noun. waira₁

face someone
verb. waira₂

faded
adj. marurumaruru*

fair go
adj. tai₄

fall
adj. pebu₂
verb. ruru₄
verb. taeatsi*
verb. tobu

fall completely
verb. ruruore

fall in
verb. toa₃

fall softly
verb. nemunemu

far away
verb. nuabinuabi

fast
verb. maura
verb. rove
verb. roveai

fasten
verb. toba'ini

fat
adj. nabuaro*
noun. oho
adj. paka*₂

fate
noun. tai₁

fear
noun. mariki
verb. nuataeai
suffix. -ropo₃
verb. ta'u

feast
noun. wakarū₁*
noun. waroari

feel
verb. onobai

feel angry
adj. roku₂

fell (chop trees)
verb. 'ui₂

female
adj. 'one₂

fence
noun. parabu

fermented
adj. paita*

fermenting
verb. mirimiri₁

fertilise
verb. 'one₁

few
adj. obobo₁

find
verb. tabuahi₁

fine
adj. merarumeraru

finery
noun. taitai



finish
verb. **nonoa**₁
suffix. **-obo**₃

finished
adj. **ore**₁

fire
verb. **tete'au**

firefly
noun. **pekira**₂

firm up
verb. **baroroba** (*see*
roroba)

first person plural
exclusive
verbal prefix. **pata-**
verbal prefix. **ta-**₁
verbal prefix. **ta-**₂
verbal prefix. **tama-**

first person plural
inclusive
verbal prefix. **naha-**
verbal prefix. **paha-**

first person singular
verbal prefix. **na-**
verbal prefix. **pa-**

first person singular,
imperative
verbal prefix. **ma-**

firstborn
adj. **nuahobo**

fish
noun. **'ono**
noun. **meta**^{*}
noun. **moa**₁
noun. **mororo**^{*}
noun. **mute**

noun. **napa'a**
noun. **ne'u**
noun. **nobu**
noun. **oroba**₂
noun. **ororopu**
noun. **paepaea**₁
noun. **parara**
noun. **paruparu**₁
noun. **pehera**₁
noun. **tae**₁
noun. **umuma**^{*}
noun. **upai**^{*}
noun. **uraio**₁^{*}
noun. **wapora**
noun. **unia**

fish scale
noun. **una**

fish trap
noun. **napa**

fishing
verb. **naku**₂

fishing hook
noun. **naku**₁

fishing net
noun. **re'e**

flabby
adj. **muamua**

flake
verb. **unauna'au**

flat
adj. **obi**₂
adj. **panapana**^{*}
adj. **paruparu**₃

flat stick (spade)
noun. **'oa'oa**₁

flattened
adj. **paruparu**₃
adj. **pena**¹**a**^{*}

flea
noun. **mena**

flea ridden
adj. **uhu**₃

flee
verb. **ta'ariri**

flint
noun. **wairo**

floater on fishing net
noun. **'uko**₂

floor
noun. **paipa**

flour
noun. **parawa**

flow
verb. **ta'aobo**

flower
verb. **mia'au**
noun. **taitai**

flower bud
noun. **tsutsu**₂

fly over
verb. **robobanai**

fly wire
noun. **re'ere'e**₁

foam of waves
noun. **urori**₁

focus on
verb. **raonato'o**

fold
adj. **haopehuai**
verb. **pehu**₂





foliage
noun. **rau**₁

follow someone
verb. **ribariba**

following
adv. **tai**₁₀

fontanelle
noun. **ori**₁

food container
noun. **o'a**^{*}₂

forbid
verb. **taeara eruriabuna**
(see **ruri**)

forbidden
adj. **rauhubu**₂
adj. **wariba**

ford
verb. **nabubanai**

forego something
verb. **roveai**

forehead
noun. **pau**₃

forest
noun. **oruru**

forget
verb. **rea**₃
verb. **rea**ⁱ_{tsi}ⁱ_{tsi}

fragment
noun. **pepehe**

fragment of wood
noun. **tea**₂

friend
noun. **o'ore**

frightened
adj. **nuatae**₂
adj. **ubo**₂

frogs
noun. **moa**^{*}₂

front
noun. **waira**₁

fruit
adj. **tsumu**

fruit stone
noun. **uho**₁

fulfilled
adj. **tai**₅

full
adj. **pe'ika**^{*}

full of holes (path)
adj. **'oura'oura**₁

fully developed
adj. **pairi**₂

fun
noun. **papura**₁

fuss
noun. **'uru**

future
adv. **murimuri**
adv. **wairai**₁

G - g

gain weight
verb. **na'ina'i**

gallop
verb. **robo**

game
noun. **mahi**
noun. **papura**₁

gaol/jail
noun. **wapura itsuna**
(see **wapura**)

gape
verb. **wama**₁

garden
noun. **marihabe**
noun. **ropa**
noun. **tsiraba**
noun. **uma**

garden activities
noun. **uma'ao** (see **uma**)

gather
verb. **o'o**₃

gathering
noun. **to'u**

generously
suffix. **-tabura**₂

get up
verb. **mikiri**

give gift
verb. **totobeni**

gills
noun. **rata**₁

girl
noun. **uaho**
noun. **uahouaho**
noun. **wahowaho**

give food
verb. **totobeni**

give generously
verb. **ura**₃



give rise to
verb. **ba'ura** (*see* 'ura₂)

give up completely
verb. **mone'ena nou**
meta'ana (*see* nou)

glass bead
noun. **paepae***₂
noun. **paipai**₂

glassy
adj. **nawanawa**
adj. **nebonebo***

gleaming
adj. **ta'e**

gloomy
adj. **mapumapu***
adj. **patsuru***₂

glorify
verb. **banamo** (*see*
namo₁)
verb. **taea**₁

glue
verb. **to'o'ini**₂
noun. **to'o'ini**₁
noun. **to'oto'o**₁

go
verb. **wahi**

go away
verb. **muraina***

verb. **mowahi** (*see*
wahi)

go down
verb. **riri**

go in
verb. **toto**₁

go to someone
verb. **urai**

142

good
adj. **namo**₂
adj. **obia**₃

good luck
noun. **taiharai**

good morning.
raurani namona

goodness
noun. **namo**₁

gourd
noun. **marori**₁*

government
noun. **obia**₁

grab by the hair
verb. **a'i rupu**

graceful
adj. **nuabi**

grain
noun. **uho**₁

granular
adj. **uho**₂

granule
noun. **uho**₁

grass
noun. **matsia***
noun. **mutsi**
noun. **nou**
noun. **tabira**
noun. **tsiribo**
noun. **tsirora**
noun. **tsubu**
noun. **wara**₂

grasshopper
noun. **pekau**

grate
verb. **ori**₂

grazing paddock
noun. **parabu**

great
adj. **pairipairi**₂

greeting
verb. **o'o**₁

grieve
verb. **nuaki'a**

grind
verb. **mutsu**

groin
noun. **'obira**

grow
verb. **'omu**
verb. **'omurai**

grow well
verb. **raurupu**
verb. **tae**₂

growl
verb. **urumai**

grumble
verb. **ururu**

grumpy
adj. **mapumapu***

guilty
adj. **robo'au**₂

gull
noun. **manuparara***

gumtree
noun. **'otora**

gurgle
verb. **roru***

guts
noun. **mo'oru**₁





H - h

hair
noun. **manimani**₁
noun. **parauparau**₂

half open
adj. **mawa**

ham
noun. **rapu**₄

hammock
noun. **toto'e**

hand of bananas
'**abana**

handcuffs
noun. **tabiri**

handkerchief
noun. **muko**₁

hang
verb. **to'o**₃

hanging down
adj. **pebu**₂

happy
adj. **namo**₂
adj. **pe'a**₂

hard
adj. **roroba**₂
adj. **ube**₂
adj. **uhu**₅

hardened in the fire
adj. **roroba**₂

hate
verb. **wae'e**

have a cold
adj. **uru**₂

have a passion for
exp. **nuana netae** (see
tae₃)

have good or bad
fortune
adj. **tai**₂

have ideas
verb. **raona**

have someone seated
verb. **bamiatsi** (see
miatsi)

having children close
together
verb. **nuabei**₂

head feathers
noun. **peapea**

head scarf
verb. **muko**₂

headdress
noun. **pautoba**

heal
verb. **maurimauri**₂

healed
adj. **tauabuna**₂

healer, specialist.
noun. **mea hauna** (see
mea₁)

hear
verb. **o**

heartbroken
exp. **nua'u nemorehuri**
(see **nua**)

heat
noun. **'oropu**
verb. **rara**₂

heated
adj. **roio**₂

help
verb. **'ura**₁
verb. **tai**₈
verb. **tsuahobo**₂

her
suffix. **-na**₂

herbal plant
noun. **matsiu**₂

herbs
noun. **teruna**

here
adv. **neia**

heron
noun. **poe**₂

hers
suffix. **-na**₄

hesitant
adj. **'orare**₁
verb. **raonarua**
adj. **ubo**₂

hiccup
verb. **matsuro**

hide oneself behind
verb. **tai'au**

high
adj. **'ubi'ubi**

high pitched
adj. **nenenene**

higher status
adj. **pairipairi**₂





hill
noun. **oeo**

hilly
adj. **oeo oeo**

him
suffix. **-na₂**

his
suffix. **-na₄**

hit the surface
verb. **'uha**

hold a grudge
verb. **raona'ini**

hold grudges
verb. **'oata**

hold in the belt
verb. **'oa₂**

hole
noun. **'uri₁**

hollow
adj. **'oba'oba₃**
adj. **'oura'oura₁**
adj. **paparo'a**
adj. **paruparu₃**

hollow out
verb. **'oura'oura₂**

holy
adj. **roverove**

homebody
adj. **mia'oko**

hoop
noun. **ma'oro***

horizontal
adj. **ropo₂**

horsefly
noun. **uhuhu**

hound
verb. **ura₁**

house
noun. **paraboa***
noun. **pau₃**

huge
adj. **mata₁**

huge crack in middle
noun. **teaboa** (*see tea₁*)

humble
adj. **tai'autai'au**

humid
adj. **parauparau₃**

hunchback
adj. **mokure***

hunger
noun. **mare'a**

hunt
verb. **ura₁**

hunt away
verb. **u'u**
verb. **u'u'otarai**

hurry
verb. **noanoa**

hurry someone
verb. **uhu beauai** (*see uhu₁*)

