clan designs, colourings of each clan (a mark of identity) — tooro (toolu), mer, mos
clap hands — -peeze nama-, nama- pelpel, nama- pukpuk
clay — boma
clay (black, found in West New Britain, used for making black paint) — to
clay pot — kuuru (kuuru mbot)
clay pot (has a distinctive shape, made in the Salamoa area) — kulamo
clay pot (small, obtained from Sialum, Tewai, and Gitua areas) — sakrai
clayish — bomanja-, sekapkapja-, tektekJa-, tekteegena-, mbembеенепна-
clean — -igeese, igeeseena-, -ngalan, ngalanja-
clean a surface — -mus
clean out entrails — -pujectives
clean something small — -puri
clean, scrub — -pot
clean/pure heart — lele- ingeeze, lele- ingalan, lele- isamaaga
clean by wiping, wash, scrub — -pus
cleanse from sin — -pus
clear, clean, transparent — -ngalan, -ngalanja-
cleansing — -penga-, -sekekaala, -pasirimkaala
clayish — bomanja-, sekapkapja-, tektekJa-, tekteegena-, mbembеенепна-
clean — -igeese, igeeseena-, -ngalan, ngalanja-
clean a surface — -mus
clean out entrails — -pujectives
clean something small — -puri
clean, scrub — -pot
clean/pure heart — lele- ingeeze, lele- ingalan, lele- isamaaga
clean by wiping, wash, scrub — -pus
cleanse from sin — -pus
clear, clean, transparent — -ngalan, -ngalanja-
clear (be clear) about — igeer ipet (pa), -bot
mat pa
clear (i.e. visually unobstructed) — -malaj, zomoogopa-
clear a way/road — -pi zaala pa, -urpe zaala
clear area near the base of big trees — -kaspi
clear away vegetation — -deebe, -yalpi, -samburaaza, -sambar
clear mucus from a new-born baby’s throat — -kuru ngure-
clear off so as to make visible — -pamalaj
clear off trees from an area to prepare it for planting — -kas
clear one’s mind of other thoughts — mataipue
clear one’s throat — -nagnaara
clear out (of weather) — lele ikam pak, lele imet, lele imasal, lele imbonbo
clear out, away vegetation — -deebe, -laama, laamapi, -kampi, -korpi, -yalpi
clear some area for the first time, pioneer — -kan sok
clear speaker — kwo- ketekete pa sua
clear, remove something — -pi, verb + pi
cleared — matja-, metja-
cleared area where things can be seen — malaj keeteene
cleared off — deebeyaj, kasja-, lele bam
cleared off and dried out area (ready to be burnt) — -madada
cleared off area for garden — kumuro
clearing in the forest, camping area — saapu
cleft palate — zuru- imapaala se ta ka- yok i
clenched — gajaran
clinch shut — kolok
climb up — -sala, -se, -no, -mbenben
climb up or down by holding on to something and pulling oneself along — -piintu
climber, extremely good, able to climb any tree (like a lizard) — memeneenja-, memenee kopo suruunu
clinch fists in preparation for fighting — -lul namaju
cling to for a long time — -tu
cling to someone — -turaama
cling to, make a fuss — -kam mbiŋbiŋ, -kam biluuŋu
clown, watch — zoj mataana
close — -kotkaala, -pumun, -sekaala
close a dying person’s eyes — -turke mata-
close friend — guraaba, toro-
close in — -kotkaala, -pasirimaakaala
close off by tying — -koko, -okokaala, -mbukkaala
close one’s ears — -pumun talŋa-
close one’s eyes — mata- (i)pis
close one’s eyes for sleep — -keenekaala mata-
close, open by turning a lid — -patokooro
close over — -pasirimaakaala, -sirimaakaala
close to being finished — -raurau, -garau be-
close to tears — lele- tipisiŋiizi
close to, be in close relationship with someone — -garau, kuli- irou
close, close by (in time or space) — kolou, kolounga-, -garau
close together — ndinnga-
closed — kotkaalaŋa-, -mun, munja-
close the mind — -garu imun pa, mata munja-
closely watch someone — mata- ikeltoto, mata- irekis, -renaana
closing — pemetyana
clot (blood) — kutu-
cloth, loincloth — kawaala
clothes oneself — -kawaala
clothing — *mburu*

cloud (stationary, high up) — *gubur tiene*

cloud (moving) — *miiri tiene*

club made of wood — *zaaba*

club foot — *kumbu-ikokoogo*

clumsy at walking, kicking — *kumbu-poaŋa*

clumsy with hands — *nama-ipambal, nama-izemzem*

cluster of betel-nuts — *mbu talaŋana*

cluster of *galip* nuts — *muruunu*

cluster, bunch (of coconuts, betel-nuts, citrus fruits), crowd — *ndurnduurungan*

colds, red coals left under the ashes of a fire — *you keseene*

coarse (used of hair) — *moongo*

cockatoo (white, =*koki* in Tok Pisin) — *ataka*

cockroach — *kiibi*

cocoa (=Tok Pisin *kakao*) — *kakao*

coconut (=Tok Pisin *kokonas*) — *ni*

coconut (dry, smoked), copra — *ŋgwaara*

coconut (green coconut for drinking) — *sur, puak*

cocnut palm frond — *palpaŋga, sulpaŋga*

cocnut shell (used as a cup, bowl, or plate) — *mboro*

coconuts in a bunch — *ni kureene*

coconuts tied together — *sur taltal*

coffin, box — *koror*

cohere — *‑bigilgil*

coil around — *‑piu*

coil something around something — *‑tau*

coil up, roll up — *‑kat*

coil, coiled — *‑tal, taltalŋa‑*

coins — *pat mozooroŋan*

cold — *‑lomo, lomoŋa‑*

cold and windy weather — *lele kopo sirsir*

cold damp air, dew — *tolou, tolouŋa‑*

cold sweat — *ndɔŋdoŋ*

cold, feel cold — *ni‑itekteeege/‑tekteege, kulipo*

cold, make feel cold — *‑patekeege*

cold, have a cold (runny nose, watery eyes) — *ŋoŋo ikam*

collapse — *‑borok,‑kam borok,‑pol*

collarbone — *puke‑*

collect — *‑kor,‑korkaala,‑ndou,‑ro,‑yo,‑yoyeege*

collect cooking stones back to their place — *‑peipei,‑petpet*

collect one's strength — *‑kam se ki mbura,‑kam tiro‑pa,‑tiyaara ka‑pit,‑ke tiro‑*

collect shellfish from the reef — *‑peŋende*

collect tools in preparation for working — *‑paraŋraŋ*

collect valuables together to pay for something — *‑robon,‑yoyeege*

collect water into a leaf — *‑kop yok*

collection, offering — *patoronŋana*

colourful, bright colours — *mataana kat*

colourful (many colours) — *‑zayan*

colouring, design — *‑toolo, mos, mer*

comb — *kandaara*

comb (hair) — *‑ser*

comb of some birds — *‑tamburaana*

come (to the speaker) — *‑mar*

come (used of environmental phenomena like rain, calm weather, night, dawn) — *‑su*

come after, behind — *‑pa kaimer,‑kemer,‑pa ndeme‑*

come aside — *‑mare*

come aside to help or support — *‑lae ki*

come aside towards the hearer — *‑mae*

come back to life again — *‑manga (mini),‑mata‑iyaara mini*

come close to — *‑garau,‑mar kolouŋana*

come continuously — *‑keltapaara*

come down — *‑su,‑sula,‑suma*

come down (through something) — *ber + su*

come down with a thump — *‑nduŋ su*

come down with illness, fall ill — *‑su*

come forth from — *‑yooto*

come in towards the speaker — *‑ber + mar*

come inside, enter — *‑le,‑lemo,‑lela*

come into existence — *‑pet*

come into view — *‑ber,‑per,‑perper*

come later — *‑pa kaimer*

come loose — *‑miwi,‑mukurkur,‑kam pok,‑puruŋ,‑pas*

come loose (used of coconut flesh detaching from the shell) — *‑supup,‑moko*

come loose (used of coconut flesh detaching from the shell) — *‑supup,‑moko*

come loose (used of fruits) — *‑miya*

come loose (used of rope and other things that are tied) — *‑golok*

come loose and fall off — *‑muzun*

come loose from a bunch / cluster — *‑mekeende*

come out in the open, become public — *‑pet*

come out, come up into view — *‑ber + la,‑se,‑pet,‑yooto, pok ma ise*

come straight toward — *‑koŋuru,‑paŋuru*

come to (recover one’s consciousness) — *‑mata‑ipit se*

come to an end — *‑map*
come to the speaker — -mar, -le, -se, -su
come to understand — -kilaala, mata- ikam pak, mata- ipere pa, ŋgar ipet (pa)
come together, meet at some point — -se ki, -ndeene, -mbekes
come towards the hearer — -ma, -lema, -sama, -suma
come true — -ur/ ‑piyooto ŋonoono
come unexpectedly — -seboogo, ‑pamurur
come up to — -se, ‑sala, ‑sama
come up to the surface, pop up — -pit, pok se
come upon, against — -se, ‑ndeeŋe, ‑porou
come, keep coming one after another — -keltapaara
come, land to, hit the beach — sor lela, korok lela
comfort — -pamormor lele‑, ‑potor lele‑, -kam lele‑
comfortable (feel c.) with someone — kuli‑
commit a sin — -kam sanaana
commit adultery — -urnol, ‑pasaana ula
commit an offence against a law — -molo tutu
commit oneself to — -ur lele‑ ila ki, ‑ur lele‑ pa
commit suicide — -pasaana itu‑
committed — lele‑ imet, ‑ur lele‑ pa
committed, dedicated (and willing to face hardship) — -zem itu‑, ‑zem kuli‑, ‑ye kuli‑
common language of wider communication — kalŋa‑ biibi
common language of oral communication — orooro
commotion (oral) — orooro
commotion, be in a commotion — -seleenge
communicate, talk — -so sua, sua imar ila
communication — pasa
community, communal — lupuunuŋu, koronŋ ki lupuunuŋu
companion, company — gaabanaŋa, twenŋa-
compassion — munaiŋana
compassion for — ‑lele‑ isaan pa
compel — -mangman, ‑ngomanjman
compensate — -kot, ‑pokot
compete — -kam seu, siloogo, ‑parkam siloogo
competition (done in order to test who has more wealth and power and shame the other person) — azaanja
complain about — -kam ŋunuŋ ŋunuŋ, -kam sua boozo pa, -yo kwo‑, -maata kwo-
complete — -posop, ‑peke
complete (add some more in order to complete the full number) — -ŋgal
completive aspect — ma imap
compliant (passive, goes along with whatever other people want) — nagarana‑
compose a song — -tooro mboe
comprehend — -kilaala, ŋgar ipet pa, -kam ŋgar pa bek
compress (put on an abscess to draw out the pus) — mbala
conceal — -bapkaala, ‑kotoraama, -mbukkaala, ‑reebekaala, ‑turke, -watkaala, ‑zuk
conceal one’s food — -kanankaala
conceal one’s meaning — -pambaara sua
concentrate on — mata‑ mburaana, mata‑sanaana pa, ‑zeebe u‑
concerned, worried — -kam ŋgar boozo, lele‑ipata pa, lele‑imbukbuk pa, kopo‑rru
concerning — na, ka‑, pa
conciliate, placate — -paluumu lele‑, ‑potor, ‑urpe lele‑
concise, make concise — -pelek
conclude — -parwai, ‑pemet, ‑posop
conclude a period of ceremony or certain taboo — -pauuru, pauuruŋana
concluding round of singing a song — selekyana
conclusion, closing — sua pemeryana
conduct — mbulu, pai
conduct a marriage ceremony — -powoolo
confess one’s sins — -swe lele‑, ‑putke lele‑
confession of faith — sua urlaŋana
confidential, secret, private — turkeŋa‑, turkeŋa zeeze
confirm as being true — -pombole su‑pa
confirmation ceremony in church — pomboleŋana
conflict — malmal, mbukunaŋa, mbelmbukunaŋa, nongi
confront and condemn — -ŋgal mata‑
confront openly, face to face — -so la ni‑, ‑so la mata‑
confuse — -pandindle, ‑patalli, ‑pabogboogo, ‑pagadgaada, ‑pakalaulau,
confuse a discussion — -pabeleu su, -pakaukau su
confuse, disorient — -pakoikoi, -pirie, -pasanṣay
confuse, not recognize someone — -kus
confused — -pakoikoi, -pirie, -pasaŋsaŋ
confused discussion — sua ikaukau
congregation — lupŋana ta ki Kristi i, goloa
conscious concerning — mata- ise pa
conscious (become conscious again after having been unconscious or seriously ill) — mata- ipit se
conscious of, feel — -kanamaala itu-, -yamaana
consent to, agree — -ute- se pa, -ute- kat pa, -yok pa
consequence — ka-ŋonoono, ka-žoono, toŋana, toyaŋana
consequences (have bad consequences) — -paŋaara ka-, -se ka-
consider — -kam ngar pa, -paata, -re kembai, mata- ila ise
consider/ be conscious of the limited quantity of something — -re ki, -kinin
considerate, respectful — ngernγa-
consideration, respect — le- nggur, -pou
console — -pamemor lele-, -potor lele-
conspire, plot against — -mbuuru, -paata ka-, -mbuk ka- kiizi, -ŋgeele ka kiizi, -tut ka-, -sil ka-
constipated — kopo- ikeke, -karakaala
constrict tightly — -bibizi
construct — -pamender, -po
consume a liquid, drink — -win
consume entirely — -kansaaba
consume quickly — -kansaaba
consume the inside of firewood, burn a long time — -punjunit
consume, eat — -kan
contact (be in close contact) — -sekakkap
contain water — -pot (yok ipot)
container — putu-
container (small), purse — kautu
container for carrying water — -boi
container type (funnel shaped, made of a rolled up leaf) — -mbu
| coral (smaller-sized piece) — sagar |
| coral reef — lele sagarjanya, magat |
| coral types (see Semantic Fields) |
| core — kete- |
| core of a tapioca or taro tuber — manioka/ mok lumbuunu |
| cork, stopper, plug — zeeze |
| corn — yagoŋ |
| corn, callus (painful, underneath the foot) — pet |
| corner of something — orka-, zala mbukuunu |
| corpse — putu-, uri |
| corral, pen, fence — siiri |
| correct — ‑pazal, ‑urpe |
| correct size for someone — ‑rao pa |
| correct, be correct — ‑ndeeye, ‑zal |
| correct, fluent (language) — ‑nggeeze |
| correction — pasaljnana, sua pasaljnana |
| correctly — kat, indeeŋe |
| cost — kadoono |
| cost (at no cost, free) — kado somnjana |
| cough — ‑nguy, nqunj, œ ikam |
| could — ‑rao |
| counsel — ‑sobe, ‑tut |
| count — ‑nin, ‑zirig, ‑sinin, mata- pinin |
| counterfactual — kozobe ..., so, mibe, sombe |
| countless — ‑muŋaana ka tiene |
| countless and nameless — ‑ŋgirok ŋgirok, koroŋ sorok sorok |
| country — toono |
| courageous — kuli‑ imet, mbolŋa‑, ‑mototo som, ‑nin kosa sa som |
| course, way, path, road — zaala, zala- |
| court — sua urpejana muriini, sua tiirijana muriini |
| court case — tiirijana |
| courteous — ‑nger |
| cousins — toŋmatiziŋ |
| covenant — sua mbukjana |
| covenant, make a covenant — ‑mbuk sua |
| covenant (old/ new covenant in the Bible) — zaala mungunjana/ ‑zaala popoŋjana |
| cover — verb + ‑kaala, ‑pakaala, ‑salaŋala, ‑sekaala, ‑sirikmaala, ‑urkaala, ‑zukkaala, ‑kaauk |
| cover by tying — ‑pokaala |
| cover food with another container that is turned upside down — ‑kutunkaala |
| cover oneself by using an umbrella — ‑kun, ‑kunkaala |