I - i

I am brave
exp. **nua'u neko'o**

I am conceited
exp. **nua'u ekupu**

I am desperate
exp. **nua'u nebibibo**
exp. **nua'u nehe'o**

I am discouraged
exp. **nua'u nemorehuri**

I am furious
exp. **nua'u nepupu**

I am panicking
exp. **nua'u netae**

I am sorry
exp. **nua'u ne'ebo**

I grieve
exp. **nua'u ne'ebo**

I have a short temper
exp. **nua'u neki'a**
nepupu,
exp. **nebarau***

I regret
exp. **nua'u ne'ebo**

I'll give you a hard slap.
exp. **pinamu**
baruruabuna

idea of going inside
suffix. **-toto₂**

idea of removal
suffix. **-obo₃**

idle
adj. **paoapaoa***



if
conj. **raninai**

ignite
adj. **raro₁**

image reflected in
mirror
noun. **oreore**

impregnate
verb. **'one₁**

improve
verb. **banamo** (*see*
namo₁)

in a certain manner
adv. **ma**

in a coma
adj. **'ari'uri** (*see* **'uri₁**)

middle of the night.
wapuka'a ibuanai

income
noun. **tabuahi₂**

indeed! That's it!
adv. **naia₂**

indefinite colour
adj. **tera***

infected
adj. **matamata**

infertile
adj. **ube₃**

infertile (woman)
adj. **'one'one**

inhale
verb. **muhi₂**
verb. **rurubai**

inherit
verb. **taiabu₂**

innovative person
noun. **paia₁ hauna**
(*see* **paia**)

insects
noun. **mare'amare'a***
noun. **mirimiri***₂
noun. **muhi₁**
noun. **nene**
noun. **oara'ora'o***
noun. **pekau**
noun. **pekaupekau**
noun. **pekira₂**

insert
verb. **'ute**

inside out
adj. **utabanai₂**

inspire
verb. **urai**

install
verb. **bamiatsi** (*see*
miatsi)

insult
noun. **mekeraba***
verb. **muha**

intense
adj. **wabibi**

intestines
noun. **mo'oru₁**

introduced plant
noun. **nao taitaina**

iron
noun. **naonao***

irritating odour
noun. **pautsuru₁***

it
suffix. **-na₂**

J - j

jealous
adj. **wamuru**

jellyfish
noun. **te'e**

joint
noun. **'oba₅**
noun. **pehupehu**

joints on sugarcane.
noun. **hoana e'oba'oba**

jostle
verb. **toritori**

juggle
verb. **'one***₃

July
noun. **'oba₂**

jump
verb. **robo**

jump down
verb. **roboahi**

jump off
verb. **roboahi**

jump out
verb. **roboahi**





jump over
verb. **roboanai**

jump up
verb. **robo'au**₁
verb. **robotaea**

juncture
noun. **pehupehu**

K - k

kangaroo
noun. **itabara robona**
(see **robo**)

keep company
verb. **tai**₇

kernel of cacao (cocoa)
noun. **uho**₁

kick
verb. **'one**^{*}₃

kin terms
adj. **nuahobo**
noun. **pamopamo**
noun. **rawa**
noun. **re'ena**

kiss
verb. **pau**₅

knee
noun. **'oba'oba**₁

knot
noun. **'oba**₁
verb. **toba'ini**

know
verb. **o**
verb. **obo**₂
verb. **raonabero**

knowledge
noun. **obo**₁

kookaburra
noun. **'oro**₁

L - l

labourer
noun. **tori'au hauna**

lace
noun. **re'ere'e**

lagoon tree
noun. **'ou'ou**₂

lake
noun. **'obu**₁

lame
adv. **'oto**₁
noun. **pa'e'o**₁

languishing
adj. **paoapaoa**^{*}

lap
verb. **roru**^{*}

lapping
noun. **patapata**

large
adj. **'oki**₂
adj. **mata**₁
adj. **oko**₁^{*}

large quantity
noun. **rapu**₂

larvae
noun. **tebetebe**

last
verb. **murihai**

last breath (take)
verb. **ta'araita'arai**

later
adv. **muri**₂
adv. **murimuri**

law
noun. **rauhubu**₁

layer
noun. **paipa**

lazy
exp. **mapumapu**
adj. **paoapaoa**^{*}

lean on
verb. **una'au**

leap
verb. **robotaea**

learn it off by heart
verb. **uta**₁

leave
verb. **muribaiha**

leave aside
verb. **rea**₃

leave it alone
verb. **noho**

leaves
noun. **rau**₂

legend
noun. **'ori**

legendary ancestor
noun. **'Oa Rove**

lemon
noun. **tsiporo**





lemon peel
noun. **paepae rorena**
(see **rore***)

lichen
noun. **ora'e**

lick
verb. **tema**

lie
verb. **'oi'oi**

lifetime
adj. **maurimaui₁**

lift
verb. **nipanipa'au**
suffix. **-taea₂**
verb. **utabanai₁**

lift oneself
verb. **tae₃**

light up
adj. **raro₁**

like
adv. **ma**
adv. **matoha**
verb. **tsina'a**
verb. **urai**

limestick
noun. **irebareba**
noun. **pa'ora***

line
noun. **nini₂**

line-derivation or
descent
noun. **paipa**

line (direction)
noun. **paipa**

lineage
noun. **nini₂**

listen properly
verb. **oharai**

live
verb. **miaho**

living
adj. **maurimaui₁**

lizard
noun. **pabora**
noun. **rau'a**
noun. **wapua**
noun. **wauro**
noun. **papa'a*₂**

load
noun. **utauta**

locust
noun. **pekau**

lonely
adj. **uraru₂**

look for
verb. **tabu₂**

look sternly
verb. **wairapahihi**

look up
verb. **a'ataea** (see **taea**)
verb. **rarai**

loop
verb. **'obaputsi**

loose
adj. **paruparu₃**

loose lipped
adj. **pehu₃**

loosen
verb. **tai'au**

lose
verb. **barea** (see **rea*₄**)

lose one's temper
verb. **opuereai**

lost
suffix. **-rea₅**
verb. **rea₂**

louse
noun. **uhu₂**

love
verb. **raona'au**
verb. **urai**

luck
noun. **tai₁**

lukewarm
adj. **mara'atsu**

lump in throat
noun. **'akonai eropo**
(see **-ropo**)

lung
noun. **nuanua***

lung-fish
noun. **orere**

M - m

make
verb. **tai₆**

make a commotion
verb. **'uri'uri**

make a firm knot
verb. **'obaputsi**





make a recovery
verb. **bataeatsi** (*see*
taeatsi)

make enter
verb. **batoto** (*see* **toto**₁)
verb. **uta**₂

make exhausted
verb. **bautsu'ari** (*see*
utsu'ari)

make fun of
verb. **taeaitaeai**

make good
verb. **banamo** (*see*
namo₁)

make jump
verb. **bata'uta'u** (*see*
ta'uta'u)

make miserable
verb. **batairea** (*see* **-rea**)

make rusty
verb. **bamotemote** (*see*
motemote)

make separate
verb. **bauboai** (*see* **ubo**₁)

make something stick
fast
verb. **bato'o'ini** (*see*
to'i'ini)

mango
noun. **ororo**₁

mangrove
noun. **'obiro**

March fly
noun. **uhuhu**

marks
noun. **mani'a**

mat
noun. **paia**

matter
noun. **taba**₁

mature
adj. **namo'ainamo'ai**
adj. **pairi**₂

mature fruit
adj. **tsumu**

maybe
adv. **pa'e**
adv. **re'a**

mean or greedy person
noun. **nuakiro** (*see* **nua**)

meaning
noun. **nini**₃

meat
noun. **mahi**
noun. **tsitsi**

medicine
noun. **matsiu**₂
noun. **muramura**
noun. **warawa**

mend
verb. **pamo**^{*}
verb. **tai**₆
verb. **taibu**₂

mesh
noun. **maroro**^{*}

messenger
noun. **uhubeau hauna**
noun. **wahiai**₁

middle
adj. **matsiboai**^{*}

middle sized coconut,
worm eaten and fallen
noun. **'opu**

midnight
noun. **wapuka'a**

milky way
noun. **urori**₁

mirror
noun. **oreore**

mischievous
adj. **pairi**₁

mischievous female
person
noun. **babi'epairi** (*see*
pairi₁)

mischievous male
person
noun. **haupairi** (*see*
pairi₁)

miserable
adj. **tairea**
adj. **uraru**₂

mislead
verb. **barea** (*see* **rea**^{*}₄)

miss
verb. **rea**^{*}₄

miss a target
adj. **'ubo**

misshaped
adj. **mu'umu'u**

mix
verb. **matewa**^{*}
verb. **muramura**₃





mix up
verb. 'ute
verb. ne'eripuripu

moan
verb. urumai

model
noun. oro₁*

modest
adj. tai'autai'au

moody
adj. mapumapu*

moon
noun. nawa

moonrise
adv. nawatae

moonshell
noun. mairi

morals
noun. namo₁

morning
adv. raurani

morning star
noun. taetae

mosquito
noun. ruru₂
noun. tebetebe

moss
noun. ora'e

motor vehicle
noun. rori₁

mouldy
adj. motemote
adj. pari₂

mountain
noun. oeo

mourn
noun. oaipe

mouth
noun. pina

move
suffix. -pare₂

move to let someone
pass
verb. miaharai

mown field
noun. ropa

mucous
noun. uru₃

mud
noun. tsipu

muddy
adj. nunu₁

mumble
verb. ururu

murky
adj. mobi*

murmur
verb. ururu

muscular
adj. 'oba'i

mushroom
noun. mohehere*

musical instrument
noun. marori₂
noun. tsurutsuru*

mustard
noun. raurau

mute
adj. toa₅

my dear!
expression. tamu*

N - n

nail
noun. 'ou'ou₁

naked
adj. maihau

naughty
adj. pairi₁

neat
adj. 'ou'ou₃

necklace
noun. mobio
noun. nu'unu'u
noun. paepae*₂
noun. paipai₂

needle
noun. nira

neighbours
noun. mekenai haukia

nest
noun. ni'i
adj. paparo'a

net
noun. 'oroabu₁
noun. maroro*
noun. pe'i*
noun. re'e
noun. toba'i
noun. toto'e

new shoot on sago
noun. 'onipu



nice
adj. 'omohu*
adj. tewa'atewa'a*

night
adv. rabi

nipa leaves
noun. piri

no movement
verb. 'oko

nobody
pronoun. taiaha'i

noise
verb. 'uri'uri
noun. 'uri'uriai,
noun. 'uru
noun. roku₁

nose peg
noun. taikuku*

nostrils
noun. itsu manibina
noun. manibi*

not allowed
adj. rauhuhu₂

nude
adj. maihau

numeral
numeral. hinabu (*also*
tsinabu)

nuts
noun. okari

O - o

oar
noun. para₁

oar holder
noun. oe*

obey
verb. tai₉

obey totally
verb. oharai

obey*
verb. taetsiboai

obstruct
verb. teteabu

occasionally
adv. ranibaika

occupy*
verb. taiabu

ocean
noun. 'uko₁

octopus
noun. urita

of the same moral value
adj. obobanai

offcut
noun. teaobo

offspring
noun. oro₂

on
adv. 'ubi
adv. 'ubinai

on standby
adj. 'oru

on top
adv. 'ubinai

once
adv. maraniai

poorly groomed head,
noun. 'oraba₁

only
suffix. -mo

open
adj. wama₂

ornament
noun. taitai

orphan
noun. 'ariobo nahukia
noun. ta'ara'ia'ina hau

orphaned
adj. uraru₂

ours
suffix. -mai₃

overcast
adj. ouba*₂

overload
verb. uta'ari
verb. utauhu

overripe
adj. rumi

overtalk
verb. taetaeabu

overwhelming
adj. obanai'ari

owl
noun. manubere*





P - p

pack
verb. **uta'ini**

pack food
verb. **para₃**

pack tight
verb. **uta'ini**

paddle
verb. **para₂**
noun. **para₁**

paddling in
verb. **paratoto**

paddling out
verb. **para'ahi**

paint the face
verb. **'ou₄**

palms
noun. **'oa₁**
noun. **pau₁^{*}**
noun. **ura'o**
noun. **waoto**

panic
exp. **nuana netae** (see
tae₃)

panicking
adj. **nuatae₂**

paralysed
adj. **'ororoboi**
adj. **meraru^{*}**

parcel of coconuts
noun. **waro**

part
verb. **wateruarua**

pass
verb. **ta'aobo**

passed
adv. **murinai₁**

path
noun. **taeara**

pay
noun. **tabuahi₂**
verb. **ura₁**

pebbles
noun. **rarirari₁**

peel
verb. **nipanipa'au**
verb. **o'e^{*}₂**
noun. **parua₂**
verb. **tsubi**
verb. **unauna'au**

peel of some fruits
noun. **rore^{*}**

peer
noun. **uru₄**

pegged piece of land
noun. **ropa**

pencil
noun. **uho₁**

penetrate
verb. **toto₁**
verb. **tsutubai₂**
verb. **uhuatsi^{*}**

penis
noun. **'oba₃**

perch
noun. **'utsube**

perhaps
adv. **pa'e**

adv. **re'a**
adv. **waita^{*}**

persistence
noun. **obanai**

personal name
noun. **paru**
noun. **to'oro**

personal possessions
noun. **utauta**

persuade someone
verb. **bauta** (see **uta₁**)

pick
verb. **'o**

pick young fruit
verb. **rauhu^{*}**

pierce
verb. **ru**

pig enclosure
noun. **parabu**

pile
verb. **'o₂**

pillow
noun. **iuna**
noun. **ibauna'au**

pip
noun. **uho₁**

place where people put
traps for wild boar
noun. **'oio**

placed everywhere.
suffix. **-otarai**

plant (garden, house)^{*}
verb. **rove**





plant firmly
verb. oko'ini

plants noun. 'oba₂
noun. 'oba-'oba₂
noun. 'obiro
noun. 'oini tanatana*
noun. 'oinipopou
noun. 'oio
noun. 'oio'aki
noun. 'oiru
noun. 'omu-'omu
adj. maru'are
noun. maru*₂
noun. morumoru₁
noun. muramura₂
noun. namo₃
noun. nao taitaina
noun. nawahe*
noun. no'i
noun. nou
noun. o'o'o
noun. o'obura
noun. o'ona*
noun. o'opu
noun. okari
noun. panipani₁
noun. topetope
noun. tsupu*
noun. tsutsu₂
noun. ube
noun. unaba beibei
noun. uri'auma
noun. watsi

plastic container
noun. rapa₁

platform
noun. ma'o
noun. marea

play
verb. papura_{a2}

plentiful
adj. papura₃

plenty
noun. ura₂

ploughed field
noun. ropa

pluck
verb. a'iobo (see -obo₃)

poison
noun. matsiu₂
noun. muramura₁

poke it off
verb. kaiobo (see -obo₃)

pole
noun. 'utsube

pole up
verb. houtaea (see
-taea₂)

polish
verb. nau
verb. tsubi

polish (wood, comb)
verb. ruru₃

polite
adj. ta'e

poo
noun. me'i₁

poor
adj. uraru₂

poorly done
adj. pare'opare'o

popping out
adj. 'otsiri'otsiri

popping up
verb. roro'au*

porous
adj. noi₂

pot
noun. paero₁

pray
verb. mea₂
verb. meamea

pray over
verb. mea tehorena (see
mea₂)

prayer
noun. mea₁

prediction
noun. nihe₂

preserve
verb. nono

pretend
verb. 'oini

pretty
adj. nuabi
adj. tewa'atewa'a*

prevent
verb. bamariki (see
mariki)

prison
noun. wapura₁
noun. wapura itsuna

prison cell
noun. wapura itsuna

prisoners
noun. wapura haukia

probably
adv. pa'e
adv. waita*





projecting
adj. **marohomaro**ho

prolonged pain
noun. **te'ete'e**

promontory
noun. **pau**₃

protect
verb. **tai**₈
verb. **tait**suri

protective
adj. **uhore**

protein
noun. **tsitsi**

protruding
adj. **'otsiri'otsiri**

provoke
verb. **tabutabu**

prune
verb. **rori***₂

puddles
noun. **nobunobu***

puff out
verb. **ubaiahi**

pull apart
verb. **maramara**

pull back
verb. **toriahu***

pull up
verb. **beritaea** (*see*
-taea₂)

pull up on shore
verb. **ta'a'au**

pumpkin
noun. **mauteni**

push
verb. **ta'a**₂
verb. **tori**₁
verb. **toritori**

push at a weak spot
verb. **tsuahobo**₁

push away to make way
verb. **toripare**

push forward
verb. **ta'a'au**

push horizontally
verb. **toriropo**

push in between
verb. **ta'atoto**

push into
verb. **ta'auta**

push off centre
verb. **torike'e**

push onto
verb. **tori'au**

push open
verb. **torikau**
verb. **tsuakau**

push out
verb. **toriahi**

push out with shoulder
verb. **tsuahi**

push over
verb. **torirabutaea***

push something out
verb. **toriahi**

push through
verb. **bata'atoto** (*see*
ta'a₂)

push to close
verb. **toriahu**

push to close the way
verb. **toriropo**

push to the side
verb. **torike'e**

push up
verb. **toria'a***
verb. **toritaea**

put
verb. **rove**

put all of it in the
mouth
verb. **utoto**

put in prison
verb. **bawapura** (*see*
wapura₁)

put on a lead
verb. **to'o**₂

put on clothes
verb. **batoto** (*see* **toto**₁)

Q - q

quench
adj. **momemome***

quiet
verb. **'oko**
adj. **'okoboi**

R - r

raft
noun. **rapu**₁





rainbow
noun. 'opa₁

raise very high
verb. taea₁

rather
adv. ma

ravine
adj. 'oura'oura₁
noun. papa'a₁

raw
adj. maha₂

razed
adj. monunu*

ready
adj. 'oru

really
adv. matoha

reason
adv. pau₆

recede
verb. muraina*
verb. o'o₂

receded
adj. toa₄

reconsider
verb. raonabanai

recount
verb. tori₂

recover
verb. maurimauri₂

red ochre
noun. opo₁

red soil
noun. opo₁

154

reduced
adj. obobo₁

reference
pronoun. wa

referring to me
suffix. -'u

reflect
verb. raona

refuse
verb. uboai

refusing
adj. ubo₂

regret
verb. nuaki'a
verb. raonabanai

regurgitate
verb. 'ura₂

reign
noun. obia₁

reject
verb. ne'e

release
verb. tai'au

rely on
verb. tai₇

remain
verb. mia

remember
verb. obo'ini
verb. raona'ini
verb. raonatsi

remove
verb. a'iobo (*see* -obo₃)

remove a splinter
verb. tsuri'au

renew
verb. mueai₂

repair
verb. tai₆
verb. taiabu₂

repayment
noun. nihe 'arana

repeat
verb. orerua

repetition
noun. obanai

reprimand
verb. rove

reserve
verb. uta'ini

respect
verb. baobia
noun. mariki

respected
adj. obia₃

respectful
adj. marikiai

rest head on something
verb. una'au

restrain oneself
verb. roveai

restrict use
verb. barariabu* (*see* rari)

return
verb. mue₁
noun. mueai₂





verb. **mueai**₁
verb. **orerua**

reveal
verb. **nipanipa'au**

revere
verb. **bamariki** (*see mariki*)

reverse
verb. **mue**₁

revive (from illness)
verb. **bataeatsi** (*see taetsi**)

rheumatism
noun. **roki***

rib
noun. **robu**

rickety
noun. **pa'e**_o₁

right
adj. **panapana***

rigid
adj. **pahihi**

ringbark
verb. **papari**

ringworm
noun. **mukamuka***

rinse mouth
verb. **mumumumu**

rip it off
verb. **bubuobo**

rip leaves from a plant
verb. **tabetabe**₂

ripe
adj. **morumoru**₂

rise
verb. **bata'e** (*see ta'e*)

rise up
verb. **roku**₃

road
noun. **taeara**

robust
adj. **tabura**₁

roll up
verb. **ou**

rope
noun. **waro**

rotten
adj. **'ure**
adj. **matamata**
adj. **mukumuku***adj. **pari**₂

rough
adj. **oeo oeo**
adj. **motemote**

round
adj. **mo'umo'u**

rounded, curved
adj. **'opa**₂

row
noun. **nini**₂

rub
verb. **o'i**
verb. **utsu'au**

rumour
noun. **'abi roborobona**
(*see roborobo*)

rush
verb. **noanoa**

rush or hurry someone
verb. **banoanoa** (*see noanoa*)