| cover or wrap food and put it aside for someone — ‑loukaala |
| cover over a hole — ‑pasirikmaala, ‑sitti |
| cover the surface of something with something else — ‑pakap |
| cover — ‑koto, ‑koŋtakaala, ‑kuubu, ‑kuubukaala, ‑watkaala |
| cover, fill a hole — ‑pumun |
| cover with leaves, wrap up — ‑zuk |
| cover, be all over — ma sik, ‑ku, ‑lol |
| covered speech — sua baba |
| covering, lid, something on top of — pontan, kwoono |
| covering put on head, hat — pakunj |
| covertly call — ‑luŋke |
| covet, covetous — mata- berber pa, mata- berberja- |
| cowrie shell (white) — mbuuru |
| crab (general term) — rukum |
| crab types (see Semantic Fields) |
| crack in half with one’s teeth — ‑ŋgor |
| crack open, cracked — ‑makaaga, makaagaga- |
| cracked a bit — ‑magaŋ |
| cracking noise heard in one’s joints — ‑kam keŋkey |
| cracking or popping noise — pakpak, pel |
| crackling noise of a fire — ‑ŋurŋur |
| crackling or rustling noise — porok porok |
| cradle — mango |
| crave — ‑lele‑ ipasiksik, ŋgure‑ ituntun pa, ŋgure‑ isaana pa, ŋgure‑ iwizis pa, ‑pasiksik ŋgure‑, ‑patuntun ŋgure‑ |
| crave savoury food or meat — basmai |
| crawl — ‑karra |
| crawl along — ‑kes |
| crawl into, through — ‑rupis |
| crawling things — koroj karraŋan |
| crayfish, prawn (general) — nggereeme |
| crazy — ‑ankaana, ‑ankaananja, ‑tanjiŋ, ‑gadgaadja- |
| creaking noise — kuruk, œek, parambel |
| creaky voice — ŋgure- kikizizizŋa- |
| create a song — ‑tooro mboe, ‑lele mboe |
| create, make — ‑ur, ‑urpe, ‑kam |
| creature associated with a particular place or thing — naana |
creature type (flies at night, glows, termed ropen in the Kovai language) — ndwaaza, kundua

creature type (long thin creature that lives in rivers) — yok naana

creature type (whitish-brownish, edible, lives in rivers) — tembel

credit — mbun

creed — sua urlaŋana

crenated (used of the edges of leaves) — pereezeŋa-crew, workers — wal uraatana kan

crinkled — -keukeu

crippled — -kaama, kaamana-, narapeŋa-
crippled and curling hands — nama-ngumgumŋa-
criticise — -kam sua boozo pa, -mbuulu kwo-pa, -nin kao, -yo kwo-pa, -maata kwo-pa
crocodile — puge
crooked — -keloogoŋa-, -koogo, koogoŋa-, -ŋgis
crooked path — zaala kokoogoŋana
cross (i.e. Christ’s cross) — ke pambaaraŋana
cross, scold, rebuke — -yaamba, -mbim, -ŋa, -ŋerŋer pa, -yespokpok
cross one’s hands — -peteŋgis nama-
cross over a river — -lae mbaaga, -ndu
cross over, move sideways — kakes
cross over, travel to — -kapela, kapelela
cross, angry — kete-malmal
cross, look angry, look angrily at — mata-pambaara, mata-putput pa
crossed — (-)pambaara, pambaaraŋa-
crossroads — zaala boogoŋana
crouch, squat — -madada
crow (black bird which eats carrion) — aŋkor
crow (used of rooster) — -koolo
crowd — iwal biibi, naiwol, ndoundouna-, ndoundoonuŋan, uunuŋan
crowd around — -ku, -mokor la
crowd together into — -parbibiizi
crown, headdress that is worn on forehead — mogar, tiktiigi
crown, top part of head (used only of pigs) — apan

crumble into small pieces, mash — -mumu
crumble up — -mbuulu

crumble up with one’s fingers — -kinmumu

crumbs — muunu
crumple up — -selul
crumpled — -keukeu
crunch with one’s teeth — -ŋgor, -ŋgorkat(kat), -ŋgorpaala

crush — -kuŋ

crush a round object — -popooro

crush by stepping on — -palamuuzu, -papaala

crush in one’s mouth, gnaw on — -yɔ

crush nuts by rolling a stone — -pil
cry — -taŋ

cry easily — -ŋeŋeŋ
cry for help, (beseech, entreat, plead with) — -taŋroro, tiŋiizi
cry in a loud voice — -yeryer
cry in one’s heart — lele-itaŋtaŋ
cry out — kwo-sanaana, -yooto

cry out due to fear or anger — -yuk
cry out in pain — -yak
crying easily — tiŋiiziŋa-
crying one, cry-baby — -taŋtaŋŋa-
crying, sobbing — tiŋiiziŋa ikam
crying, wailing, weeping — tiŋiizi
cubit, measure a cubit — -but nama-, -ndu

yok
culprit — laŋula
cultivate ground (i.e. dig it up, plough) — -taara toono
cultivated area for taro, root crops, garden — mokleene
cultivated area of fruit trees — woleene
cunning — mata-iur mos pa, ŋgar bozboozo, mbulu bozboozo
cup — mbooro
cupboard — silaŋ
curl up — -pilkaala
curl up oneself, make oneself smaller — -lul
curled, rolled up — -lula

curly — sarakraŋa-, piupiuŋa-
current in a river is strong — yok niini itartaara

current in the sea — wo tai kana
curse — -giibi sua sanannjana pa, -piri sua sanannjana, -suŋ sanaana, -suŋ sosor, -patubudu
curve, make curvy, crooked, complicated — -pakokoogo

curved — -keebe, keebeŋa-, -keloogo, keeloogoŋa-, -koogo, kokoogoŋa-
curved part of land with a concave shape — lele/toono lumbuunu
cuscus, opossum — kendeere
custom — mbulu, tutu
cut — -pal, -taara, -ut, -yembut
cut (hair, beard) — -pup
cut (used of grass) 643  day after tomorrow

cut (used of grass) — -sambar
cut a hole into something (using a knife) — -tarpis
cut a piece off from something longish — -palut
cut along, make cuts, draw a line — -ris
cut apart cleanly with one blow — -supeet

cut down many things — -kas
cut earlobe — -talŋa-
cut hair very short — -saaba
cut in half — -peete
cut in half with a knife — -supaala
cut in such a way as to produce chips — -peipei
cut inaccurately, miss — -palrau, -pal ŋoobo
cut into pieces — -taarut
cut lengthwise along the back bone — -kaskaaza
cut nicks or notches into something — -tarndetndeete
cut off (using a knife) — -sebut
cut off branches leaving little stubs — -sipkat, -utkat, -yembut

cut off cleanly, completely — -kiskat, ma put
cut off leaves or small branches — -sipir

cut off someone's head — -yembut ngure-
cut off someone's talk — -pemet/-petekat/-yembut kwo-/sua,
pumun kwo-, -sokaala
cut off with sweeping movement — -saaba
cut off, close off — -pemet
cut off, separate — -ut, -udut, -utkat

cut one's way through the forest — -ŋgorygory

cut open — -paala
cut or pull out weeds and vines from garden site to get it ready for planting — -palailai
cut short — -pemet, -petekat, -yembut
cut something long in the middle, go across, take a shortcut — -kakat, -yembut

cut the foreskin (ceremonial) — -pal, -reete
cut up — -kaaza, -taarut, -tarpala, -tarkat
cut up (cutting across the long axis of something) — -utkat
cut up something soft — -kerrut
cut with a back and forth movement, saw — -teete
cut with an axe — -nakabasi ikan
cyclone, whirlwind — -napiu

cylindrically shaped part of something — ngure-

daddy — -ate
damage — -kam ma -saana, -kam zigzik, -pasaana
damp, wet — -bot, -wizis
dampen, make wet — -pawizis
dance a special solo dance — -pun tooro
dance ceremony (with feasting) — -naroogo
dance types — Abutum, Aŋita Siŋiini, Barum, Kai, Lou, Nailek, Nakanmut Sia, Sia Sambaana, Samal, Tooro
dance, dancing — -rak, rakjama
dancer (first to appear in the Nakanmut ceremony) — -aikos
dancer (second to appear) — -airapon
danger of being wounded — -mbot la zaaba kwoono
danger of death — -mbot la naala kezeene
dangerous place in a river — -ndep
dare, not afraid — kuli- imet pa, lele-imet, -zem itu-, ye kuli- pa, -nin som, -kunyaara, -moto som
dare someone to fight — -kam ni-/ -kam tiro-
dark — -gabgap, zugut
dark and overcast — -gabgap, -palakoikoi, -tungap
dark-coloured — -gabgap, gabgapŋa-
darkness — zugut
darkness falls on someone — -mbeykaal-
darkness (great darkness) — -zugut mandiŋ
dark-skinned person — -tomtom
darn! rats! Intj. — -Ois!
dart — -bou pwoono
dash, dart, do quickly — -wik ma -la
dative — -le-, ka-, pa
daughter — -lutu-moori
daughter-in-law — -wo-moori
dawdling, sluggish — -badaanja-, -patanja-, mata- pataanja-, -zwar
dawn, daybreak — -berek, lele imasaanga, borok, lele itartaara, lele imarmar, lele iris, lele kalau kalau, kozere
day (24 hour period) — -kozolwoono
day after today, tomorrow — -gaaga
day after tomorrow — -malama
day before today, yesterday — neeri
day before yesterday, two days ago — uriizi
Day of Atonement (biblical key term) — aigule
   biibi ki sanaana urpeŋana / reegeŋana
daybreak — berek, borok, lele imarmar
days, three days ago — uririimi
days, five days from now — saaga
daytime, day — aigule, koozo
dazzle — -kululu mata-, -kelyaara, -yaarambel, zoŋ ingal mata-
dazzled — mata- ikullu
dazzling, glistening — killiŋa-, milmilŋa-
dead body — uri, putu-
dead, truly dead — meeteŋa-, -meete ma kup
def — talŋa- imun, talŋa- mungana
def and dumb — boraŋa-
‘def’, unresponsive when told to do something — talŋa- pampam, -zeeze
defal — mburoono
deal out, distribute — -rai, -reege, -waaza, -yar
‘dear’ affectionate term — ri
death — ka- mete, meeteŋana
defath name — za- pigisŋana
defath throes — kiriŋ kiriŋ, -yaago
debris around a newly-built clan house — nasakirkir
debt — mbun, dugduk, dudu
decay, deteriorate, go bad — -saana
decide to do something — lele- iur pa
decide to kill someone — -tut ka-, -mbuk ka-
kiizi, -ggeeke ka- kiizi
decided, have something strongly in one’s mind — u-te- mbolga-
decisive, not willing to change one’s mind — ngar ki- imbol
declare — -soyara
decorate — -beede, -pakaibiim, -pengeeze
decorate oneself attractively (for dancing) — -mber
decorated baskets or netbags — sinap
decorated face — mata- mosŋa-
decorating ceremony — beedeŋana
decorating with colours — monŋana
decoration (bandoleer, long string of small seashells) — natabu
decoration (generic name) — aigau
decoration (man’s buttock decoration that is made of Victory Leaf) — pesel
decoration (worn around one’s wrist) — lunga
decoration (worn by women over their buttocks) — mul, namul, sosoooro
decoration (woven) — mbelele
decoration made from a pearl shell — yorondiŋ
decoration made out of pig tusks — ze
decoration type — mosmoozo
decorative plant — aigau
decree, establish — -ur
deep sea — mozo
deep sleep — -zemke itu-, -keene ma ŋor(ok) kat, -keenemeete
deep water, deep place in the river — li, yok lijana
deepest part in the ground — toono mbule-
tuunu
deface — -sipke
defame — -pasaana uru- / za-
defeat — -koto
defend — -poroukaala, -we seraara pa
defender (used of someone who has a lot of power) — ulaaŋa
defiantly walk with one’s head held high — ni- ise ma iwwa
deficient — -yel, -tat, -rao som
defile — -pasaana
deflate — -miizi
deflated — -borbor, -kapkaaba
deflect — -piŋgis
deformed (said about birth defects in a child) — undu urŋa-
defraud, cheat — -watke, watkeŋana
defy, defiance, defiant, act defiant — -zooro, zooroŋa-, zorzooroŋa-, -kam ni-
delay (cause a delay) — -kam bijbale, -yalele
delicious — mbuyeeneŋa-
delight “Wonderful!” Intj. — Aiss!, Alei!, Ei!
deliver a child — -kam tomtom, -peebe
deliver a sermon — -kam mos
deliver from — -tatke, -kamke
deliverer for, provider — -we tu- pa
demand — kwo- ikelkel, -maŋmaŋ
demand an answer — -wi sasaara
demolish — -yangwiiri
denial (I do not know/ I do not want to say)

Intj. — I-l!