rush through
verb. **rapa**₂

rushing
adj. **wareware**

rusty
adj. **motemote**

S - s

sacred
adj. **wariba**

sago
noun. **maka**
noun. **pare'o**
noun. **ura'o**

sago leaf
noun. **paparu**₁*

salary
noun. **tabuahi**₂

salt
noun. **tamena**

salty
adj. **'opi'opi**

same age group
noun. **urumai**

same generation
noun. **urumai**



sanctify
verb. **rove**

sandalwood
noun. **meneia***
noun. **paoka**

sandfly
noun. **nene**

satisfied
adj. **pe'a₂**

satisfy the need for
sleep*
verb. **roku'au**

saturate
verb. **matewa***
verb. **tsutsubai₂**

sawdust from insects
eating the wood
noun. **'ure'ure**

scabs on the scalp
noun. **parauparau₁**

scald
noun. **momora**
verb. **raro₂**

scar
noun. **upi***

scare
verb. **bamariki** (*see mariki*)
verb. **u'u**

scare by throwing
objects or making a lot
of noise
verb. **u'unakia** (*see u'u*)

scared
verb. **ta'uta'u**
adj. **ubo₂**

scared to death
adj. **ta'uta'uhuri** (*see ta'uta'u*)

scars
noun. **mani'a**

scatter
suffix. **-otarai**
verb. **u'u'otarai** (*see u'u*)

scent
noun. **paiha**

school
noun. **marere₃**

scissors
noun. **pakotsi**

scoop
noun. **'oukapa**

scorn
verb. **ubo₁**

scorpion
noun. **'omo₅**

scrape
verb. **ruru₃**

scraper
noun. **ioriori** (*see ori*)

scratch
verb. **ori₂**
verb. **oriori**
verb. **utsu'au**

screen mesh
noun. **re'ere'e₁**

sea creatures
noun. **'otapa**

sea sprites
noun. **urori pairaba**
(*see urori₁*)

search
verb. **tabu₂**
noun. **tabutabu₁**

search the horizon
verb. **rarai**

seaweed
noun. **paruparu₂**
noun. **taiabu₁***

second person plural
verbal prefix. **nato-**
verbal prefix. **pato-**
verbal prefix. **to-**
verbal prefix. **tomo-**

second person singular
verbal prefix. **no-**
verbal prefix. **o-**
verbal prefix. **po-**

second person singular,
imperative
verbal prefix. **mo-**

see
verb. **rarai**

seed
noun. **uho₁**

seedlings
noun. **ube₁**

seethe
verb. **robo**





seethe, bubble
verb. **roku**₃

send
verb. **uhu**₁

send back
verb. **ne'e**
verb. **ura**₁

senior
noun. **pairipairi**₁
adj. **paka**^{*}₂

sense of changing
position
suffix. **-tsi**

sense of strongly
suffix. **-tabura**₂

sense of the length of a
house*
adj. **ropo**₂

separate
verb. **rove**
verb. **toriahu**^{*}

serene
adj. **nuabi**

serious
adj. **patsuru**^{*}₂

servant
noun. **o'ore**
noun. **ta'ara'ia'ina**
hauna (see **ta'ara**)

serve someone
verb. **ta'ara**

sew back on
verb. **taiabu**₂

sew on
verb. **tai**₆

sexual intercourse
verb. **'one**₁

sexually enticing
adj. **rea'ari**

shadow
noun. **oreore**

shake
verb. **'ururu**
verb. **ure**₂

shake off
verb. **ne'e**

shallow
adj. **pau**₄

shallow water
noun. **pau**₄

shame
verb. **miaburuna**^{*}

share
verb. **wate**

sharp
adj. **pehera**^{*}₂
adj. **rebareba**^{*}

sharp pain internally
noun. **tsua**

sharply painful
adj. **te'ete'e**₂

shears
noun. **pakotsi**

shed
verb. **mero**₃

shed skin
verb. **ta'aobo**

shelf
noun. **ma'o**
noun. **paipa**

shell
noun. **'ou'ou**₁

shellfish
noun. **na'ita**
noun. **nepe**^{*}
noun. **nononono**^{*}

shells
noun. **mobio**
noun. **o'oru**
noun. **parera**
noun. **patata**
noun. **pepehe**
noun. **roro**₃

shelter
verb. **tai'au**

shelter from wind
verb. **'oro**₃

shield
noun. **'oroabu**₂

shine above
verb. **bata'e** (see **ta'e**)

shiny
adj. **nabuario**^{*}

shiver
verb. **'ururu**
verb. **mohumohuhuri**

shock
verb. **morehuri**

shoot
noun. **oro**₂



shoot out
verb. ta'ahi

shout
verb. 'uri'uri

shove
verb. toritori

shove in
verb. para'uta

shower with gifts
verb. ba'ura (see 'ura)

shrink
suffix. -'ou₅

shrubs
noun. nabu₁*
noun. pe'ape'a*
noun. robaea
noun. teretere
noun. wamowamo
noun. wararo
noun. warawa

shrunken
adj. obi₂

shut up
verb. rokumu

sign
noun. mani'a

silence
noun. 'uri'urimi (see
'uri'uri)

silt up
verb. rui

similar
adv. matoha
adj. obobanai

since morning
adv. raurani 'akinai

sink
verb. taeriri
verb. toriuhu

sink in
verb. uhuatsi*

sink in the water
verb. rui

sit
verb. mia
verb. mia'au
verb. mia'uta
verb. miababi'e
verb. miabatai
verb. miaharai
verb. miaho
verb. miahoho*
verb. miakakara
verb. miake'e
adj. miakokori
verb. miamaima
verb. miamue
verb. miatsi
verb. miawapura

sitting stunned
verb. miawanono (see
-wanono)

skin
verb. o'e₂*
noun. parua₂
noun. rarirari₂
noun. rore*
noun. unauna
noun. pebu₁*

skinny
adj. meri
adj. ra'o

slack
adj. paparu₂

slat
noun. 'utsube

sleep
verb. parua₁

sleep deeply
verb. rea₁

slender
adj. 'oraba₂
adj. rebareba*

slide
verb. ta'ariri
verb. ta'atoto

slight
adj. nibinibi
adj. ra'o

slim
adj. ra'o

slip
verb. taeatsi*

slippery
adj. ta'eta'e

slowly
adv. mahari
adv. papanapapana*
adv. tainai

small
adj. nahunahu
adj. papa
adj. papapapa*

small bag
noun. itabaratabara
(see tabara)

small bow
noun. 'utsi'utsi





small branch
noun. **rere**

small piece
noun. **otaota**

smelly
adj. **matamata**

smooth
noun. **namo**₁
verb. **ruru**₃
adj. **ta'e**
verb. **tsubi**

snack
verb. **'uri**₂

snail
noun. **pepete***

snakes
noun. **uia**

snot
noun. **uru**₃

snotty
adj. **uru**₂

soaked
adj. **marapu**

soap
noun. **'uto'uto**

social activity
noun. **papura**₁

soft
adj. **meraru***

adj. **mero**₂
adj. **muamua**
adj. **mukumuku***

adj. **nunu**₁
adj. **pe'a**₁
adj. **ruirui**

soften
verb. **bape'a** (*see pe'a*₁)

soggy
adj. **ruirui**
adj. **tsutsubai**

soil
noun. **moi**

solid
adj. **roroba**₂

sombre
adj. **patsuru***₂

someone who uses
paiha
noun. **paiha hauna** (*see
paiha*)

something
exp. **nanu**

sometimes
adv. **ranibaika**

sorcerer
noun. **nepu**
noun. **pairipairi**₁

sorcerer's gemstones
noun. **manu'a**

sore
adj. **mero**₁
noun. **tsua**

sores
adj. **tsuaobo**

sound
noun. **'uru**

sour
adj. **manoi**

sow
verb. **ne'e**

spade
noun. **tsuapara**

spark
verb. **nipa**

spark, flame
noun. **moremore**

speak in half words
verb. **ururu**

spear
noun. **oakupa***

noun. **warapa**

specific figure
in a string game
noun. **'ora ora**

speedy
verb. **robo**

spider crab
noun. **patata**

spirit
noun. **paipai**₁

spit
verb. **mumu**₂

splash
noun. **parapara**
verb. **pata'au**

splashing
noun. **patapata**

splinter
noun. **tea**₂

split
adj. **tea**₃



spoon
noun. 'oukapa

spray
noun. parapara

spread
verb. mata₃
verb. ne'e

spread out
adv. mata₂

spy on someone
verb. ribariba

square
adj. panapana*

squeak
verb. o'i
verb. ru'i

squeeze in
verb. para₃

St. Joseph River
noun. paimumu

stand
verb. korimue (*see*
mue₂)
verb. miahoho*
verb. miakori
verb. mikiri

standard
noun. oro₁*

standing stunned
verb. koriwanono (*see*
-wanono)

stars
noun. 'omo₂

startle
verb. bata'uta'u (*see*
ta'uta'u)

stay put
verb. mia

stay still
adj. mia'uku*

step back
verb. ehemue (*see* -mue)

stepfather
noun. hama'u re'ena
(*see* re'ena)

stepmother
noun. hina'u re'ena (*see*
re'ena)

sterile
adj. 'one'one
adj. maru₁

stick
noun. matsiu₁
verb. oko₂
verb. tau'ini
verb. to'o'ini₂

stick fingers in throat
verb. motsibu

stick out
verb. ta'a'au

sticking out
adj. 'obi'obi
adj. marohomaro

sticky
adj. to'oto'o₂

stiff
adj. 'ororoboi
adj. pahihi
adj. roroba₂

still
adj. 'okoboi
adj. mia'ini'ini

still breathing
verb. maurimaurimiai

stinging
adj. te'ete'e₂

stingray
noun. poehoa
noun. poeroborobo

stomach
noun. nua

stone axe
noun. haurama teokona*
(*see* oko)

stony mountain
noun. oeo

stop
verb. 'oko
verb. 'oro₁
adj. mia'ini'ini

stop occasionally
verb. 'oroai'oroai

stop someone
verb. toriabu

store
verb. 'o

story
noun. 'ori

stranger
adj. nao

strict
adj. patsuru*₂

strike
verb. utsu'au



string
verb. **oi**₁

string bag
noun. **mahoa**

string for removing
hair
noun. **taburu***

string line
noun. **naku**₁

stringy
adj. **warowaro**

stroke
noun. **paki**

strong
adj. **'oba**'i
adj. **obia**₃
adj. **tabura**₁
adj. **ube**₂

stubborn
verb. **mia**'ini
adj. **ubo**₂

student
noun. **o**'ore

study
verb. **marere**

stunned
suffix. **-wanono**₂

stunted
adj. **meraru***

stupid
adj. **uhu**₅

sturdy
adj. **tabura**₁

stutter
verb. **'orare**₂

style of parting the hair
noun. **ori**₁

submerge
verb. **tsutubai**₂
verb. **uru**₅

submerge in the water
verb. **uhu**₄

sub-teen
noun. **maru**'aremaru'are

success
noun. **taiharai**

successful
adj. **tai**₃

suck
verb. **muhi**₂

suddenly
adv. **mawa**'eaimo

suddenly appear
verb. **ta**'ahi

sufficient
adj. **tai**₃

sugarcane
noun. **'oi**
noun. **oeba***

suit someone (clothing)
verb. **urai**

suitable
adj. **tai**₃

suitcase
noun. **maua**

sulk
verb. **wae**'e

sunset
adj. **pairu***

superior
adj. **paka***₂
suffix. **-wairai**₂

surprised
verb. **tono**'au

surrounded
verb. **miaboa**

swallow
verb. **tono**'au

swamp
noun. **'obu**₁

swear
verb. **baimuha** (*see*
muha)

sweat
verb. **maoro**₂
noun. **maoro**₁

sweet
adj. **'orimo**

swell
noun. **roio**₁

swelling
adj. **maroho**

swim
verb. **na**'u₂

swing
verb. **oreahi**

swirl of the water
noun. **raroa**

T - t

taboo
adj. **wariba**



tack
verb. **rata**₂

take
verb. **wahiai**₂
verb. **wana**

take a big piece in the
mouth
verb. **'uriropo**

take a handful
verb. **a'irapuai**

take it in with you
verb. **totoai**₁

take it off
suffix. **-obo**₃

take lime in the mouth
verb. **reba**

tale
noun. **'ori**

talk all at once
verb. **taerai**

tall
adj. **paka**^{*}₂

tangle
verb. **ta'abiriai**

tangled
adj. **panipani**₂

tapa cloth
noun. **tsupuna**^{*}

taro
noun. **mo'aba**^{*}
noun. **nono'ara**
noun. **uraru**₁

tasteless
adj. **'oreke**

taut
adj. **'oba'i**

tease
verb. **taeaitaeai**

teaser
verb. **bataeaitaeai**
hauna (*see taeaitaeai*)

temples
noun. **meke manibina**

tender
adj. **meraru**^{*}
adj. **pe'a**₁

tender (flesh)
adj. **mero**₂

tendon
noun. **oro**₂

term of endearment
noun. **nahu**

testicles
noun. **'oki**₁

that
pronoun. **ua** (*also wa*)

that day
adv. **raninai**

that's all
adv. **ueia**
adv. **weia**₁

that's why
conj. **wa buonai**

the act of bathing
verb. **ba'uere** (*see 'uere*)

there
adv. **naia**₁
adv. **ua'a**
adv. **wa'a**
adv. **weia**₂

there above
adv. **wa'a ubiai**

there below
adv. **wa'a benuai**

there, where?
adv. **wa'a ae'e?**

thicken by boiling
verb. **to'o'au**₁

thin
adj. **merimeri**
adj. **nibinibi**

thing
noun. **taba**₁

think
verb. **raona**
verb. **raona'au**

think only of
verb. **raonato'o**

think seriously
verb. **raona**

think wisely
verb. **raonabero**

third person plural
verbal prefix. **nate-**
verbal prefix. **pate-**
verbal prefix. **te-**
verbal prefix. **teme-**

third person singular
verbal prefix. **ne-**
verbal prefix. **pe-**





third person singular,
imperative
verbal prefix. **me-**

this
pronoun. **ua₂**

those days
wa **raninai**

thought
noun. **nini₃**
noun. **obo₁**

threaten
verb. **ta'arai**

three days ago
adv. **makarani***

throw
verb. **ne'e**

throw in
verb. **ne'etoto**

throw in the water to
soak
verb. **ne'euhu**

throw pass in the air
verb. **'one*₃**

throw things
everywhere
verb. **ne'eripuripu**

throw to the ground
verb. **ne'etsi**

thumb
noun. **wa'upaka**

tide
adj. **tsurumu**

tidy
adj. **rau'arau'a**

tie grass together
verb. **ruri₂**

tie up
verb. **to'o₂**
verb. **toba**

tie up firmly
verb. **toba'ini**

time
noun. **rani**

tincture
noun. **muramura₁**

tinea
noun. **parauparau₁**

tingle
verb. **ruruabu₂**

tiny
adj. **meri**

tire to exhaustion
verb. **utsu'ari**

tissue
noun. **muko₁**

to him or her
suffix. **-na₃**

to me
suffix. **-na'u₁**

to them
suffix. **-nakia**

to us
suffix. **-naka**
suffix. **-namai**

to you
suffix. **-ni'o**
suffix. **-nimi**

together
suffix. **-oioi**
suffix. **-raina**

tomorrow
adv. **mara₂**

tongue
noun. **maea**

too many
adj. **papura₃**

too thin
adj. **'utsiobo**

tooth
noun. **nihe₁**

torch
noun. **totsi₁**

tossing to and fro
verb. **ta'ata'a**

tough
adj. **ube₂**

toughened up
adj. **uhu₅**

tow
verb. **to'o'au₂**

track
noun. **taeara**

transfer
verb. **utabanai₁**

transparent (cloth)
adj. **re'ere'e₂**

trap
verb. **bato'o'ini** (*see*
to'o'ini)

tree
noun. **matsiu**





trees
 noun. 'oa₁
 noun. 'omo₁
 noun. 'ope
 noun. meneia*
 noun. mora
 noun. nara*
 noun. o'e₁*
 noun. obi₁
 noun. ororo₁
 noun. paepae₁*
 noun. paiha
 noun. pana
 noun. paoka
 noun. paraha*
 noun. pare₁*
 noun. pau₁*
 noun. pekira₁*
 noun. raurobaea*
 adj. roeobo
 noun. rome
 noun. taerani₂*
 noun. teatea
 noun. tsuritsuri
 noun. uraio₂*
 noun. uri
 noun. uru₁
 noun. waehahaena
 noun. waoto

trick
 verb. 'oi'oi

truck
 noun. rori₁

tummy
 noun. nua

turn down
 verb. uboai (see ubo₁)

turn one's back
 verb. muri₃

turn the sail
 verb. rata₂

turtle
 noun. rui 'aki'aki (see rui)

turtle flipper
 noun. para₁

twisted
 adj. pae'o₂

two
 numeral. rua

two days ago
 adv. marani
 adv. maraniai

two hundred
 numeral. hinabu rua

U - u

ugly
 adj. pare'opare'o

under the trees
 adj. matsiu 'ora'oranai

understand
 verb. o
 verb. obo₂
 verb. okapu
 verb. raona
 verb. raonabero

unfinished
 adj. puabaha

unhook
 verb. a'iobo (see-obo₃)

uniform
 adj. paruparu₃

unite
 verb. taiore

unload
 verb. ne'etsi

unshaven
 adj. rupurupu

untie
 verb. rubu

until daybreak
 adv. taerani₁

uproar
 noun. roku₁

uproot
 verb. u₁

upset
 verb. nuatae₁

us
 suffix. -mai₂

V - v

value
 noun. namo₁

vegetable
 noun. watsi

vegetarian
 adj. nuabei₁

veiled
 adj. nebonebo*

veins in our body
 noun. o'o'o

vent
 noun. rata₁

very fine
 adj. merarumeraru

very slim
 adj. momemome*



vine
noun. **maru**₂^{*}
noun. **ta'ata'a**₁

visit
verb. **riba**
verb. **toa**₂

visit a place
verb. **toa**₂

vomit
verb. **'ura**₂

W - w

wade
verb. **nabu**₂

wage war with someone
verb. **ura**₁

wages
noun. **tabuahi**₂

wall
noun. **meke**

wander
verb. **robo'aurobo'au**

want
verb. **nuatae**₁
verb. **urai**

war chant
noun. **nape**^{*}

warlord
exp. **paiha hauna** (*see*
paiha)

warm
verb. **mara'atsu**₂

warn
verb. **urumai**

wash
verb. **utsu**
verb. **utsu'au**

wash oneself
verb. **'uere**

waste
verb. **rauhu**^{*}

waste away
verb. **'ororo**
verb. **upu**₃^{*}

watch
verb. **rarai**

watch over
verb. **taitsuri**

water
noun. **nobunobu**^{*}

wave
noun. **roio**₁
verb. **ure**₂

waves
noun. **pata**^{*}

wax in the ear
noun. **'uko**₃

way of behaving
noun. **taeara**

we
suffix. **-mai**₂

weak
adj. **mero**₁
adj. **muamua**
adj. **ra'ora'o**

weakened
adj. **taibetaibei**^{*}

wealth
noun. **obia**₂

weapon
noun. **oakupa**^{*}
noun. **pura'a**

wear
verb. **batoto** (*see toto*)

weave
verb. **oko**₃

weed
verb. **rau**₂

well
noun. **'uri**₁

well..
exp. **nanu**

wet
adj. **momemome**^{*}
adj. **parauparau**₃

what
pronoun. **taba**₂

when
conjunction. **raninai**

which
pronoun. **taba**₂

whinge
verb. **ururu**

white
adj. **nao**
adj. **raratsiu**^{*}
adj. **rau'arau'a**

who
pronoun. **taba**₂
pronoun. **tai**₁₁

why
adv. **taba**₂

wide
adj. **mata**₁





adv. **mata**₂
adj. **oko**₁*²

widespread
adj. **mata**₁

widow
noun. **wapu**₁
noun. **wapuwapu**

wild breadfruit seeds
noun. **'oki**₁

wind
noun. **mirikini**

wipe
verb. **ba'ororo** (see
'ororo₂)
verb. **utsu'ororo**

wire
noun. **niuniu***

wish ill on someone
verb. **tsurumai**
verb. **ururu**

with
preposition. **mai**₁
conjunction. **ohi**

withdraw
verb. **rove**

wither
verb. **rou***

withered
adj. **paea**

woman mourning
noun. **oaipe**

wood
noun. **matsiu**

words

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noun. **nihe**₂

work together
verb. **taiore**

worm
noun. **maro***

worm-eaten
adj. **'ure**

worn
adj. **obobo**₁

worn out
adj. **mara**₁
adj. **marurumaruru***

would like to
nua- **neana**

wrap
verb. **mu'u**₂
verb. **ou**
verb. **toba**

wrap around waist
verb. **roro**₅

wriggle
verb. **ta'a**₂
verb. **ta'ata'a**₃

wrinkle
noun. **maruru**

wrinkled
adj. **marurumaruru***

adj. **pena'a***

wrist band worn by
boys
noun. **'orope**

write
verb. **marere**

writing
noun. **marere**

Y - y

yams
noun. **'oto**₂
noun. **ta'a**₁
noun. **ubekoma**

yawn
verb. **wamawama**

yellow
adj. **maremare**

yellowish
adj. **maremare**

yesterday
adv. **warani**
adv. **waraniai**

yet to come
adv. **wairai**₁

you
suffix. **-mu**₂
pronoun. **oi**₂
pronoun. **wai**

you are mean
exp. **nuamu etsubu**

you guys
suffix. **-mi**₁

young woman
noun. **waho** (also **uaho**)

yours
suffix. **-mi**₂
suffix. **-mu**₁

Z - z

zip it closed
verb. **baruru'abuna** (see
ruru'abu)





More Information

This section contains some selected information about Our Language and how it works. It covers:

- the sounds - what they are and how they combine to make words
- words - the structure of words and how they combine to express thoughts
- special groups of words and word parts:
 - nouns
 - pronouns
 - adjectives
 - verbs
 - adverbs
 - prefixes
 - suffixes



Sounds and writing

Our language has ten consonants and five vowels. Vowels are pronounced as in Italian. The vowels can sound long, short or very short and they can join together to make additional sounds called *diphthongs*. The syllable break in square brackets [] shows diphthongs and stand-alone vowels in separate *syllables*. A syllable can be a vowel by itself, a diphthong by itself, a consonant and a vowel or a consonant and a diphthong. A pair of vowels that form a diphthong in one word may be pronounced separately in another word.