denial, no — som, m-m
dented, get dented — -kilip, kilipŋa-
deny — -bapkaala, -watkaala
deny access to — -pakaala, -pumun zaala
deny, hide what one has done — -kankaala

itut-, -watkaala
depend on — -pase
dependable — mata- ise pa uraata, mata-seŋa-, ndemeereŋa-
dependent on — -mbot se ki
deride — kwo- ipasom, mata- pasom, -repiili
descend — -su, -sula, -suma
descendant (1st generation) — lutu-
descendant (2nd generation) — tumbu-
descendant (3rd generation) — le- saaza
descendant (4th generation) — ke ruunu, ke urana
descendant (5th generation) — gobob-
descendants — popoŋa-, tumbu- bizin
desecrate — -pasaana
deserted area — lele bilimŋana, biaŋyaaŋ, mbinaareŋana, mbulekeŋana
design, pattern — mos, mosŋa-
design associated with a particular person — musi-
designs associated with a particular clan — mos, too-lo/ tooro, urum ka mer
desire — mata- berber pa, lele- pa, lele-imap ila pa
desire strongly — kelkel, -parpar pa, -meete pa, -kam siliigi, -kam kinkin
desire to eat meat or fish — mata- mbanban, ŋgure- twiizis pa, ŋgure- kutkut pa, ŋgure-mbeeze pa, basmai
desire to get something, attracted to — -kam u-te- pa
desire, sexual desire — ni- ise, -tuntun, tuntunŋana ise
desiring to hear — talŋa- ituntun pa
despair, desperate, desperation — -geeze, geezeŋana
desperate and therefore in danger of harming oneself — -ur geezeŋana pa itu-
despise — kwo- ipasom, mata- pasom, -pasom za-, mata- ibelek pa, mata- repiili, -repiili
destroy — -pambiriizi, -pasaana, -rege, -yasureege
destroyed bones — tiro- imurumrum
destruction — reeejetana, zigzik
destructive — zigzikŋa-, -kam zigzik
detach (used of coconut flesh detaching from the shell) — -supup, -moko
detail (of talk) — su-a mbuku-
detailed, in-depth discussion or explanation — -la leleene pa
details, all the ins and outs — ka mbarmaana
deteriorate, go bad — -saana, -zanzaana
determination — kaisiigi
determine/ plot/ scheme to kill — -ŋgeele ka kiizi, -tut ka-, -mburuu ka-, -paata ka-
determined (and not easily dissuaded) — -kelkel, -mbol, -kam kaisiigi, lele- imap ila pa, lele- imet, lele- iur (pa / be), ńgar imbol, -parpar, ute- imbol
determined and unafraid — -leele som, -nin som, lele imet, -kunyaara
detransitive — -ma- / -mV- (e.g. -mapaala, -miliig, -muzun)
deviate from — -papoobo
Devil — Tomtom Sanaana
devote oneself to — -pun mbura- pa, -ur lele- ila ki, -zeebe ute- pa, -zem itu- ila ki
devour food — -daaba, -puŋgaara, -tut
dew during cold night — tolou, tolouŋa-
dew (morning dew) — numur
dexterously do — nama- rikrikŋa-
diarrhoea — kopo- suruunu
dice — ke orkan orkan
die — -meete ma kup, -pas, ka- bolboolo ipol, kete- imap, bubuŋa- ipas
die (nearly, from hunger) — -meete sipir
die unexpectedly — meeteŋana ilikat, kuli- mbitiŋa- mi –meete, zoŋo- rooroŋa- / puspuuzuŋa - mi -meete, uri mbitiŋana
differ from, be different — -pa ndel pa
different — ndel, ndelŋa-
different directions (go in different directions) — -ko pirik (papirik), -kam pirik
different generations (figurative language) — luŋluŋ
different kind of being — tubudu
different kinds — matakiŋa
different kinds, in different places — ndelendirja
different places or in directions — leŋalenja, kiŋakiri
**different things mixed together** — abirapaleŋa

**different kind** — toro, ndelŋa

**difficult, difficulty** — -pata, pataŋana, -kelkel

**dig (a hole) with an instrument** — -kel

**dig a hole into** — -kelpis

**dig/ root up (ground, used of pigs)** — -sus

**dig out** — -kelpet, ‑kelwai, ‑pei

**dig/ root up (ground)** — -sus

**dig up ground (with a digging stick)** — -up toono

**digging stick** — yoozo, aro

**direct, guide** — -kam peeze pa, ‑pamboro, ‑patooŋo, ‑twen

**directly** — kat, katkat, kaŋkaŋ, ‑koŋuru, ‑paŋuru, ‑loondoŋuru

**dirge, sorrowful tune** — aisor, lelaŋ

**dirt** — muk

**dirty** — ‑mukmuk, ‑tiŋtiŋgi, mukja-, mukmukja-, muunduŋa-, wo tieneŋa-

**dirty, get dirty, make dirty** — ‑patiiŋgi

**dirty, make dirty (used of liquids)** — -mbelmbel

**dirty, make oneself dirty** — -yopenpeen

**disabled** — melekŋa-, narapeŋa-

**disagree** — -langis, ‑yok som, ute- katkat pa, ute- mbirijin/pipig pa

**disagree over land** — ‑parselaala

**disagree with** — ‑kam kao, ‑zooro

**disagreement** “No, it is not quite like that” Intj. — E-e!

**disagreement, disbelief** “I don’t accept/ believe what you say” Intj. — Waa!

**disappear** — -mbiriizi, pis, sam

**disappear from, escape** — -ko ma ‑la le-

**disappear into** — sam ma ila, ‑beleu, baltak, pis ma ‑la, ‑zil

**disappear into a crowd** — -top la

**disappointed, regret, upset with** — -peles

**disappointed, sad about something** — lele‑isaana (pa)

**disappointment or regret Intj.** — Waa! Weii!

**disapprove, not pleased** — -langis, ‑yok pa som, ‑rere pa, ‑peelele

**disbelief Intj.** — Waa!

**discern, evaluate what is being said** — kwo‑pitpeleele

**disciple** — nangaj

**disclose** — ‑paraaza sua, ‑swe

**disclosed talk** — sua imaraaza

**discomfited, disconcerted** — -ru zala- pa sua

**discomfort, pain** — ‑yoyou

**discourse** — mbelmbuku, mbukuunu

**discuss** — ‑so sua

**discuss about business matters, negotiate** — ‑kam/ ‑ngeele mburooŋo

**discussion** — sua, ŋgele

**discussion (lively)** — sua izalla

**disease** — mete

**diseased** — meteŋa‑, kuli‑ isaana, mete ikam

**disgrace** — pamiaŋŋana

**disgust** — Waa!

**disgusted by a bad smell** — ŋgure‑ bulbul pa

**disgusting** — buzaana

**dish out, serve (food)** — -ŋgal

**dishonest** — pakaamŋa-

**dishonesty** — pakaamŋana

**disinclined** — ‑parsiki, mata‑ bazzi, mata‑parsiki, mburasomŋa‑, kuli- mburaana pa som, ni‑ ilalae pa, ‑keke pa, ‑langis, mata‑mburaana som

**disintegrate** — -mureege

**dislike, not want to** — lele- pa som, mbura‑pa som

**dismay or anxiety (that something bad might have happened or could happen)** Intj. — We!

**dismay or disgust at not having done something correctly** Intj. — Ois! Oi!

**dismay at something bad happening** Intj. — Opopop!

**dismiss (with anger)** — -ser

**dismiss (with good feeling)** — -ziiri

**disobedience** — zooroŋana

**disobedient** — talŋa‑ ipampam, talŋa‑pampamŋa-, talŋa‑munŋa-, talŋa‑ imun, talŋa‑ som, -zorzoorŋa-
disobey, not pay attention to what has been said — -leñsil, -leñtut, tañja- pampaŋ-
-disperse — -mureeŋa, -ko piŋ-ka, -ka- mpirik
-dispersed — -mbot kiŋa/ kiŋakiŋa/ leŋaleŋa
-display — -pamaala, -piyooto, -swe
-display one’s genitals — -so / -sara ni-
-display one’s strength — -kam tiro-, -swe

mbura-
displeased, offended — lele- iŋgis (pa), lele-
-displeasure after repeated provocation ‘I have had enough of this!’ Intj. — Yoo!

-dispute (have a dispute) — -kam kao, seebe kao, -seebe kaiwo, -paadaa sau,

-dispute, argument — kao, kaiwo
-disregard, ignore — -leñsil, -leñtut
-disrespectful — repiiliŋana, ka- / le- ŋger som
-disrupt, distract, hinder — -yalele
-disruption — mbelmbuku
-distension (rare word) — mbelmmbuku
-distinctive in colour or shape — palaŋena-
distort — -pabeleu mia-, -piŋgis sua

distract — -palpaala ŋgar, -pamburri mata-, 

distracted — mata- lawe lawe

distraught — -geeze

distressed and asking for help Intj. — Yatupango!

distressed — kopo- iyoyou, mata- siŋiini isu,

-distribute — -rai, -reege, -waaza, -yar

distributed throughout — -kot, iraŋ

distributed, divided to each one — le- le-
distributed, to be distributed — raŋa-
distribution — raŋana, reeŋana

disturb — -mbuulu, -pagesges, -parikrik,

-paŋerŋer, -yalele, -luŋke

disturbance, noise — ṣonoŋ ṣonoŋ, orono

disunified — -balak, -mbot ndelŋa,

-paryangwiri, -rup lele- iwe tamen som
ditch — golobloobo, ṣgoloobo, yok niini
dive head first — -ŋgupalyaara
diverge from — -kakes, -pa ndel pa, -paŋoobo pa, -saŋsaŋ pa zaala

divert discussion to a different topic — kwo-

iyabakes
divert, change position of something — -rik

divide into branches — -boogo, -bogboogo

divide into factions — -balak, -parbalak, -parreego
divide into sections — -te

divide into two or equal groups — -peete
divide unevenly — -peetengis

divide up — -parrai, -paryapaala, -ut,

-yapaala, -ziriŋ

divide up the interior of a house by making

walls — -didut

divide, break, snap in half — -met

divided to each one — le- le-
divine through a dream — -keenelaama
divorce — -yembut ula, ula yembutŋana
divulge, reveal a secret — -paraaza sua,

-raaza sua, -swe
dizzy, feel faint — mata- mburri
do (something) — -kam

do good to — -kame
do in a flash — bil pa tamen
do last service to someone (before their
dehth) — -turke mata-
do something a lot, for a long time — -mbel,

-mbel koronŋ kamyana, -noknok, -tekteeege
do something little by little — -rukruk ma
do something with all one’s strength — -ke (tiro-), mbura- papiiizi, mbura- pakpak,

mbura- mbura-
doctor, physician — tomtoŋ ki iurpeewe zin

metegan
dodge — -ŋgiriŋ, -piŋgis itu-
do — me
dog which is a poor hunter — me napumon
dog which is very good at hunting — me

mboŋ, me mboŋ komboono
dog’s teeth (four corner incisors) — mor
dolphin — kuri
domestic animal that has gone wild (feral) — sazuubu
domestic animals — mbili kar kan
don’t — pepe
don’t worry about it — tong

door — kataama

door opening — kataama kwoono
doorman — tomtoŋ ta imborro kataama i
double (fruits and nuts) — pum, pumŋa-
double-sized sleeping mat — mi paum
double-minded — -teege tete ru
double-tongued — mia- (i)boogoogo, mia-

bogboogoonga-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Zeedi</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>doubt — dadaru ikam, Ṽgar (iwe) ruŋa, lele- iwe ru pa</td>
<td>dry out and shrivel — -tukuugu</td>
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<tr>
<td>doubtful and disapproving of something — -rere pa / -rre pa</td>
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<td>dove (white) — utu</td>
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<td>dove, pigeon — mbalmbal</td>
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<td>down — su, isu, sula, isula</td>
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<td>downcast — mata- monmoondo, Ṽgbmtur ikam</td>
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<td>downplay — -kotoraama</td>
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<td>downpour, heavy rain — yan mosoolo</td>
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<td>downwards (moving away from the speaker and hearer) — sula</td>
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<td>doze off — -tur</td>
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<td>drag — -yaaru, -yasasaara</td>
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<td>drag an additional topic into a discussion — kwo- iyabakes pa sua, -boogo sua</td>
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<td>drag around everywhere — -piliu</td>
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<td>drag behind — -maata ki</td>
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<td>drag by force, against another’s will — -sasaara, -yaaru tataata</td>
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<td>dragonfly — burikriigi</td>
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<tr>
<td>dragonfly — kolmanan (Marile dialect)</td>
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<td>drainage ditch — lapot zalaana</td>
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<td>drained of energy, tiredness — kuumbu</td>
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<td>draw back, recede (of sea level) — -muzuuru</td>
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<td>draw or carve lines (with pen, knife etc.) — -ris</td>
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<tr>
<td>draw near — -garau, -mar kolouŋana</td>
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<td>draw out — -yake</td>
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<td>draw sustenance from — -mbot se ki</td>
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<td>draw tight (rope, cane) — -daada</td>
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<td>draw to oneself — -gagaara</td>
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<td>draw up skirt — -selek</td>
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<td>draw, pull — -yaaru</td>
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<td>dread, fear — -moŋano</td>
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<td>dream — -miu, miuŋana, kuinu- -miu</td>
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<td>dress oneself — -kawaala, -zeebe, -rupa</td>
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<tr>
<td>dried out (used of firewood and driftwood) — -kutkuutu, kutkuutungana</td>
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<td>dried out (used of vegetation) — -gorok, -meete</td>
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<td>dried out completely — sek</td>
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<tr>
<td>dried out creek bed — yok zalaana</td>
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<td>dried up piece of sago palm frond used to scrape up rubbish — meene ka kor</td>
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<td>dried up, withered (leaves) — -guragura</td>
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<td>drift — -sur, -surzur</td>
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<td>drift slowly on the surface of water — sokok</td>
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<td>drifter, one who is out of his or her home area — surja-</td>
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<tr>
<td>driftwood (floating) — kotkot</td>
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<tr>
<td>drill, bore, make (a hole) — -mbenpis, -petepis, -patokooro, -kir</td>
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<td>drink — -win</td>
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<td>drink from a magical vine — -win ka- wooro</td>
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<td>drink from something which is held away from the mouth — -kaanga</td>
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<tr>
<td>drink, make someone to drink — -piwin</td>
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<tr>
<td>drinker — tomto ki winŋana</td>
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<tr>
<td>drinking — winŋana</td>
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<td>drip — dodot, koŋkoŋ, ndoŋdoŋ</td>
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<tr>
<td>drive or chase a bunch of people away — -maŋgayara, -kamyaara, -kamreege</td>
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<td>drive a nail — -rou</td>
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<tr>
<td>drive out, away — -ser, -ziiri</td>
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<tr>
<td>drive, chase away — -naana, -keta</td>
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<tr>
<td>drive away, drive out (spirits), exorcise — -serke, -tutke, -ziiri, -zuurke</td>
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<td>drive away by waving or swinging something — -laала, -taaba</td>
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<tr>
<td>drive someone away from one’s land, quarrel over land — -selaala ka-</td>
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<tr>
<td>drive, push — -pambiŋbiŋ, -pato, -pirie</td>
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<tr>
<td>drive, steer — -teege peee pa</td>
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<td>drop — ndoŋdoŋ, tutur, tuturaana</td>
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<tr>
<td>drop down — -top, kaŋkuruŋ su</td>
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<tr>
<td>drop down, throw something down — -puodu</td>
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<tr>
<td>drop off from a bunch, drop out from a group of people — -mekeeende</td>
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<td>drop something carefully — -potop</td>
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<tr>
<td>drop something down — -pete, -pudu</td>
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<tr>
<td>drought — menmeende, zon biibi, zon aras</td>
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<tr>
<td>drown — -win katkat yok, -mon</td>
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<tr>
<td>drown, put under water — -pomon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drowsy — mata- [jenjeene/ ipata/ pot], mata- sanaana ikam, mata- isaana</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drum — komba</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drunk, get drunk — -win ma mata- isaana, -win ma Ṽgar ki- ikankaana, -win ma -saana</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dry (by hanging something over the fire) — you mataana/ka koŋ iŋgal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dry (fish) a bit on fire, warm up — -kaazakaala, -lo, -laskaala</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>dry (on a wire grid) — -paara</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dry (water does not drip any more) — -mamaaza</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dry morning (with no dew) — rakrak</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dry off, wipe off — -kaaža</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dry out — zon ikan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dry out (liquids, rivers, seaside) — -maaga</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dry out and shrink — -tukuugu</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
dry out leaves in the sun — -mbeles, -pamelle, zoŋ ılaŋaata
dry up, heal (sores, wounds) — mo
dry up, wither — -mazozo, -mele, -laŋaata, -malai, -gjuulu
dry, become dry — -raaza
drug, used of trees) — -meete, -metmeete, meeteŋa-
dry, not sweating — -kerekere, kerekereŋa-
dull, blunt, not sharp (used of tools) — mata pambuŋa-, ndutŋa-, ñgumgumŋa-, pambukaalanja-
dull-sounding (used of drums) — -taŋ borbor, -taŋ boubou
dumb, not able to speak — kwo-, munŋa-, kwo- imun, kwo- somŋa-, nagaraŋa-
dumbfounded — -ŋa nama-, ŋgar imap
dump, rubbish — -teege le- kadoono
duty, obligation — le- uraata, buga-
edge of thatched roofing — romo
education — baram, guruŋ, mbeŋ
dust — gubu-, ululu
dust off — -taaba
edwelling place for a pig — -par-
edwelling place for a pig — -par-
edwelling place for a pig — -par-
edwelling place for a pig — -par-
edwelling place for a pig — -par-
edwelling place for a pig — -par-
edwelling place for a pig — -par-
edwelling place for a pig — -par-
edwelling place for a pig — -par-
edwelling place for a pig — -par-
edge of the road — zaala zilŋaana

edge of the elevated centre platform of a clan house — kubibi, natoŋ muriini

do not end that is hanging loose — tumbu-

effect, make a strong impression (used of words, speech) — -ngal te-

effective, powerful — mataananga-,

egg — kutulu-
education, law — tutu

eighteen ('two fives and one (five) and three') — lamoro mata mi tel

eight (‘five and three’) — lamata mi tel

end, finish — -map, -met, -pemet, -posop

desirable, lovely — -sirikila, -kuli-

desert (of sand) — -nale, -nale-
edited, review — -map, -met, -pemet, -posop

desolate, barren — -kapkaaba

drooping — -toro

desolate place with no provisions — -lele

desolate area — -soŋsoongo

deserted — -kapkaaba

desolate place with no provisions — -lele

desolate area — -soŋsoongo

deserted — -kapkaaba

desolate place with no provisions — -lele

desolate area — -soŋsoongo

end of the world, time — toono swoono

end bit — tu-
edited boards of a canoe (put at front and back to prevent sea water from breaking in) — sopoore

desert place with no provisions — -lele

desolate area — -soŋsoongo

desolate place with no provisions — -lele

desolate area — -soŋsoongo

end of the rain (when only a small amount is still falling) — yaŋ kumbu mbinmbin

end of a taboo after a period of certain ceremony — -pauuru

end piece (useless) of something — -sirkat

end of life — swo-
edited boards of a canoe (put at front and back to prevent sea water from breaking in) — sopoore
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Jola</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>enjoy talking about</td>
<td>kwo-imbeeze pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enlightened about</td>
<td>mata-ipeere pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enliven</td>
<td>-payaryaaar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enmity, hatred</td>
<td>koi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enmity leading to killing</td>
<td>ka-kiizi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enough</td>
<td>irao, keŋkeŋ kat, ndabok, ndemeerenga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enough now! Stop it!</td>
<td>Irao! Ina ndabok!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enrage</td>
<td>-pamalmal kete-, -pas kete-, -pasiksik lele-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>entice</td>
<td>-kam lele-, -keene, -lili, -mban, -tok, -yakat, -kunkel, mata-kelwai pa, -we kunkel pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enticing words</td>
<td>sua mbuyeene na, sua leleenena</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>entrails</td>
<td>ka-kopo-, kopon kopon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>entrance to a village</td>
<td>saala kwoono, kwa kwoono, siiri kwoono</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>entreat</td>
<td>-pamunjai lele-, -taŋroro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enumerate, count</td>
<td>-sinin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>envelope, wrapping</td>
<td>sabaŋ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>epistle (in the Bible), letter</td>
<td>ro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>equal</td>
<td>-raraate, rajraŋ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>equal, equivalent (in ability, age, size, value)</td>
<td>-kado-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>equip</td>
<td>-paraama, -paraao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eradicate, destroy</td>
<td>-pambirii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>erect, make stand</td>
<td>-pamender, -pander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>erima tree</td>
<td>kuriimi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>err, be in error</td>
<td>-kam yöobo, -pa Yöobo, -so yöobo, -sosor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>error</td>
<td>sosor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>escape (from)</td>
<td>-ko (pa), -kunkat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>escape, get free (from a trap)</td>
<td>-purus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>escort</td>
<td>-pamboro, -twen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>establish</td>
<td>-pamender, -pander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>establish a new village</td>
<td>-ur kar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>established</td>
<td>-mender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>established and unchanging</td>
<td>-mbot pataaŋa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eternal life</td>
<td>mbotanama mata yaryaaraŋana, mbotanama ta Anunu i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eucharist</td>
<td>pasa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European</td>
<td>tubudu, anuut, bedbeedėŋa-, puspuuzuŋa-, pura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eva, Eve</td>
<td>Eba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>evade</td>
<td>-ŋgirir, -pingis, -lãngis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>evaluate</td>
<td>-tiiri, -gabitiizi, mata-ito, mata-pinin, -pitpit itu-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>evaluate another person’s strength</td>
<td>-ru mbura-, -ru tiro-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>evasive</td>
<td>mata-koikoi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>even though</td>
<td>-ŋonoono ... mi/tamen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>even, make to be even and smooth</td>
<td>-sipke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>even, perfectly lined up</td>
<td>-yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>evening</td>
<td>rou biibi, rou ka lele, mbeŋ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>evening star</td>
<td>Yaabo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>event</td>
<td>mbulu, uraata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>everlasting, unending</td>
<td>ma alok, iseegge iseegge ma ila</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>everyone talking about something</td>
<td>keskeeeze boozo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>everyone, all</td>
<td>iwal, wal ta boozomen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>evil</td>
<td>mbulu/ŋgar bozboozo, sananŋa-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>evil speech/words</td>
<td>sua sananŋa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>evil spirit</td>
<td>bubuŋana sananŋa-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exactly</td>
<td>kat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exactly one</td>
<td>tamen ŋonoono</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exalt loudly</td>
<td>-loolo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exalt</td>
<td>-wit za-, -wit uru-, -pakur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>examination</td>
<td>tiiriŋana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>examine</td>
<td>-pit, -tiiri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>examine, search carefully</td>
<td>-pitiiri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>example to be followed</td>
<td>-kin, kumbu-tuunu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exasperate</td>
<td>-pagesges, -pasiksik lele-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exasperation Intj.</td>
<td>-Som kat!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>excellent, really good</td>
<td>ambai komboono, kaibiim komboono</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>excess, additional</td>
<td>gegeene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>excessively</td>
<td>ma tau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>excessively do something</td>
<td>paagapuk, -zaza, -kam ma zaza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exchange</td>
<td>-parpekel, -kam mbalpuni, -parŋgiimi, pekelŋana</td>
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<tr>
<td>exchange ceremony associated with marriage ceremonies</td>
<td>tamakan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exchange of goods</td>
<td>-kam mburooŋo, -rou, -roupekel, -ŋgomoono</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>excited, get excited</td>
<td>ni-ise, kete-ise pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>excited, joyful</td>
<td>menmeen, menmeeniiŋa-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>excited or upset too quickly</td>
<td>kete-gurukguruk, kete-pitpit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
excommunicate — -ziiri
excretions of one’s own body — mbuji-, suru-, muk
excuses, make excuses and therefore not talk forthrightly — -pandendel, -uryjase ki
exemplify one’s way of life, pass on, teach by example — -yo mbuji-
exhaust — -soojo
exhausted by a journey — pai ipun, kumbu-ipolpol
exhausted, tired — ni-ساانا, kuli-imalai, mbura-imap
exhaust — -sooŋo
exhausted by a journey — pai ipun, kumbu-pol
exist — -mbot, -mbotmbot
exit from — -pet, -pera, -yooto
Exodus (second book in the Bible) — Anutu
exorcise — -serke, -tutke, -ziiri, -zuurke
expecting a baby — -naama, kopo-
expect to meet, wait for — -naama, -sa, -ur mata-pa
expel — -ziiri, -ser
expensive — kadoono isala, pat biibi, pat zaanaŋana
experience — -re, -yamaana
experience a bit (but not fully) — -re tenten
experience a sensation in one’s body — kuli-ikam pirik/prik
experience something bad as a result of one’s own actions — -se ka-, -pakaara ka-
experience sudden pain, ‘see stars’ — pitik iporrou la mata-
exhale, pass — -seeŋge
experience western-style development — -pet
experienced — (-we) kolman pa
expire, die — -pas, -meete, ka-bolboolo ipol, ma kup
explain — -kam mos pa, -la leleene pa, -peeze, -piyoo ko- uuu
explanation — ka nygar, ka-uunu, mos, sua uunu
expound — -la leleene pa
expresses sudden realization Intj. — ina sa...
na
expresses disapproval or dismay Intj. — Wae!
expresses surprise Intj. — Eeron! Wait!
expresses that the speaker is moving on to a different topic Intj. — Ayo!
expression, word — sua mbuku-/ kundu-
extend all the way to as far as — tug la
extend to — ila imili (su), -met, -yaara
extend, add to — -seenge
extent of time that — -ko-t
external, outward — -mat kana
extra — gegeene
extract, pull out — -pas la
extremely, really, very — -kot
eye — mata-
eye of a needle — sor sumbuunu
eye of a net — maata
eye becomes white (after injury) — mata-ikeldodo/ikidodo
eye problem (some defect in one’s eyes) — mata-koborbooro
eye, outer edge of the eye — mata-kunduunu
eyeball — mata-kutuluunu
eyebrows — mata-romoono
eyelashes — mata-rumuu
eyelid — mata-twini
eyes are opened — mata-ipeere
eyes bulging — mata-putput
eyes closed, blind — mata-ips, mata-pisŋa-
eyes, have red eyes — mata-uunu siŋsiŋ
eyesight (poor eyesight, not seeing well) — mata-isaana, mata-mben, mata-zugutgut, mata-ikumkuumu
eyewitness — -re kat ki/pa mata-