Here are our consonants using the Roman alphabet.

	Bilabial	Labio-dental	Alveolar	Velar	Glottal
plosive	p, b		T	k	(')
nasal	m		n		
tap			r		
fricative		(v)			h
approximant	w				

- some speakers use /v/ where we use /b/.
- T has dialectal variations of /t/, /ts/, /s/ and /h/. The capital T stands for all of those sounds. In entries the T sounds are written according to their pronunciation in the Waima/Hisiu dialect. One Kivori speaker offered the rule that: "It is ta and te but tsi and tsu." This is borne out in the dictionary entries where there are no **ti** or **tu** entries and also no **tse** or **tse** entries. Further investigation in the future might help us to understand this feature of the language a little more.
- R often sounds like /l/ in individuals' speech. We have chosen to write /r/ consistently because we have not yet found a pattern to explain the variation. More investigation needs to be done on this feature.

Stop vowels

Our consonants include a glottal stop which is a sound made deep in the throat at the glottis, or voice box. Because this sound only occurs before vowels and has the effect of making the vowel very short, we have decided





to include it as a vowel feature. We will call these sounds *stop vowels*. A stop vowel can stand alone, begin a word, follow another vowel or begin a diphthong.

The meaning of a word changes completely depending on whether it has a short or stop vowel, so it is important to take care in writing. For example, **ai** (we, us) and **a'i** (to take), **tau** (to gain) and **ta'u** (to fear); **'oi** (type of sugarcane), **o'i** (to rub or squeak) and **oi** (personal pronoun 'you' singular.)

Long vowels

A future grammar will explain more about long vowels. In this work we have noted vowels that are noticeably long to help with pronunciation, but do not investigate any further. If a vowel should be pronounced long in a word, in the syllable guide it may have a line across the top of it like this: ā, ō.

Diphthongs

When vowels come together, sometimes two will join to create a new sound called a diphthong – something like consonants in English, where t+h stands for a new sound /th/. More often vowels simply follow each other keeping their own qualities.

It will be clear from the syllable guide whether vowels form diphthongs or stand alone in a particular word. For example

robaea [ro-bae-a] *noun*. kind of shrub. [Coluccia 1939].

nuataeai [nua-tae-ai] *verb*. to fear. **Tenuataeaina a'i me'uru**. They were afraid she might elope. [Coluccia 1939].

Words

There are a few features about our words that are useful to note.

- Words all end in a vowel or a combination of two vowels—never in a consonant.
- There can be up to seven vowels in sequence in a single word—some will be diphthongs (pairs) and some will be single vowels. The syllable break in square brackets [] will help with pronunciation.
- There is a vowel after every consonant, that is, there are no combinations of consonants.
- The glottal stop (') represents a consonant that affects the pronunciation





of the following vowel, and in this publication is seen as a feature of the vowel rather than a stand-alone consonant. So ta'a (purple yam) is a word of two syllables, [ta-'a]. The glottal stop *never* comes before a consonant.

- Several prefixes and suffixes can be added to a single word. This can result in some very long words.
- When two parts of words come together in such a way that the last vowel of the first part is the same as the first vowel of the second part, the vowels may overlap and result in a shorter form of the word. For example, **mo+ou+na** becomes **mouna** in the sample below.

ou [ou] *verb*. wrap, roll up. **Ire mouna**. Roll up the mat.

- A word can consist of just one vowel, or it can be a core word with many prefixes and suffixes

o–to hear; **u**–to dig; **u'u**–to chase away

Mou'u'otarainakia. You dismiss them all.

Word order

There is much to be observed about the order of words in a sentence; too much to cover in this book. For this short description we will make a few observations but will not go into detail.

It is important to note that this language is not "back to front" as many speakers describe it. Like every language, it has its own patterns which are like other languages in the same language family (like Motu, Māori and Hawai'ian), and very different from languages in other language families (like, English, German or Australian languages).

In a basic sentence we say:

1. who is doing the action (subject),
2. who the action is done to (object) and
3. the action (verb).

Waha (1) pari (2) teani (3). (Dogs carrion they eat.) Dogs eat carrion.

Each of these elements may have many components and sentences can become quite complex. Detailed explanation will not be attempted in the present publication. As a guide, sample sentences in the entries can be used for models of how to put words together to express precise meanings.





New Words

The creation of new words is limited only by the imagination of language speakers. New words can be created by combining two existing words, for instance:

noun + adjective	nuapupu –short tempered
verb + adjective	enoke'e –lopsided
verb + verb	babainoanoa –complete task quickly

Word classes

Entries in the main part of the dictionary indicate the preferred class for a word such as noun, pronoun, adjective, verb, adverb. Except for pronouns, these should be taken as general indications, not rigid categories. Words can change from a noun to an adjective or verb, from an adjective to a verb or noun, or from a verb to a noun, by adding different combinations of prefixes and suffixes.

Let's take a quick look at the main groups.

Nouns

Nouns take suffixes when there is ownership, direction or usage involved. If there is more than one of a noun, the plural is usually marked in other words such as adjectives or verbs. If *miori* is *boy* and *namo* is *good*, then:

Miori namona emai.	The good boy came.
Miori namokia temai.	The good boys came.

Nouns *can* take the plural suffix in some circumstances.

Miori mai waehakia teao itabara teu' unakia .
Youths with their dogs went chasing kangaroos.

In the sentence above, the plural of kangaroos is expressed in the transitive relational suffix **-nakia** attached to the verb **u'u** (to chase), while the plural of dog is expressed by the relational suffix **-kia** on the noun **waeha** (dog).

The suffix **-ai** has a number of uses including expressing the sense of English prepositions *in*, *at*, *from* and *with* (instrumental). Joindreau saw this as one suffix indicating different circumstances. He called it the *circumstantial* suffix. We refer to this suffix as *cs* when considering morphology on pages 182 and 183.





Here are some examples of cs at work:

Mara, Aihi Irere ohi aiarai katemai.

Aihi and Irere will come **from** the village tomorrow.

Raboai namai.

I am coming **from** Yule Island.

Ume, waeha pura'ai eahuna.

Ume hit the dog **with** the club.

A'arenai a'a'ina. (contracted to a'ina)

I took it **by** the tail.

Nouns can be made from verbs by adding the passive prefix i-.

hou—to paddle (verb)

ihou—a paddle (noun)

ori—to scratch, grate (verb)

ioriori—scraper (noun)

See the section Verbs for more information about the passive prefix.

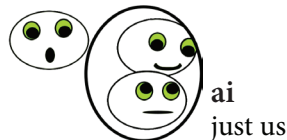
Pronouns

Pronouns are little words that stand in for people or things—that is, they replace those words generally known as nouns. In Our Language, pronouns have lots of jobs to do. They pop up everywhere; sometimes by themselves and sometimes with other bits connected to them. Let's take a look.

Personal Pronouns

These are called 'personal' pronouns because they identify people (e.g. I, you, he, us). They are identified as first person (speaking), second person (spoken to) and third person (spoken about). We can use the numbers 1,2,3 as a shortcut. They can be singular (one) or plural (more than one).

In Our Language there are two ways of saying 'we'. Ai does not include the person spoken to; that is called *exclusive*. Aika does include the person spoken to; that is called *inclusive*. In the lists of pronouns these are labelled excl. (or ex.) and incl. (or in.). The next table shows the personal pronouns. They are also in the quick reference tables on page 125.





Basic Pronouns

Singular (just one)			Plural (more than one)		
1	au	I/me	1excl.	ai	we/us excl.
			1 incl.	aika	we/us incl.
2	oi	you	2	wai	you guys
3	ia	she/he/him/her	3	ia	they/them

So we can say : **Au abomo**–me too! **Oi abomo**–you too!

General Possession

People own, or belong to, things and places. There is a set of pronouns for ownership. These are called ‘possessive’ pronouns. They are used for most general possessive relationships. Here they are:

Singular (just one)			Plural (more than one)		
1	'eu'u	my/mine	1excl.	'eumai	our/ours excl.
			1 incl.	'euka	our/ours incl.
2	'eumu	your/yours	2	'eumi	you/yours
3	'euna	his/hers	3	'eukia	their/theirs

So we can say : 'Eumu waeha–your dog. and 'Eukia waeha–their dog.

Did you notice that all the possessive pronouns begin with 'eu-? Kenneth Petrie also noticed this in his 1980 paper.

Close possession

Some things that have a very close personal connection with the owner are expressed by adding a suffix to the thing that is owned. That is, things like body parts, family relations and maybe some other expressions that you learn when you speak the language with fluent speakers.

Singular (just one)			Plural (more than one)		
1	-'u	my/mine	1excl.	-mai	our/ours
			1 incl.	-ka	our/ours
2	-mu	your/yours	2	-mi	you/yours
3	-na	his/hers	3	-kia	their/theirs

So: hama'u–my father; hamamu–your father; hamakia–their father.

Fluent speakers just know what to say. Learners of the language, however, need to understand which form to use.





Emphatic possession

If we want to emphasise that something is *really* mine, not yours, we can combine the basic pronoun with the first form of possessive pronoun. That gives us:

Singular (just one)			Plural (more than one)		
1	au 'eu'u	my/mine	1excl.	ai 'eumai	our/ours
			1 incl.	aika 'euka	our/ours
2	oi 'eumu	your/yours	2	wai 'eumi	you/yours
3	ia 'euna	his/hers	3	ia 'eukia	their/theirs

With this combination we can say things like:

Weiana au 'eu'u putepute. Komaiaina!
That's *my* bag! Bring it to me.

The above information about pronouns is summarised on page 125.

Adjectives

Adjectives can go before or after the noun they relate to. If an adjective follows the noun it carries the relational suffix; if it precedes the noun it does not carry the relational suffix.

tsipu ruiruina–the soft mud po'o miori'u–bad boy me

Notice the third person singular relational suffix *-na* is attached to the adjective *ruirui*, but *po'o*, coming before the noun, does not carry any suffix. In the second sample, the relational suffix *'u* is attached to the noun *miori*.

Adjectives can carry the verbal pronoun prefix for a slightly different meaning. In that case there is no relative suffix.

Tsipu eruirui–the mud (it) is soft.

Sometimes, when an adjective precedes a noun it creates a new meaning. For example:

Enoeno haukia aba temai.
The **campers** have arrived. (*Lit.* hunting/fishing people)

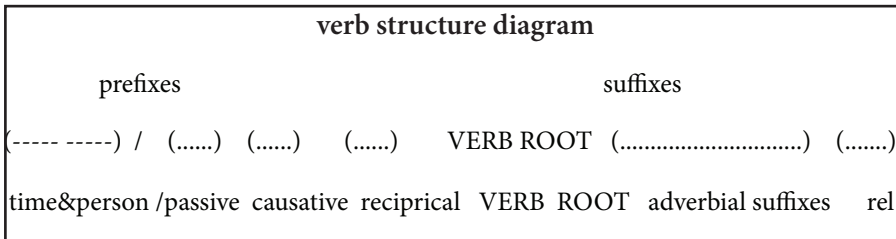




Verbs

Verbs express thoughts, actions, feelings and so on. There are five prefixes that may be attached to the front of a verb and many suffixes that can link to the back of a verb. There has not yet been any study to see if there is a specific order for the suffixes except that the relational suffix always goes last. The prefixes are: person, tense, passive, causative and reciprocal.

Time and person prefixes combine and look like a single prefix that changes according to who is doing an action and when.



A verb without prefixes or suffixes is the equivalent of the infinitive, that is, the *to* form of the verb, such as *to* run, *to* jump, *to* eat and so on.

iha	to see
aiha	I saw
aihana	I saw it
aiha'auna	I've seen it/I'm over it

Verbal Prefixes

The main verbal prefix tells us the who and when of an action. The 'when' is called the *tense*. There are five regular tenses in our language. The first three are most common – past, present and future. The other two, conditional and optative, are used less frequently. They are all listed on page 124.

The table on the next page shows person and tense prefixes for present, past and future, attached to the verb *iha*–to see. Singular forms are shaded,

The samples also contain the relational suffix *-na* so that the sense is complete, e.g. I see it, he will see it.

In the 'present' column, a slash (/) means either form may be used and (i) means that an *i-* form was recorded in the original documentation. These variations have not been investigated further at this time.





PARADIGM FOR THE VERBAL PREFIX WITH **-iha-** to see

Person	Present		Past		Future	
	Prefix	Form	Prefix	Form	Prefix	Form
I	na-	naihana	a-	aihana	ka-	kaihana
you (sg)	no-/nu-	noihana	o-	oihana	ko-	koihana
he/she	ne-/ni-	neihana	e-	eihana	ke-	keihana
we(excl.)	(i)ta-	taihana	ta-	taihana	kata-	kataihana
we(incl.)	(na)ha-	nahaihana	ha-	haihana	kaha-	kahaihana
you (pl)	nato-/i)to-	natoihana	to-	toihana	kato-	katoihana
they	nate-/i)te-/tsi	nateihana	te-	teihana	kate-	kateihana

Causative prefix ba-

The prefix **ba-** forms the causative; it can attach to nouns or verbs:

- ta'u**–to be afraid; **bata'u**–to make afraid;
- ka'a**–to walk; **baka'a**–to make walk, to conduct;
- robo**–to jump, to fly; **barobo**–to make jump, to make fly;
- pihara te**ba**wapirana**–they used stones as axes (*Lit.* of stones they made axes).
- ebaAitsina'u**–he took me for Aitsi (he made me Aitsi).
- nobapo'ona'u**–you take me for a fool, you treat me like a fool.

It can also mean to do as, to act as, to speak as:

- bapairipairi**–to act important
- bamekeo**–to speak Mekeo/act like Mekeo/pretend to be Mekeo.

Reciprocal prefix bai-

Reciprocal means that the action is shared, like fighting or kissing. It can also be more subtle, such as in the following second example.





Babi'e atawana ohi teba**ibata.**

The woman argued with her husband.

Aiba nihenai obia hauna ohi taba**ibuanai.**

Aiba predicted that I might pass by a chief.

Passive prefix i-

In addition to the prefixes already mentioned, there is a special prefix i- that indicates a change in the level of activity in verbs.

It can change a verb from active to passive. *Passive* is when something is done but no 'doer' is mentioned. Statements like: 'It was torn.' 'He was bitten.' 'It will be done.' Are examples of passive construction.

To achieve this meaning, the prefix i- is put before the core verb and no relational suffix is added at the end. Sometimes it is difficult to hear this prefix in fluent speech because it glides together with the final vowel of any preceding prefixes.

Kebabaina–He will do it.

Kei**babai**–It will be done.

Eahuna–It hit him.

Ei**ahu**–he has been beaten.

The sample sentence for the entry **riba**–visit, shows this prefix in use in a more complex way. In this instance the plural relational suffix **-kia** relates to **anepaka**–grannies who are the object, not the subject of the verb.

Anepaka iribakia aha'i.

Nobody visits the grannies. (The grannies are not visited)

With nouns: we saw in the section about nouns, that the passive i- can also change a verb (action) to a noun (thing).

hou–to paddle (verb)

ihou–a paddle (noun)

reba–to take lime in mouth (verb)

irebareba–limestick (noun)

Further study is recommended to better understand this prefix that is used extensively in fluent language, It can be found in many sample sentences in the dictionary.





Adverbs

Adverbs tell us more about what is happening. They can relate to adjectives, other adverbs or verbs. They may join to the verb as suffixes, but occasionally they are stand-alone words which can go before or after the verb. The suffixes listed on pages 122 and 123 are adverbial suffixes. Here are examples of some dictionary entries:

The first entry shows two adverbs, **maharimahari** and **tainai**, preceding the verb **kahaka'a**, plus an adverbial suffix, **-'ari**, attached to the verb **hamaka'a**.

The second entry shows the adverbial suffix **-otarai** attached to different verbs and followed by the relative suffixes **-na** and **-nakia**.

tainai [tai-nai] *adverb*. a little bit, slightly. **Maharimahari tainai kahaka'a, a'i hamaka'a'ari**. We will walk a bit slowly, in case we tire ourselves. [Coluccia 1939].

-otarai [o-ta-rai] *suffix*. **1** • idea of dispersal. **Teramaotaraina**. They scattered it. **Moahuotarainakia**. Disperse them by hitting them. [IP 2018]
2 • placed everywhere. **Nuopuere? 'Eumu taba nohorehoreotarainakia**. Are you angry? You seem to be putting your possessions everywhere. [Coluccia 1939].

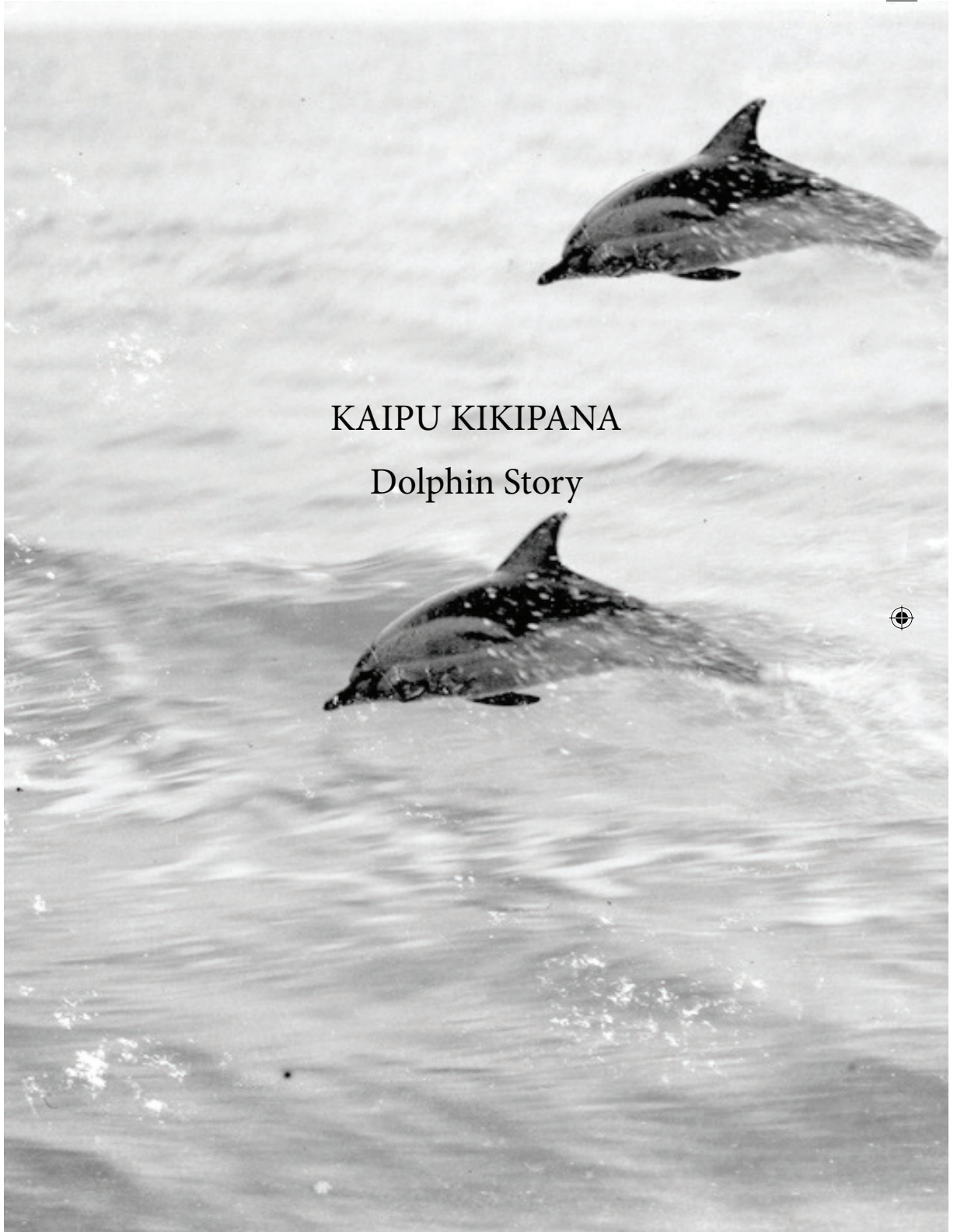
Other parts of speech

Other parts of speech noted in the dictionary are:

conjunction	joining words: two are listed, ohi and murinai .
expression	sayings that may consist of more than one word.
numeral	numbers are discussed on page 126.
preposition	there may be only one in the whole language – mai .