F

face — kere-, mata-, rungu-
face (fresh, not sleepy) — mata-ambai
face each other, face to face — kere- ila mbata, kere-iparsai pa, -parsai
face marks, (have f.) — mata-mosŋa-
face towards — kere-ipet/ila/imar ki
fail — -toombo ma som, -top, ma pis, manaanaa-
fail to keep a promise — -reege sua mbukjana, -to sua mbukjana som
faint — mata-zugutgut, mata-imbelmbel, mata-kokouŋana ise
faintly, indistinctly — kinkin (-leŋ kinkin)
fair, just, correct — -ndeeŋe, ndeeŋeŋa-
fail to keep a promise — -reege sua mbukjana, -to sua mbukjana som
faint — mata-zugutgut, mata-imbelmbel, mata-kokouŋana ise
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eyesight (poor eyesight, not seeing well) — mata-isaana, mata-mben, mata-zugutgut, mata-ikumkuumu
eyewitness — -re kat ki/pa mata-
faithful — mata-ise pa, mata-seŋa-, -to sua ki-mbukŋana
fake — -kam napaala, napaalaŋa-
fall down — -top, -mel, baram su
fall apart — -murege
fall asleep — kwo- pot
fall down with a thumping sound — guruŋ, kaŋkuruŋ su, -nduŋ su
fall ill, come down with an illness — -karambitmbit, mete ikam, -su
fall into a deep sleep — -mureege
fall apart — -mureege
fall asleep — kwo- pot
fall down — -miya, -mekeende, -mukuuzu
fall short of — -mbot ndeme- pa, -tat, -yel
false — pakaamŋa-
false contractions during pregnancy (not birth yet) — -mbunbuut-, -mbulmbuulu
false, not true — pakaamŋa-
fame — uri-, za-
familiar/ intimate with someone — kuli-imet, kuli-irou, kunu-imet pa
family members — wal, siŋ tamen
family planning (do good family planning) — sapaari, -sapaara
family planning (poor family planning) — -sorok, -sorokkaala pikin, -pomol, pomolmolŋa-
fat, big in size — ndekndekŋa-, tumŋa-, tumkatŋa-
fathers (vocative, when addressing a group of males that are one’s social superiors) — tamaŋan
father’s brothers and other close male relatives from his side — tama-balok, -polop, motoŋana, ndojdoŋ, rigriŋ ikam
father causing a bodily sensation — kuli-imender, kuli isarakrak
fearful — mototoŋa-, poloploŋa-, moririŋa-
fearless — -zem kuli- pa, -nin kosasa som, -kunyaara, -zem itu-, -moto som
fearless — komok, komokŋa-
fearless — rumu-, illi
February — Gomsala, Mbulabe
famous — uru-, ŋa-
fan — -kam miiri, -laala, -taaba
fan — -kam miiri, -laala, -taaba
fan — -kam miiri, -laala, -taaba
fan (made of coconut leaves etc.) — laala, taaba
far — mazwaana molo, lele molo, molo
far away place — lele molo, kar mbuleene
far, go as far as — -la -miili su, tuŋ la
far, somewhat far — molonyana
farmer, gardener — tomtom ki woomo, (tontom) woomoŋa-, woomo ka-, tomtom mbombo
far, somewhat far — molonyana
farming, gardening — woomo
far-reaching voice — kalja-molo
fart — -si-
fart sound — pur, pik, pikpik
fascinate — -palpaala mata-/ŋgar
fast — -ngalsek itu- pa kini kanŋana
fast walk — londi
fast, go fast, run — -loondo
fasten, tie — -po, -tuugu
fasten clothing around one’s waist — -kawaala
fasten, to tie — -mbit
fastidious, good at — nama-mbeezęŋa
fat, big in size — ndekndekŋa-, tumŋa-, tumkatŋa-
fat, grease — mbuuru, mbuye-, ŋgere
fat, overweight — -barbaara
father, uncle — tama-
father (vocative form) — ate
father and mother — tama- ma na-
father of a deceased child — maanda
father-in-law — -sorok, -sorokkaala pikin, -pomol, pomolmolŋa-
fathers (vocative, when addressing a group of males that are one’s social superiors) — tamaŋan
father’s brothers and other close male relatives from his side — tama-balok, -polop, motoŋana, ndojdoŋ, rigriŋ ikam
fear causing a bodily sensation — kuli-imender, kuli isarakrak
fearful — mototoŋa-, poloploŋa-, moririŋa-
fearless — -zem kuli- pa, -nin kosasa som, -kunyaara, -zem itu-, -moto som
fearless — komok, komokŋa-
feathers — rumu-, illi
February — Gomsala, Mbulabe
families — te, tie-
feed up with — -gesges, ni- gesges pa
feebly do something — -zamzam
feed a fire with a lot of wood — -nduuru
feed someone with poison — -pakan
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Oromiffa</th>
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</thead>
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<td>feed, give nourishment — -putu, -pakan, -putum</td>
<td>kuli-ibayou</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feel — -tege, -yamaana, kuli-ikam</td>
<td>kuli-imormor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feel a burning or itching sensation — kuli-imomoozo, kuli-ituntun, kuli-iwidit, -momoozo, ngure-iwidit</td>
<td>kuli-imor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feel badly about — lele-ambai som, lele-isana, lele-iyoyoyou, lele-ibayou, lele-ipata</td>
<td>lele-imormor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feel better (physically) — ni-iraurau, ni-ambaimbai</td>
<td>lele-ibayou</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feel broken up inside, sad — lele-imormor</td>
<td>lele-ibayou</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feel compelled — lele-ipasiksik</td>
<td>lele-ipata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feel cold — ni-tekteege/tekeege</td>
<td>ni-tekteege</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feel cold (make feel cold) — -patekeege</td>
<td>-patekeege</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feel for something with hands — -zom, -zorom</td>
<td>-zom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feel full — kopo-isana</td>
<td>kopo-isana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feel good/ happy — lele-ambai, ma ambai le-</td>
<td>lele-ambai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feel good about oneself — ni-ise</td>
<td>ni-ise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feel in the mud with one's/feet for shellfish and collect — -ndopkeembe</td>
<td>-ndopkeembe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feel moved to do something — lele-ipurru</td>
<td>lele-ipurru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feel something, be emotionally 'moved' — lele-ikamurata</td>
<td>lele-ikamurata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feel very bad — -geree, -urgeezanapa itu-, lele-ipatakat, lele-isana kat</td>
<td>-geree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feeling/sensation returns to some part of a body after numbness — kuli-ikampirik</td>
<td>kuli-ikampirik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feel at the feet of, close to — kumbu-uumu</td>
<td>kumbu-uumu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fell, cut down — -kas, -taara ma isu, -pamuzu</td>
<td>-kas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fellow — to, tomtom</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>female (used of humans) — moori</td>
<td>moori</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>female animal — pangaara</td>
<td>pangaara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>female close relatives — le-tamori bizin</td>
<td>le-tamori bizin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>female sex organ, vagina — kende-</td>
<td>kende-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fence — siiri, kwa</td>
<td>siiri, kwa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fence (small, temporary) — nagel</td>
<td>nagel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fence in — -daadakaala, -pokaala, -kuutu, -roooropi, -stirikaala</td>
<td>-daadakaala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fence post — tiili</td>
<td>tiili</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fenced in area — siiri, sonsoongo</td>
<td>siiri, sonsoongo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fertile, (domestic animal gone wild) — zazuubu</td>
<td>zazuubu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fertilized, sour — -boogo</td>
<td>-boogo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fertile (of land) — mbuye, mbuyeenna-fervently, strongly — mbolyana, raama lele-festival — uraat biibi, suranja biibi, mailay</td>
<td>mbuye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fetch water — -se yok</td>
<td>-se yok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fetish — yaamba</td>
<td>yaamba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foetus kicking inside uterus — -paketkat</td>
<td>-paketkat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fever, have a fever — kuli-ibayou</td>
<td>kuli-ibayou</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>few, just a few — tataanja, ririnya</td>
<td>tataanja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fibres hanging from something — moren moren</td>
<td>moren</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fibres, silk (of corn) — rumu-</td>
<td>rumu-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fibres of pandanus roots — iimi</td>
<td>iimi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fibres (strong) in wood, meat, and some tubers which make them tough to cut or eat — uranuran</td>
<td>uranuran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fibrous — moreenenga-, uranurananja-</td>
<td>moreenenga-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fiddle, do some little handcraft — -yo naman-fidget — -mirri, -parirkik kumbu-</td>
<td>-yo naman-fidget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>field ready for planting — kumuro</td>
<td>kumuro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fierce — kete-malmalŋa-, lele-tataŋa-</td>
<td>kete-malmalŋa-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fiery, sharp, strong talk — sua mataanaga, sua mbolyana</td>
<td>sua mataanaga, sua mbolyana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fifteen — lamoro mata</td>
<td>lamoro mata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fight — -kam malmal, -porou</td>
<td>-kam malmal, -porou</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fight back — -pulul</td>
<td>-pulul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fight one's way to — -rambuuzu</td>
<td>-rambuuzu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fight together against — -kor nama-pa</td>
<td>-kor nama-pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fight, war — malmal, paruuza</td>
<td>malmal, paruuza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fighter — porouja-, malmalja-, nama-birbirja-, zaaaba ka-</td>
<td>porouja-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>figurative — sua tooroŋana-</td>
<td>sua tooroŋana-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>filariasis sickness — pirpiiri/piripiri, zuzu-iloonodo, lembe-iloonodo</td>
<td>pirpiiri/piripiri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>filch, pinch, steal — -kemut</td>
<td>-kemut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>file — -twooro</td>
<td>-twooro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>file incorrectly and make blunt — -deede</td>
<td>-deede</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fill — -pen, -zeebe</td>
<td>-pen, -zeebe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fill (stars in the sky) — -ngor saamba</td>
<td>-ngor saamba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fill and seal, patch up — -zeebekala</td>
<td>-zeebekala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fill holes — -ziizil, -ziikaala, -pasirimkaala</td>
<td>-ziizil, -ziikaala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fill up — -pumun, -lol, -daaba, -padaban, -paputput, -pepen</td>
<td>-pumun, -lol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fill up a container with water — -kut yok</td>
<td>-kut yok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fill up and make a complete number — -ngal</td>
<td>-ngal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fill, possess (spirit being takes control of someone) — -ru pa, -zeebe, -loondo pa</td>
<td>-ru pa, -zeebe, -loondo pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>filled (with no free space), full — -mun, mabok</td>
<td>-mun, mabok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>filled to overflowing, full — -momokou</td>
<td>-momokou</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>find — -ndeene</td>
<td>-ndeene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>find by touching, grope for — -som, -zorom</td>
<td>-som, -zorom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>find in a certain place — -pandeene</td>
<td>-pandeene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>find oneself in trouble — -se ka-, -pakaara ka- little finger — nama-lutuunu zigziigi</td>
<td>-se ka-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fingernails — nama-kukunu</td>
<td>nama-kukunu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fingers — nama-lutunlutun</td>
<td>nama-lutunlutun</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
finish — -map, -pemet, -posop, -parwai
finish off completely — -peke kete-
finish off/ conclude a taboo ceremony — -pauuru
finish talking finally — kwo- imeete pa sua
finished — makiŋ, ma imap
finished with — -map pa, -met pa, -yembut
finishing line — seŋŋaaŋa
fire (make a fire) — you, -ndou you
fire (make a big fire) — -lubuŋ
fire bundle — balis
fire burns down to embers — you ikuruk
fire burns with smoke rising up — you
ikumuundu
fire, consumes — you ikan
fire burns, consumes — you ikan
fire dances — you, -ndou you
fire (make a big fire) — -lubuŋ
fire (make a fire) — you, -ndou you
fire, consumes — you ikan
fire burns, consumes — you ikan
fire burns, consumes — you ikan
first — mataana, muŋgu
first, be the first to do something, initiate — -kam maata, -mbuk mataana pa,
-muuŋgu pa, -pumuŋgu, -we mataana pa,
-ve weete pa
first time — mata popoten
first time for someone to do something — popoga-pa
first, front one, earlier one — munga
first-born — lautabe, pikin mungamunganga
first-born daughter of a clan leader — mernan, galiki
first-born son of a clan leader — merere
first-born’s place — muri- mungamunganga
first-time visitor (requires ceremonial treatment) — kuapu
fish (generic) — ye
fish using a fishing line — -keene
fish using a net — -waasa
fish with a light at night — -tun, -nuumbu
fishhook — kwiili
fishermen — tomtom ki tikamam ye, wal ye
fishing line — yaaba
fishing rod — karwaŋga
fist (put up fists to fight) — -boogo nama-, -lul nama-
fit — -rao, -ndaŋdaŋ, -yeete, -nek
fit, young, strong — peteeteŋa-, kaibiim
fitting — kado-, kinŋa-, -ndaŋdaŋ, -rao,
-top la
five — lamata
five days from now — saaga
fives, by fives — lamatatanga
five leaves of tobacco (a classifier used for counting tobacco) — peseene
fix a problem — -urpe sua, pataŋana
fix eyes on — -geede
fix, fix up — -urpe, -karakiti, -ŋgaraapi
flail at — -laala
flail one’s limbs and act strangely after being hit badly — -zouzou uri kuinuunu
flame — -malalaala
flames of a fire — you miaana
flaming — -bilbil, bilbilŋa-
flap (used of turtles, squids) — kol, kolkol
flap in the wind (flags) — -kalkal
flap slowly — kolop kolop
flapping — babur babur, babur baburŋa-
flapping helplessly — pukpuk
flapping sound (made by flying things) — burbur
flash — -bil, -kimit
flat — -baba, borbor, parŋa-
flat side of a roof — bege-
flat stomached (i.e. not pregnant) — zalŋa-
flat-shaped part — kete-
flatten and smooth something by rubbing — -pasamaara
flatten out, make flat — -pel
flatter, talk enthusiastically, extol, praise — kwo- imbeeze
flattering speech — sua mbuyeeneŋana
flaunting one’s wealth or power — -kam seu
flea — pit
flee (from) — -ko pa, -kunkat
fleet, large group of canoes — umbaala
flesh, meat — maza-

a b c d e F g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z
flicker (flames of a fire) — -selenium
flicker (flames of a fire) — -selenem
flicker of a fish or other aquatic animal — bege-, talja-, ka- peeeze
float on top of the water — -pot, -potpot
float, transport by floating — -pusur, -pusur
flock — uunu, uunuŋan
flood plain — lele looboŋa-, maanga
floor (made out of black palm) — soolo
floor joist, bearer — luŋluŋ, wiimbi
floppy-earred — mo
flood, light — potpotja-
flick finger nails against something — -pit
flicker (flames of a fire) — -selenem
flicker of a fish or other aquatic animal — bege-, talja-, ka- peeeze
float on top of the water — -pot, -potpot
float, transport by floating — -pusur, -pusur
flock — uunu, uunuŋan
flood — wo
flock — uunu, uunuŋan
flood — wo
flood plain — lele looboŋa-, maanga
floor (made out of black palm) — soolo
floor joist, bearer — luŋluŋ, wiimbi
floppy-earred — mo
floundering — pukpuk
flower — -ruŋ
food, food crop (general term) — kini
food (cooked, used as travel food) — kini
food type made with galip nuts — aduŋ, aimburnini, kodaanja, muna, munajja-, tetekat
food, one's favourite food — ka- mok
foods eaten only in a time of hunger — lai aras, lai mok, ansau
foot, feet — kumbu-
foot/ base of a mountain — abal uunu
footprints — kumbu- muriini
footsteps, way of life — kumbu- tuunu
for (causal conjunction) — pa, paso
for (dative / benefactive) — ka-, le, pa
for (temporal duration / extent) — pa, irao
for no reason — sorok, usomŋana
for sale, needs to be paid for — ngiimiga-
forage on a reef for shellfish — -pejende, -kan magat
forbear, patient — kete- biibi, -lul nama-, -mbut nama-, -suulu kete-, -tut kete-
forbid — -peteke, -ngalsek, -ur ngalseki
forbid the use of something — -potom
forbidden — ngalsekja-
force of churning water — ka- belut
force one's way — -sagoogo, -serseere
force to go hurriedly — -patoto
force, pester someone to do something — -maŋmaŋ, -ngomaŋmaŋ, -pazonoogo
force (use extra force) — verb + sasaara
(-yasasaara, -kansaasaara, -wisasaara, -mbosaasaara)
forceful — -keke, -kelkel, -maŋmaŋ
forceful (words) — kekena, kelkeljana, mboljana
follow someone continuously — -reki, -renaana
follow the behaviour of one's parents (or close relatives) — -pa ki
follower of, disciple of — nangaj ki-
foment, incite, stir up — -kere, -sokere
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(-yasasaara, -kansaasaara, -wisasaara, -mbosaasaara)
forceful — -keke, -kelkel, -maŋmaŋ
forceful (words) — kekena, kelkeljana, mboljana
forcefully drag away — -yaaru tataata, -sasaara

four — paŋ

four days from now — iriimi

four hundred (people) — mungŋaana

fourth — -we paŋ pa, ma paŋ

fourth generation from the present either before or after — gobo-
fowl, bush fowl — kiau, tiau

fox, wolf, wild dog — me saanga-

fragrant oil — ñgere kuiziníñana

framing of a house — ruumu tiro-

frank, speak frankly — -so katkat

frayed, ragged, worn out — mataatŋa-

free, for free — kado somɔŋa-, sorok

free, get out of, pull free — -yooth mat, -purus, -yapuras

fresh, cool, clean — mbitiña-

fresh and young — ni- kalaana, kuli-

fresh or healthy — -reege sanaana

fright, get a fright — kete- ikam keŋ, kete-

frighten, make jumpy, make nervous — -pamoriri, -pakoiko

frightened (when one encounters ghosts or other spirit beings) — kuli- sarakrak, kuli-

frightened to death — -ŋgelbuk ikam

frog (general term) — ñgeu

frog (cutlery) — ñgal

frog of a river — yok namaana

frolic, prance — -kite- ñkalila, -kite-

frolic, prance, frolic about — -pamoriri, -pakoiko

from — pa

from before — aliŋa-, aloŋča-, munguŋa-, mungu ma imar

front — kere-, mata-, mungu

front limbs of animals — nama-

front of a house — ruumu kwoono

front part of a canoe — -woogo kwoono
froth — mbeere
fruit — pwo-, ŋono-
fruit or nut trees belonging to someone — mba
fruit tree type (wild papaya) — ndeege
fruit tree, nut tree or sago palm (given as part of brideprice) — kamkaamba
fruit-bearing season is ended — pit
fruitless — ŋono somŋa-
fruits of one’s labour — uze ki- tiene, ŋonoono
frustration Intj. — Aiss!, Haiss! O yae! O yalei! Waii!
fulfil, bear fruit — -ur/-piyooto ŋonoono
ful, bulging — -titi, -putput
full number, whole, complete — munŋa-
full of air, tight — ndaŋdaŋŋa-
full of holes — milpispisŋa-
full of something (people, insects) — kutkut, bok, -mun
full stomach — kopo- isaana, kopo- bok, kopo- ŋak, kopo- putput
fully commit oneself to something — lele-imet pa, -zem itu-, -ye kuli- pa
fun (be fuuny, make fun of) — ŋeu, -kam ŋeu, -peŋeu
function — -kam uraata pa
funny — ŋeuŋa-, sua ŋeuŋana
fur, furry — rumu-, rumunrumunŋa-
furious, very upset — kete- ipakpak, kete- ibeleu, lele- ibegeu, mata- putput, kete- malmal kat
fuss, make a fuss over something — -yooŋokaala
fussing — -kam biloŋu, -kam mbuliiği, -kam mbiiŋbiŋ
fussy concerning something — -peleele
futile, having no results — ŋono somŋa-
future — kaimer, ko
future (certain), will surely happen — kola

g

gadfly — birum birum, mberom mberom
gain fame from — iwe uru- pa
galip nut tree/ nuts — kanjar
galip nut and leafy vegetable mixture — aimburnini

galip nuts that have fallen amongst leaves — kanjar ka mbol
gallbladder, gall, black ink of a squid or octopus, or black soot from smoke — kusu-
game — buzur, mbon

garbage — musmuuzu, gedeege

garden — mokleene
garden area which has been hacked down for a new garden — taamba
garden house — bieze
gardening, farming — woomo
gardener, farmer — tomtom ki woomo/mbombo
gate, gateway — kataama, kwa kwoono, zaala kwoono
gather around — -kor, -kuutu, -liu, -mokor la
gather cooking stones after the food has finished cooking — -petpet, -peipei
gather one’s strength — -kam tiro- pa, -ke tiro-, -kam se ki mbura-
gather to oneself — -gagaara
gather together — -kor, -lup, -mokor, -ndou, -rourou, -pakokor
gather together (things that are located in different places) — -roveege, -yogege
gather together in order to protect — -korkaala, -kokorkaala
gather together necessary supplies — -manŋaraama
gather, collect — -ndou, -ro, -yo
gathering — lupŋana, rourouŋana, uunŋan
Gauru village — Ŋguuru
gaze at something new — mata-loolo pa
gecko types: — repal, ŋugol

general, not specific (used of speech) — sua baba
generational exchange — -parpekel
generous — kete- somŋa-, lele-ŋa-, mata- mererenŋa-, nama- welweelenŋana, naraiŋa-, pomoozoŋa-, rairaiŋa-
Genesis (the book in the Bible) — Korong ta Boozomen Un
genitals — kende-, kuti-
genitals (euphemism) — ni-
genitiles, non Jewish people (as used in the Bible) — wal ta Yuda somŋan i
genitiles, ignorant/ unsophisticated people — wal matan munŋan
gentle — luumunŋa-, maneneŋa-
gentle breeze — mirmiri

germs — motmooto
gesture with one's eyes, glance — -ŋgal mata- kunduunu pa
get — -kam, -kam le-, -kam ka-
get after, nag — kwo- ikanan, -maata kwo-pa
get an idea into one's head — kosasa imanga pa
go down into water front first — keltuundu
get stuck to, stick to — -tu, -sekap
get up — -maŋga
go up and be ready to do something — -tiyaara ka- pit, -kam
get up at once — burup ma -maŋga
go up on — -se, -zeze
get/ fetch water — -se yok
get wind of some talk — -leŋpis, -leŋtaara
give — -kam pa, -kam le-, -kam ka-, -sara nama-
give a gift — -pomoozo, -peteege
give a lot/ more than expected — -kam biibi, -su pa ma paagapuk, -re ki som
give back — -pokot, -pimili, -pekel
give birth — -peebe, -kam tomtom
give birth prematurely — -yapurats
give drink to someone, nurse — -piwin
give (even a little bit) — -ur nama- kunuunu risa
give something to someone first — -pumuungu
give instructions how to do something — -sore, -ŋgalraama, -paute
give leaf treatment to relieve pain — -to
give oneself unreservedly — -ye kuli- pa, -zem itu- ila ki
give out in small measures (used of money, clothing, food, fish) — -yapaala
give things away — -welweele nama-, -sara (nama-)
give too freely or too much — -semboron sorok
give up (bad behaviour) — -baziriŋ
give up on — -map pa, -met pa
glance — mata- nesnes, mata- (i)rikitk
glare at (in anger) — mata- putput, -ŋa mata- putuunu pa, mata- iyaara pa
glide, soar — -ral, -tabaaba
glisten, gleam , shine — -kilili, -milmil
glistening, oily — -ŋgeremreemeŋa-
gloating — kaipa, kawai, ni- ise sorok, menmeen sorok
gloomy — mata- mujaijai, mata- monmoondo
glorious — zaanaŋa-, uru- ŋa-
glory — zaana biibi, azuŋka, mburaana mi mbulu ndabokŋana
glow — -yaara
glue — -pokap, -sekap, -pasirimkaala, -riibi
glutinous — -bigilgil
gluttonous — kopo- kiniŋa-, mata- kiniŋa-
gnarled — -piingu, piinguŋa--, aimina-, piuŋa-
gnash (used of teeth) — -zoʒo- ŋekŋek
gnaw on — -ŋo
go (away from speaker and hearer) — -la
go against, oppose — -kunyaara, -rambuuzu, -seebe, -selaala
go all the way to — tuŋ la
go all the way to the top — wek sala
go along the side of something — -sal
Go away! Intj. — Haiss!
go away, disappear one by one/ one after the other — -murum, -pas
go by — -konzaala, -pasal, -rik
go by fast — -ris
go down (moving away from the speaker and hearer) — -sula
go down (toward the speaker) — -su, -zuzu
go down (towards the hearer) — -suma
go down a slope at an angle — -zirir
go down and over — -sulae
go down into water — -ndu
go down into water front first — -keltuundu
go down quickly (used of flowing or slithering movement) — res
go first — -muunggu
go first rushing to get ahead of others — -serseere
go from house to house (begging) — -ruumu, -nonogege
go from house to house (every house) — -sinin zin ruumu
go horizontally, level, aside — -lae
go inland, go inside — -lela
go later — -pa kaimer
go off (no longer good-tasting) — -taamba
go on a sea voyage to trade — -kwai
go on/ by foot — -pa toono
go on with no pauses, go on without stopping — -ur metŋana som
go on top of — -sala
go one’s own way — -wwa le- (sorok)
go or run away in different directions — -ko
tkinakaŋa, -ko pirik/paprik, -kam pirik
go out and off to the side — -perae
go out in a seawards direction — -pera
go out of joint — -begeu, -mbekes, -kam borok
go out of sight — -pis, sam, -sapir
go out, outside — -ber + la, -pera, -pet
go over, go beyond, step over, transgress — -molo
go past — -konzaala, -kosal, -pasal
go past each other — -parpabeleu
go repeatedly to the same person, pester — -pasepeele, -pazonoogo
go right towards someone or something — -koŋuru, -paŋuru, -londoŋuru
go away secretly — -keut, -beleu
go straight and return without delay — -sagoogo
go straight into, to a target — -ala, ma koŋ, ma pok, tiŋ
go through, go against (waves, wind) — -kotyaara, -kunyaara, -rambuuzu, -seebe, -selaala
go through, into — -pus, -ru pa, -zil
go to the middle — -peete
go to work in the morning without eating — -po maala ila kopo-
go together in a large group — -keete, dudut, baram

go unconscious because of pain — mata-
mbaru, pitik iporu la mata-, -meete
tkatkat, mata- mbelmbel
go under, sink, drown — -mon
go until — -miili su
go up — -sala, -se
go up and down, be busy — -su ma -se
go up and over a bit to the side (moving away from both the speaker and hearer) — -salae
go very early in the morning — -ndukaala
go well with — -ur ambai pa
go with — -gaaba, -la raama
goat — mekmek
go-between person — konor
God — Anutu, Merere/ Merre, Tomtom Biibi
gold — gol
good — ambai, ambaija-, kaibiim, ndabok, ndabokja-
good advice for life — sua pombolŋana
good appearance, good looking — ruŋgu-
ambai, petpeeteŋa-, kaibiim, atektekŋa-
good, skilled at doing something — -kam
nama- keeteene pa, musiiniŋa-, nama-
mbeezeŋa-, mata- kombo pa, mata-
mbolŋa-, mata- kisŋa-
good at something (because some magic has been worked) — -win ka-wooro
good at hunting — mbonja-
good at making designs — nama- mosŋana
Goodbye! — Oo, niom kombombooreyom,
niam amla o!
good-looking — kaibiim, sembe-
Good on you! Intj. — Yo!
good singer who can sing high notes well — ñgure- ikam pus pa mboe
good speaker — kwo-ŋa-, kwo- suaŋa-, kwo
keteketeŋa-
good speech/words — sua ambaijana/
ndabokjana
good, make to feel good, ease — -pembesmbeeze
good, not good (typically occurs in negated utterances) — kalaana (som)
good, surpassingly good at doing something — mata- ŋonoono
good, very good — ambaimbaija-, ambai
komboono
goodness, kindness — kampeŋana
good-smelling — kuziiniŋa-, kuzi rieŋa-
good-tasting — -kam ŋgure ‑, namutŋa‑,
ŋgure‑ imbeeze pa, ‑zuuru ŋgure-
goose pimples (because of cold, fear, anger) — kuli- sarakrak
gore, spear, stab — kuruumu, -ŋgal, -up
gossip — nin kao, -pinin kao, -seket kao,
(sua) seket kao
govern — kam peeze pa, -mboro
government — gabman
governor — gabana
grab — karau lae pa, -sou, kek sala
-gras, leafy vegetables — zeere
grey (white) hair — mooomo
grey in colour — kitikya-, toonoja-
grey, (hair turns grey) — momoomo
grace, favour — kampeŋana
gracious — kampeŋa-
gracious towards, show favour to — kampe
gradually — riŋariŋa
grandfather, grandchild — abu, tumbu-
grandmother, granddaughter — abu, tumbumoori
grasp — -siibi, -sou, -teege
grasp and miss — -yel, -yeele, -kam
gras, leafy vegetables — zeere
grass (general term) — mbutmbuutu
grass skirt worn by women — serek, naliuna
grass types — borooro, kisikiizi, merere, ndom, rie/ re/ ri
grasshopper — siizi, kuunggu
grate — keere, -mburus
grateful — lele- ipata, lele- imbai, -ggeeze,
-gras, leafy vegetables — zeere
gras, leafy vegetables — zeere
grass, very hard ground — raŋ
groundless, without basis — usomnąna
grounds, basis, cause — uunu
group — twal, wal biibi, naiwol, uunu,
-ground, black earth — yas, to
-ground (general term) — toono
-ground (hard, dark ground) — kitik
-ground that has been dug up — naala tiene
groan, make a death groan — -ŋgorkatkat
-ground, very hard ground — raŋ
-groundless, without basis — usomņana
grounds, basis, cause — uunu
-group — twal, wal biibi, naiwol, uunu,
group — twal, wal biibi, naiwol, uunu,
-ground, black earth — yas, to
-group (five) (classifier used when counting
group — twal, wal biibi, naiwol, uunu,
-government — gabman
-group (general term) — toono
-group (hard, dark ground) — kitik
-group (without basis) — usomņana
-group (basis, cause) — uunu
-group of close relatives or associates — bizin
-group of close relatives or associates — bizin
-group of five (classifier used when counting
group — twal, wal biibi, naiwol, uunu,
group — twal, wal biibi, naiwol, uunu,
-group of close relatives or associates — bizin
-group of four (classifier for counting coconuts) — me
-group of soldiers — wal zaaba kan/ malmal kan
-group that does things together/ eat together
-group that does things together/ eat together
-usually related people) — utumbuunu
group, do in a large group — kakut kakut
group, large group of canoes —umbaala
group, large group of people — iwal
group, move as a group — -mokaalo, -keete
grouping — mataana
-grow — -we biibi, -tum
grow — -we biibi, -tum
grow dim — -kumkuumu
grow quickly — -pas, -tum karau
grow fat — -tum (le-)
grow up in a certain place — -kan su
grow up, become an adult — -we tomtom,
-we kaibiŋa-
grow well — -tum us
grow, sprout up from seed — -ndom
grow, make bigger — -putum
growl — -ŋgwor, -ŋerŋer, -ŋurŋur
growl, stomach makes noises — kopo- iŋgwor
growth — tumŋana