Remember: parts of speech indicated in the dictionary are guides only. Words may change their function by changing their appearance, or simply by the way they are used in a sentence. Facial expressions, physical gestures, tone and emphasis of speech can all affect the meaning conveyed by a word. These features cannot be expressed in a written document. Interaction with speakers is by far the best way to learn.





KAIPU KIKIPANA
Dolphin Story





Kaipu Kikipana – Ikupu Paru 2019

Neiana hana 'ori tohana

1. Moku haukia baika temai, teao Roro.
2. 'Eukia kata papana 200 horsepower mai itsuna.
3. 'Eukia mueai hanona Bihiu aiara ubinai,
4. 'eukia pensini eore.
5. Tebure ... tebure.
6. Tetaiharai mai 'eukia phone.
7. Hatsia'a Bihiuai teapari, baraibarai teraona.
8. 'Oa Tarea emai hama'u enoina dinghiai pateao patebarainakia.
9. Beraura nikaihunamo ia dinghiai tekarahi.
10. Bihiu Itsuna tehabona Bakakana tsitabuna.
11. Aonai kaipu rua wairakiai tekarahi, ha itsipakiai ha awarikiai.
12. Kaipu dinghi wairanai tetsi'u, terobotaea. Wahomanaimo teao teao.
13. Ihobona kaipu rua dinghi teto'ona.
14. Kaipu wairakiai hanona bure katana teihana.
15. Aonai kaipu rua tetsi'u, tetsi'u baihana.
16. Ihobona paipaimo tebaraibarai.
17. Beraura abe tobu, aku erabiabuna.
18. Totsimo tehaokau, anaua tebiri, teto'onakia temai aiara.
19. Kaipu weiakia rua baraibarai rarina akina tebabaina.
20. 'Ori tekikipana hanona ta'ioibina paipai tebaraibarai.
21. Paipai te'ioibina taba tsirama.
22. 'Euka 'ori papanamo weiana.

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Dolphin Story – Ikupu Paru 2019

This is a true story.

1. Some Motuans came and went to Yule Island.
2. They were travelling on a 200 horsepower, shaded-roof boat.
3. On their way back, somewhere above Hisiu Village,
4. they burnt up all their fuel.
5. They were drifting...drifting.
6. Luckily, they had phones.
7. So they rang their relatives in Hisiu Village for help.
8. 'Oa Tarea came and asked daddy if he could help with his dinghy.
9. The sun was already setting when they went out in the dinghy.
10. They passed Hisiu Point and headed for Bakakana.
11. Suddenly, two dolphins appeared in front of them, one on the right,
and the other on the left.
12. The dolphins dived and leapt ahead of the dinghy. They kept
going and going.
13. It was like the dolphins were escorting the rescue team.
14. Beyond the dolphins the rescue team saw the drifting boat.
15. That was when the dolphins dived and disappeared.
16. Mermaids do exist, so they gave a helping hand.
17. By then the sun had totally vanished and the ocean was growing
dark.
18. They shone torches to tie the ropes and towed them home.
19. Those two dolphins were very helpful.
20. When they told that story, we knew that it was the mermaids who
helped in the rescue.
21. Mermaids know what's happening.
22. That's our small story.



Kaipu Kikipana - morphological breakup

1. Moku haukia baika temai, teao Roro.
Moku hau-kia baika te-mai, te-ao Roro.
Motu person-they few they-came, they-went Yule Island.
2. 'Eukia kata papana (200 horsepower) mai itsuna.
'Eu-kia kata papa-na (200 horsepower) mai itsu-na.
Their craft small-rel (200 horsepower) with house-rel.
3. 'Eukia mueai hanona Bihui aiara ubinai,
'Eu-kia mue-ai hanona Bihui aiara ubinai,
Their return-cs when Hisiu village above,
4. 'eukia pensini eore.
'eu-kia pensini e-ore.
their petrol it-finished.
5. Tebure ... tebure.
Te-bure ... te-bure.
They drifted ... they drifted.
6. Tetaiharai mai 'eukia phone.
Te- tai- harai mai 'eu-kia phone.
They-fortune-perfect with their phone.
7. Hatsia'a Bihuiuai teapari, baraibarai teraona.
Hatsia'a Bihui-ai te-apari, baraibarai te-raona.
Relatives Hisiu-cs they-called, help they-wanted.
8. 'Oa Tarea emai hama'u enoina
'Oa Tarea e-mai hama-'u e-noi-na
'Oa Tarea he-came father-mine he-begged-rel
9. dinghiai pateao patebarainakia.
dinghi-ai pa-te-ao pa-te-barai-nakia.
dinghy-cs might-they-go, might-they-help-rel.
10. Beraura nikaihunamo ia dinghiai tekarahi.
Beraura ni-kaihu-na-mo ia dinghi-ai te-karahi.
Sun it-set-rel-only they dinghy-cs they-set out
11. Bihui Itsuna tehabona, Bakakana tsitabuna.
Bihui Itsu-na te-habo-na, Bakakana tsi-tabu-na.
Hisiu Point-rel they-left-rel, Bakakana they-head for-rel.
12. Aonai kaipu rua wairakiai tekarahi;
Aonai kaipu rua waira-kia-ai te-karahi;
Suddenly dolphin two in front-rel-cs they appeared;
13. ha itsipakiai, ha awarikiai.
ha itsipa-kia-ai, ha awari-kia-ai.
one right-their-cs, one left-their-cs.





14. Kaipu dinghi wairanai tetsi'u, terobotaea.
 Kaipu dinghi waira-na-ai te-tsi'u, te-robo-taea.
 Dolphins dinghy in-front-rel-cs they-dived, they-leapt up.
15. Wahomanaimo teao teao
 Wa-homo-na-ai-mo te-ao te-ao
 That-continually-rel-cs-only they-went they-went
16. Ihobona kaipu rua dinghi teto'ona.
 Ihobona kaipu rua dinghy te-to'o-na.
 Imagine dolphin two dinghy they-towed-rel.
17. Kaipu wairakiai hanona bure katana teihana
 Kaipu waira-kia-ai hanona bure kata-na te-iha-na
 Dolphin front-their-cs then drifting craft-rel they-saw-rel
18. Aonai kaipu rua tetsi'u, tetsi'u baihana.
 Aonai kaipu rua te-tsi'u, te-tsi'u baihana.
 At that moment dolphin two they-dived, they-dived for good.
19. Ihobona paipaimo tebaraibarai.
 Ihobona paipai-mo te-baraibarai.
 It seems like mermaids-only they-helped.
20. Beraura abe tobu, aku erabiabuna.
 Beraura abe tobu, aku e-rabi-abu-na
 Sun already submerge, sea it-dark-close off-rel.
21. Totsimo tehaokau, anaua tebiri, teto'onakia temai aiara.
 Totsi-mo te-haokau, anaua te-biri, te-to'o-nakia te-mai aiara.
 Torch-only they-shone rope they-tied, they-towed-rel, they-came village.
22. Kaipu weiakia rua baraibarai rarina akina tebabaina.
 Kaipu weia-kia rua baraibarai rari-na aki-na te-babai-na.
 Dolphin those-rel two help big-rel huge-rel they-made-rel.
23. 'Ori tekikipana hanona ta'iobina paipai tebaraibarai.
 'Ori te-kikipa-na hanona ta'iobi-na paipai te-baraibarai.
 Story they-told-rel therefore we(excl)-knew-rel mermaid they helped.
24. Paipai te'iobina taba tsirama.
 Paipai te-'iobi-na taba tsirama.
 Mermaid they-know-rel things happen.
25. 'Euka 'ori papanamo weiana.
 'Eu-ka 'ori papa-na-mo weia-na.
 Our(incl) story small-rel-only that-rel.

NOTE

rel indicates the relational suffix in any form. See page 125 for all the forms. **cs** is the circumstantial suffix, see page 171.





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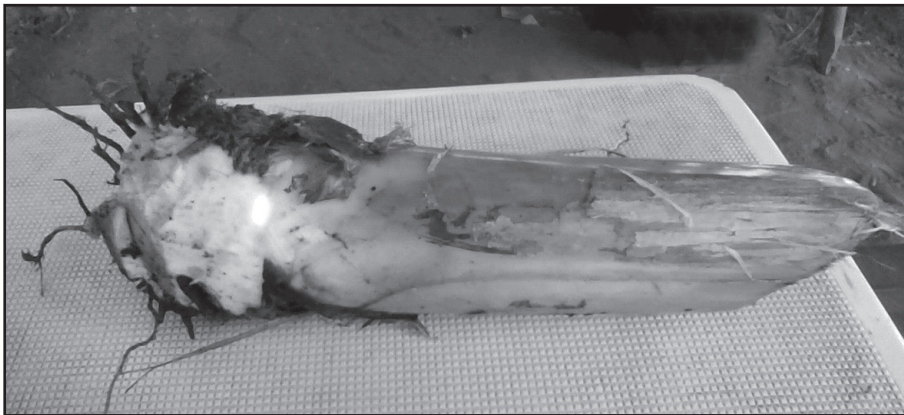
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Possible research projects identified in this publication

Page	Research Topic
9	The use of idiom in the Roro language
10,168	Dialects of the Roro language
39	Expressions using 'stomach' terms
169	Conditioning for vowel length
169	Diphthongs versus vowel clusters
171	Identifying word-class terms for Roro words
175	Order in verbal suffixes
175	The verb phrase and variation in verbal prefixes
177	The passive prefix i-
178	Adverbs as single words – before or after the verb, does it change the meaning?



The white part on the left is **kepa**—described as the middle part of the banana plant. It was used as food in times of famine.





The language information in this book has been voluntarily compiled from the following historical sources in consultation with senior language speakers in the years 2013-2019. It consists of 1,150 language entries beginning with the alphabet letters M to W. There are at least 3,000 more entries waiting to be included. Completing the project depends on attracting essential financial support. If you can help, please contact us by any of the methods mentioned on page 1.

–oOo–

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Any other comments:
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