— grub types (edible) — ŋgwaata, ŋgwalum,
mbaraŋ ka timbil, tembel, welŋan
grudging, stingy — mata- konŋa-
grumble — -kam ŋunuŋ ŋunuŋ
grunt, growl (pigs, dogs) — -ŋurŋur
guard — -mboro, -mborraama, -menderkaala,
mata- lala pa, -ur mbiyan pa
guard — tomtom ta imborro kataamaŋana i,
menderŋa-, seraara
guide — -kam peeze pa, -pakiiri, -pamboro,
-patooŋo, -paŋgutŋguutu, -pazal, -twen,
twenŋa-
guide into — -pato, -taaba
guilty of doing wrong — nama- sosor(ŋa-),
le- sosor, le-uunu
gulp down — -teene, -won
gum — ka- kuskuuzu
gummy — parmaataŋa-
gut — peene, peene tubudu
guts — ka- kopo-, kopon kopon
gutter — yok nder
guy, chap — to
gynaecological disorder, menstruation — mete kizin moori

grow quickly — -pas, -tum karau

H

habit — mbulu, napis, ŋgolo
habitat — muri-
hack down — -kas
hack one’s way through the forest — -kas,
-ŋgorŋgor, -sagoogo
haemorrhage (internal) — siŋ idaabakaala
hair — ute- ruunu
hair along the spine (animals) — sisira-
hair on the skin — rumu-
hairless — ute- komokŋa-, namnamŋa-
hairy — rumun rumunŋa-
hairy surface on plants — momoozo
half — pakaana, suruunu
half, in half — -we ru, pakaana pakaana
half-way, incomplete, failed — supuuru
halt — -peteke
Halt!, Stop it! Intj. — Hait!
haltingly (walk haltingly) — -tirikriigi,
-tabirbir, tarkonŋokŋ
hammer — -tut, -pun
hand — nama- (nomonj, nomom, namaana)
hand something to someone — -peteege,
-sara, -sara nama-
handcraft, handiwork, made with one’s own
hands — nama- muri-
handicapped — kaamaŋa-, narapeŋa-
handle of a drum — kombom ka kaara,
kweene
handle of a pot (sticking out from the side) — namaana
handle of a pot (curved, goes from side to
side) — kweene
handle of an axe — nakabasi kiini
handle, strap — beze-, kweene
handling of babies, nursing — pemyam
handsome (used of young people) —
atektekŋa-, kaibiim
handwriting — bude
hang around due to hunger — -biliu
hang down — -museele, -mbiŋbiŋ
hang on the edge, be in midair — -gagaaga
hang out clothes to dry — -paraaza
hang somebody — -keene ŋgure-, -mbit
ŋgure-
hang tail between legs (dogs) — metekaal-
hang up — -palweeze
haphazard — mata- lawe lawe, mata- sorok,
mata- sirra pa, -kam sorok
happen — -pet, -su
happen to hear, overhear — -ko la pa, talŋa-
-ikam, talŋa- ikam pus pa
happen to see — mata- ikam la pa
happen to smell — kuzu- ikam
happen upon — -ndeene, -soboru sala,
-poru sala, -se
happiness of heaven — salem
happy — lele- ambai, lele- ndabok, menmeen
happy, feel very happy — -ni- ni-
harbour — maata
hard — -keke, -mbol, -pata, kekeŋa-, -kelkel,
mbolŋa-, pataŋa-, patja-, patpatja-, ŋgorŋa-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hard, difficult work</td>
<td>uraata sananja-/uraata patanya-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hard and dry</td>
<td>pokpok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hard ground</td>
<td>kitik, rañ</td>
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<tr>
<td>hard to break</td>
<td>patpatña-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hard-hearted</td>
<td>le- mungaiñana sa som</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hardship</td>
<td>patanya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hardship, experience hardship</td>
<td>-baada patanya, -ndeene patanya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hard-working</td>
<td>uraataña-, tomtom ki uraata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>harlot</td>
<td>moori zaala lwoono kana, moori sananja-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>harm</td>
<td>-kam ma -saana, -pasaana, -kam zigzik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>harm oneself (said often in regret)</td>
<td>-mbel itu-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>harsh</td>
<td>kekeŋa-, ŋerŋerŋa-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>harvest</td>
<td>mai, kini ngaamañana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>harvest</td>
<td>-ngaama mok, -tou serembat/biidi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>has ... ed, has already happened</td>
<td>go/ o, kek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hasten</td>
<td>-piyar, -polondo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hasty, rush</td>
<td>kete- pitpit, kete- gurukguruk, -kam aras aras</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hate, be the enemy of</td>
<td>-ur koi pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hatred</td>
<td>koi, kiizi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>haul oneself up</td>
<td>-piindi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>haunches (lower part)</td>
<td>tapaaranja-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have</td>
<td>-ka, le-, -mbot ki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have a low opinion of, have contempt for</td>
<td>belittle, look down on -pasom, mata-pasom, kwo- -pasom, -repiili, mata-belek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have a seared conscience (does not recognize one's own wrongdoing)</td>
<td>-kanamaala itu-som, -kilaala sosor ki som</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have arms around each other</td>
<td>-parwiliŋ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have bulges or lumps</td>
<td>-mbuk, mbukmbukñana, -titi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have sex with</td>
<td>-keene, -mbulu, -sala nywa-, -parkap, -parre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hawk</td>
<td>kamuneeze, uloto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hawser, strong, heavy rope (=Tok Pisin bekloan)</td>
<td>re</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he/ she/it</td>
<td>ni, ini, i-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he with him/ her</td>
<td>ziru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>head</td>
<td>ute-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>head first</td>
<td>-ngun ute-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>head of (be head of)</td>
<td>-we ute-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>head of a household or clan</td>
<td>ye uteene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>head, leader</td>
<td>ute- putuunu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>headband (made of teeth and small white shells)</td>
<td>mogar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>headdress for the Sia dance</td>
<td>ruumu lutuumu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>headress type used for the Lou dance</td>
<td>lou naana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>headress with feathers</td>
<td>man</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heading</td>
<td>sua uteene, sua naana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>headwaters of a river</td>
<td>yok kunduunu, yok uteene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heal sickness</td>
<td>-urpe mete, -karakiti, -ŋgaraapi, -ziiri mete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heal, dry (of sores)</td>
<td>-mo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>healed, get healed</td>
<td>mete iko pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>healthy</td>
<td>ni- ambai, kuli- munjaana, kuli mbitiyana-, -kalaana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heap</td>
<td>-ndou, -pondou, -kor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heap</td>
<td>ndoundougana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heaps, lots, in heaps</td>
<td>kakut kakut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hear</td>
<td>-leŋ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hear a bit, partially</td>
<td>-leŋpis, -leŋ supurpuuru, -leŋthaara, -leŋ kinkin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hear incorrectly</td>
<td>-leŋ yoobo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hear properly</td>
<td>-leŋpe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hear, have heard something already</td>
<td>talŋa-imilpis pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heart (physical organ)</td>
<td>kete-, ka- kutkutu, ka- abal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heart (inside, emotional centre)</td>
<td>lele</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heart is racing, pounds</td>
<td>kete- kutkut, kete- iporou, kete- nono</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heart stops from fear or shock</td>
<td>kete- ikam keŋ, ngelbuk ikam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heart, one's heart stops (die)</td>
<td>kete- ikam kug kek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heartbeat, pulse</td>
<td>kete- kutkutñana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heat up food</td>
<td>-laskaala, -kaazakaala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heat lightning</td>
<td>lele imilmil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heat up, warm up</td>
<td>-lo, -neene, -pabayou, -palas, -tun, -lowaara, -tokiaala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heated up (cooking stones)</td>
<td>-ŋgaala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heathen, ignorant/ unsophisticated</td>
<td>mata-imun, mata- munja-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heave, throw, hurl</td>
<td>-lu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heaven (the place where God is)</td>
<td>kar saamba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heaven, sky, space above</td>
<td>saamba, manjaana, manjaanana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heavy</td>
<td>-pata, patanya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heavy and sagging down</td>
<td>-ndu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
heavy (load down with too much weight) — -papata
heavy, extremely heavy — patataŋa-, -pata
kat, patataŋa- kat
Hebrew language — Iburu kalŋan
Hebrew speaking people — zin Iburu
heel — kumbu-ŋuzuunu
heirloom, legacy — mata muriini, matamur
hell — kar sanaana
help — -uulu, -ur nama- pa, -piri nama-, -kam kete-, uuluŋana, ulaaŋa
help in work — -re la ki-
Help me! Intj. — Yatupaŋgo!
help or hasten (an activity) — -poloondo
help out with food — -pamai
help to grow — -putum
help through, help someone to advance — -pazal(zal) zaala pa
help someone to give birth — -papepe
help to straighten — -paswooro
help to understand — -pakilaala, -paute
help to walk — -pawa
help when someone is in great trouble, save — -kamke, -we tu-
help (not help even a little bit) — -ur nama-kunuunu ri sa som
helper — mbesooŋo, silou, ulaaŋa
helper, helping — ulaaŋa, uuluŋana
helpful — lele- kampeŋana
helpless — mata- katkat, -tat pa, -yel pa
helpless (like a turtle on its back) — -we pen ma pukpuk
hen — tatariği, man
her — i, kini, -VnV
herd, group, crowd — uunuŋa-, nanoreŋa-, naiwol, ndoundouŋan
here — is, ingis, taingi, tei, ti, tiŋgi
heron — mango
hesitant, reluctant — -laŋgis, -rere pa
hesitate, take time to decide, mull over — lele- turur
hew — -sap
hew using a stone axe (mbombo) — -teete
hew, carve out the inside of a canoe or drum — -kan leleene, -sol
Hey pay attention!, Hey stop it! — Hai!
Hey! Intj. — Aiss! Wa!, Ee anay! Eron!, O!, Oul, Waa!
Hey! Intj. (disapproval, ‘You did something bad’) — Ail!, Wai!
Hey! Intj. (get attention) — Ail, Lak! Oo!
hibiscus — manman
hiccough — kalok ikam
hidden — keja-, turkepa-
hide — -ke, -turke, -bapkaala, -mbukkaala, -reebekaala, -watkaala
high — kor
high (used of water) — -pen
high in status, respected — kolman, za- biibi
high official (of the country, province) — ute-putuunu
high tide — sir
higher area — ndase
highest God — Anutu kor kana kat
highlands region — abal uteene
hill — toono mbukuunu
hilly — toono mbukmbukŋana
him, her, it — i
his, hers — kini/ kiin, lene/ leen, kana/ kaan, -VnV/ -nV/ -Vn
hinder — -biigi, -lil, -pakaala, -yalele
hindrance — biigigana
hindered, stuck — -yel, -tat
hint by using riddles, parable talk — sua pambaarayana
hip (outside part) — sili-, orka-
hip joint — seebeŋa-
hire people for work — -ŋgo loŋ pa
hired group of people — loŋ
his, hers — kini, lene, kana, -VnV
hit — -pun, -tut, -unun, -piri nama- pa, -kot
hit against — -tut, -tutkat, -kotut, -soborou sala, -porou sala
hit and scatter into different directions — -kasgeege
hit down on — -rou
hit flat — -pel, -welel
hit lightly, tap (a drum) — -didi kombom
hit one’s chest — -tut kete-
hit/ play (a drum) — -se kombom
hit really hard, strike with force — -yaper, -likat
hit someone causing them to bleed — -kam siŋ pa
hit something for no reason, knock on — -tarakonŋon, -taratenen
hit, land on (the beach) — -korok lela, sor lela
hit walls of something (canoe or a slit drum) — -ŋguutu
hit with a stick — -balbut, -balis
hit with fist — nama- ikan, -nduŋ, -giibi nama- pa
hit, get hit — -kotut
hitting, person who is always hitting  — nama-birbirŋa
hoarse voice — ŋgure- kiskiiziŋa-
hoist a sail up — le isala, -tu le isala
hold — -kis, -teege, -ten
hold a light so that one can see better — -piyaara
hold back part of something (because there is only a limited quantity) — re ki
hold back, hold up, delay — -kam biŋbale, -da(a)da, -ruutu, -patuktuk, -kisraama, -ŋgun, -punraama, -turaama
hold each other, embrace — -sou, -beŋbeeŋe
hold firmly in place — -kis, -tīge, -ten
hold a light so that one can see better — -piyaara
hold back, hold up, delay — -kam biŋbale, -da(a)da, -ruutu, -patuktuk, -kisraama, -ŋgun, -punraama, -turaama
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hold firmly in place — -kis, -tīge, -ten
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hold each other, embrace — -sou, -beŋbeeŋe
hold firmly in place — -kis, -tīge, -ten
hold a light so that one can see better — -piyaara
hold back, hold up, delay — -kam biŋbale, -da(a)da, -ruutu, -patuktuk, -kisraama, -ŋgun, -punraama, -turaama
hold each other, embrace — -sou, -beŋbeeŋe
hold firmly in place — -kis, -tīge, -ten
hole (drill a hole into) — -mbenpis, -patokooro, -kir
hole dug in ground and then covered — naala
hole in rock — raŋ sumbuunu
hole, nesting hole — gaaza
holes in a net — maata
hollow out — -kan/ -sap/ -ŋgal/ -no leleene, -sol
hollowed out sago palm trunk — salan
holy — -potomŋa-
holy (the Lord’s holy day, Sunday, Sabbath) — aigule potomŋana ki Merere
Holy Spirit — Bubuŋana Potomŋana
homesick — -taŋmiili, ‑twermiili
homosexual activity — -parmbruulu
honest — kwo‑ ŋonoono, -so sua ŋonoono
hone — bigiŋ suruunu
honour — -pakur, lele- ipakur, -wit uru-, pakurŋana
honour from doing something — iwe uru- pa
hook — -ko, -ko la pa
hooked stick — kinono
hop on one leg — -keŋkeŋ
hop onboard — -kaara
hop on something under water — -kaara
hold people up from doing something by sitting with them — -mbuleraama
hold someone by the neck tightly — -bibiizi ŋgure-
hold someone up and help them to walk — -petete, -pawa
hold someone’s hand in order to guide them — -twen
hole in memory — mata- kiskis, -po se mata-, -po se ndomo-
hold in one’s hand — -teege, -ten
hold in one’s lap — -mbaraara
hold in standing position — -petete, -sungun
hold in the mouth — -ŋa
hold on to — -kis, -soukiskis, -kiskis
hold on to something under water — -kaara
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hole in memory — mata- kiskis, -po se mata-, -po se ndomo-
how? how come? — parei/ padei
however — tamen
howl — -yeryer
howl (used of dogs) — -mboolo
huffing and puffing — kete- ipas, -yanja, -wat kete-
hug — -beybeeje, -sou
huge (used only of netbags) — azere
huge, very big — kunaanabi, maanzi, magor, panapananja, sembe, sijanabi, zaza-
Huh what was that? Intj. — Ha!
human being, person — tomtom
humiliate oneself — -koto itu-
humiliating — pamiaŋŋa-
hump, humpy — mbuk, mbukmbuka-
Humph (expresses scorn) Intj. — Yeaa! Ywee!
hundred — tomo lamata
hunger, experience famine or hunger — peteele, -kan peteele
hungry — petel, katarra iko kete-, kopo- mbeereŋana, kopo- imiizi, kopo- zeebelle pa, kete- bilbil, -meete sipir, kete- iyoyou, kopo- igolok
hungry (always h.) — petetetja-
hungry for meat — ngure- isaanapa, ngure-kukutupa, basmai, mata- mbanmban
hunt (using nets) — -kwaara pu
hunt during the day with nets — -mbala
hunt with dogs — -no me
hunter — mboŋŋa-
hunting — mbaalagana, buzur ruŋana, nogana
hunting dog (good) — me mboŋ (komboono)
hunting scout — man
hurl — -lu
hurl something down by holding its feet — -piliiti
hurricane, whirlwind — napiu
hurry, do quickly, do rapidly — karau karau, nama- karau, -san, -sankaala
hurry or rush too much, be too hasty — kete-pitpit, kete- guruk guruk, -paguruk, -am aras aras
hurry someone up — -piyar (tataata), -ŋgoŋɔŋŋaŋŋaŋ, -patoto
hurry to get ahead of others — -sereere
Hurry up! Intj. — Lo! Loloğa!
hurt, burn, sting — -yes
hurt, offended — lele- igenous, lele- isaanapa, lele iyoyou, lele- sa pa
ignorant about how to do something — mata- talli pa, mata- kankaana pa

ignorant, stupid, foolish — -kankaana, -talli, talliŋa-

ignorant, uneducated, unsophisticated, primitive — lele- munŋa-, mata- imun, mata- munŋa-

ignore talk — -lensil, -len⁴t⁵, -pisil ndeme-pa, -kotorama, -zeeze talŋa-

ill, have sunken eyes and look ill — mata- itop

ill, somewhat ill (mild case of malaria or some other illness) — salaulau ikam

illegitimate child (born out of wedlock) — tama- somŋa-

illicit sex — -kam borau, -mbuulu

illness, be ill — mete, mete ikam

ill-tempered — kete- kei ta lai aras, ŋerŋerŋa-

image — kunu-, ruŋgu- kembei (ta)

image of oneself (often as seen in dreams) — kunu-, kuinu-, koinu-

imitate every gesture of someone else, mimic — -kam kon patwen, -patwen

imitate, follow example of, behaviour — -to, -pa ki, -yose

immature (in one’s thoughts and behaviour) — ŋgar pepepŋa-, ŋgar naŋgaŋ

imminent — ingi be, mabe, repreŋ, roŋroŋ

immobile out of respect — -melek ki

immobilised — -melek, melekŋa-

immoral behaviour, fornication — mbulu kizin me ma ŋge

impact, have an emotional impact on — -ŋgal (lele-)

impair, become slack, weaken — -pempem, -penpeŋ

impede — -pakaala saala pa

impel — -pambiŋbiŋ

imperative (strong), must — kozo ko

imperative marker (do this right now!) — lak

imperfectly — supuuru, supiri

impetuous, impulsive, react too quickly — -kan kete-, kete- gurukguruk, lele- tataŋa men

implacable, stubborn — kete- patŋana, ute- imbol

implant, implanted — -ŋgun, ŋgunŋa-

implore, importune — -pamunjai lele-, -taŋroro

important — biibi, koron ŋonono, za-ŋa-

important people — zin bibip, wal zanŋa

imported — koron kizin tubudu

impossible, nothing is impossible for someone — kosasa ipa ndeme- som, -yel pa som, -yele pa som, -tat pa som

impression, have an impression — -mbei

improperly — sorok, ỳoobo

improperly do something — -kam ỳoobo

improve, become better — ambambai-

in — la, lae, lela, lele-, pa, sala, su, sula, sala

in accord with, fit — -nteete, indeeŋe, raraate

in order that/to (purpose) — be, bekena

in that manner/ way — ta kembei, ta kembena

in the past — mungu

in trouble and helpless after having had a time of good fortune — -we pen ma pukpuk

in vain — ma som, sorok, yono somŋa-

inaccurate — nama- abataŋa-, nama- bakteŋa-, nama ŋgisŋa-

inaccurately, incorrectly — -ỳoobo

inadequate — -rao som

inattentive — mata- lawe lawe, mata- sorok

incense — ŋgere kuziiniŋana

inchworm — ŋumirmir

incised edge — pereweŋa-

incite — -kere, -kurupoko-, -kurupolele-, -kuruposu, -ŋgal kopo-, -pesese, -piyou, -segeede, -sokere

inconsistent in one’s actions — -mbot ru, -teege tete ru

inconspicuously call — -luŋke

incorrect, incorrectly — ỳoobo, -kam ỳoobo

mbulu (pa), -sosor

increase, multiply — -masak, -pamasak

incubate — -kere, -kure kopo-, -kure lele-, -kure su-, -ŋgal kopo-, -pesese, -piyou, -segeede, -sokere

inconsistent in one’s actions — -mbot ru, -teege tete ru

indefinite specific article — ta

indifferent — talŋa- munŋa-, talŋa- imun

indiscriminately do something — -sagor, saboro

indistinctly — kinkin

induce — -we kunkel pa, -kunkel, -luŋke, -we uunu pa

industrious — uraataŋa-

inedible (possessive) — le-

inefficient — ŋgwolŋa-, mbura somŋa-

infant, baby — tutuk, atuk

infect — -kes, -keske

infected, get infected — -sepoobo
infirm — narapega-, melekja-
influence someone to do something — -kere, -pese, -sokere, -yaaru
influence with — -kes, -keske
inform — kwo- ila, -sotaara
inform someone confidentially — -ngal talga-
infuriate — -pas kete-, -pamalmal kete-, -pasisig mata-
inhabitant of a village — kartu
inhabited area, village — -kar
inhal— — -sen, -maata koi
inherit (property) — -mender pa
inherit the same facial features — -kam ruŋgu-
inheritance — mata muriini, matamur
inherited characteristics — siŋ
initialize something — mang pa, -pamaŋga, -pei, -we mataana pa, -kam maata pa
initiated into magical practices — -leŋ yaamba
inject, give an injection — -ŋgal, -kuruumu
injure, harm — -kam ma ‑saana, ‑pasaana, -kam zaaba pa, ‑teege zaaba pa
injured (dead) — uri, uriŋa-
injury, wound — zaaba kwo‑, buza kwoono
ink — koskoozo
in — laws (spouses of siblings) — iwa‐ bizin
inner islanders — zin Koobo
inner part — kete-
inocent, not at fault — le- sosor sa som, le uunu sa isaana som, lele- inggeeze, nama- ambaijana, uunu ki- ambai
innumerable, countless — munŋaana ka tiene, munŋaana kelek
insane — -kankaana, kankaanaŋa-, talliŋa-, -gadgaada
insect leavings and nests — rumruumu
insects (general term) — koronŋ karragan
(see Semantic Fields)
insert into — -zeebe
inside of ear — talga- sumbuunu
inside part of the elbow — taagga
inside, go inside — -lela, -loondo pa, -ru pa
insides, inside part of something — lele-
insignificant — sorok, za- somja
insincerity in speech — mia- (i)boogoogo, -pakaam, -so raama lele- som
insist — -manjaŋ, -kam kunkel, -kelkel, -zeizei, -kam kaisiti pa, -kam kausis
insistence — kaisiti, kausis
insistent — kese- keke, keze- imbol, keze- mboljana, keze- kaiwo, kelkeljana-, kwo- imbol, manjaŋja-
install — -pamender
install for work — -ur pa uraata
instigate — -kere, -sokere, -ŋgal kopo-, -kuru kopo-
institute legal proceedings against — -pamender
instruct and strengthen someone — -kipiiri
instruct, teach — -paute, -sope, -ŋgalraama, -tut, -patoomo, -so
instruction — sopejana, tuŋjana, pautenjana
instructor, teacher — pautenjana ka tomtom
instrument for causing danger/injury — saaba
insult — kombol, -repiili, -pasom, sua repiilijana
intelligence — ŋgar
intelligent — ŋgarja-, ka- ŋgar biibi
intend — lele- iur pa, -paata ka-, -so/-sombe
intense — biibi, mataana ka lifmen
intense pain associated with the spreading of an infection — ka yan
interest in someone that is one-sided — -rou sorok kuli- pa, -kam ute- pa
interest, additional amount — gegeene
interest, get someone interested in — -kam lele-, -kam mata-, -palpaala mata-
interested — ni- ise, lele- pa, mata- siŋsiŋ pa
interested in hearing — talŋa- ituntun
interfere in a discussion — kwo- ila/ kwo- imar
interlock each other’s arms — -parwiliŋ
intermarry — -parwoolo
interpret, translate — -tooro sua
interpret, explain — -kam mos, -la leleene pa, -peeze (ka-) uunu
interrogate — -wi kinkin, ‑winaana, ‑wisasaara, ‑pit
interrupt — -sokaala, -petekat sua, -petekat nama- mi kumbu-, -luŋke, -yembut sua
intervene for, save — -kamke, ‑we tu-
testine(s) — kau, kaaba, kopon kopon
testines of a fish — ye peseene
timate acquaintance — toro-, kuli- irou
into (go into, inside) — -lela, -loondo pa, -rupa, -sula, -zeebe
into two — -we ru
intonation, way of speaking — -ur ŋgure-
toxicated, drunk — -win ma ‑saana, ‑win ma ŋgar ki- ikankaana
introducer of lists — iŋgi
inundate, cover completely — -lol, sik
investigate — -winaana, -wisasaara, -pit
invigorate — -payaryaara mata-
invitation — bobi, sua ila
invite — bob i k, sua i k, -boobo
invoke — -boobo ki, -patoron
involved (get involved in) — kwo- mar pa, 
- sei le-, -semboron itu-, -zeebe ute-, -zem
it u ila ki
iris — mata- keteene
irked — -geses, ni- geses pa
iron — ain
ironwood — mboono
irreals — be, bela, ko, kola, sombe
irreverent towards something — -pegeu, le-
nger som
irritate, provoke — -mbuulu, -pagesges,
-patuntun lele-, -pasinj mata,
-pamalmal kete-
irritated, annoyed, tired of — ni- igesges pa
island, islanders — mutu, zin mutu
it — ni, ini, i, i-
it, burn — berebere, -makiliklik,
-momoozo, -tuntun
itch, make itch — -patuntun
itch and be covered with pimples (after
scratching) — -mburiti, -matata
itching — tuntumjana
itchy ears — talga- ituntun
itemize — -sinin
its — kini, -VnV

J

jab, poke — -ŋgal
jail — ruumu sanaana
January — Mbu / ḋegeze
jaw — keskeeeze, keze-
jealous — -mbur, mata- mburmburjana-
jealously guard, protect — -mburkaala
Jehovah/ Yahweh — Yooba
jellyfish — met
jellyfish medusa — met yaono
jerk — -kadat, -mikik, -tak, -tatu, -tak
jerk (before dying) — -kiriŋ kiriŋ
Jewish harp (musical instrument, made of
bamboo) — takumber, tagber
job — uraata
join — -lup, -pagaaba, -seŋge, verb + seŋge
join a group to complete their number —
-ŋgal
join a group without being asked — palam,
baram
join by tying — -mbukseŋge
join in a discussion — kwo- mar/ la pa
join in to help — -lae ki
join in with someone and follow them —
yose
join into — -ŋgal, -ŋgalaken
join into someone else's fight — nama-
iyabakes
join together a number of items by putting a
stick through them — -turuupi
join together, band together — -parlu
join together, unite — -parlu
join together tightly (by gluing) — -riibi,
-pasekap
join with — -gaaba, -pagaaba
joined to — -sekap
joint — mburku-, sengaanya, sikiiri
joint of the hand / arm — nama- mbukuunu
joke — ṅeu, -kam ṅeu, sua ṅeujana
journey — pai
joyful — menmeen, menmeeneŋa-
judge — sua urŋana ka tomtom, tiiriŋana
ka tomtom, tiiriŋana katuu
judgement — tiiriŋana, kadoono urŋana
Judgement Day, Last Day, end of the world —
mbŋ kaimer
juice — suru-
juicy (used of mangoes) — suruunuŋa-,
suruunu men, karriŋa-
juicy, big, yellowish (used of sago grubs) —
mesmeeŋa-
July — Karatete / Daudau mazaana
jump — -lu, -mikik, -morsop
jump into an activity — kete- guruguruk
jump into water — -ndu
jump over — -lek
jump right on top of — -lu sala, ŋes sala
jump to different topics of discussion, confuse
a discussion — -paŋoneŋ
jump up from one's place — burup
jump up onto something — keŋ sala, keŋ se
June — Muna, Daudau biibi
just about to happen — ingi, mabe, regrey, roŋroŋ
just, only — men, sorok, tau, ŋonoono
just, right, righteous — -ndeŋe, ndeŋeŋa-

K

Kabi village — Kabe
Kampalap village — Kampalap
keep after someone — kwo- ikamam, kwo ikanan, -maŋmaŋ, -maata kwo- pa
keep alive, sustain — -kis
keep doing — -kam -kam ma-, -kamam, -noknok, -kiskis, -tekteee, -zoogo
keep doing something a long time — verb + roro (-seeŋgeroro, -taŋroro, -mbutulroro)
keep in line on course — -pakiiri, -biigi
keep in mind — -leŋkis, mata - iŋgal, -po se mata-, -po se ndomo-
keep it a secret — -mbiyan
keep water in one’s mouth — -ŋu
keep, obey, abide by — -to
kernel — kete-, ŋono-, putu-
kettle, pot (general term) — kuuru
kick — -pakat
kick inside mother’s womb — -pakatkat
kick one’s feet around — -parikrik kumbu- pa,
kill — -pun ma ‑meete, ‑kinmeete, ‑peke kete-, -teee siŋ pa
kill secretly — -punke
kill, hurt, cause injury to — -kam zaaba pa,
knowledge — -ŋgar
knowledgeable — -ŋgarŋa-
knowledgeable about — mata- ipeere pa
labour — uraata, -kam uraata
labour, struggle — mbura- mbura-, mbura- pakpak, mbura- papiriizi, -pun mbura-
labourer — uraata ka-
lack necessities, be poor — -mbot ŋoobo
lack strength — mbura- imap, mbura somŋa-, -ŋguulu
lackadaisical — -pempem, mata- mburaana som
lacking — somŋa-, -yel, -ru zaala pa
lacking authority — za- somŋa-
lacking flavour, bland (food made without salt or oil) — kasakasaŋa-
lacking status — sorokŋa-, za- somŋa-
ladder, steps — ndeete
ladle, dipper — zoobo, niimi
lake — yok tatiliŋana
lament, song of grief — lelaŋ, aisor
lamp, torch — kai
lance, pierce, prick (verb) — -kelpis, -ŋgal, -wenweene
lance, prick (noun) — penpeene, kiniŋniŋgi

land — toono
land at the base of mountains before swampy coastal areas — kasek
land between two branches of a river — lele kuzuunu
land on a beach — sor lela, -korok lela
landing area for boats — maata
landmark — ṣiŋalaŋ, mbut, nabut
language — kalŋa-, su
language area of the Mbula people (on the eastern side of Umboi Island) — Mbula
language of wider communication — kalŋa-

laugh — -seeŋge, -kam seeŋge pa
laugh oneself out of breath — kaian ikam
laugh at for a long time — -seegeroro
laughing easily — zoŋo- sikiŋa-, lele-kirkiŋa-, ṣiŋure- sirkirŋa-, sirpirŋa-
laughing stock to (be a l.) — -we ṣeŋe pa
laughing, laughter — -seŋge
law — tutu
lax, slack, not vigorous — -pempem
lay down something carefully — -ur riŋa, riŋa mi -ur se
lay down, put in horizontal position — -pegeene, -pene
lay hands on something — nama- ise pa
lay hands on someone to bless them — nama- isalakaala
lay one's head down — -kiliigi, -pene
lay out measurements for — -kin
laze around eating and not doing any work — naŋnaŋ naŋnaŋ
laziness — beleegana-, bolbolkaŋa-, luggoŋoŋa-, -maol, maolja-, mata- ila til, mburasonsia-, maol punkenja-, -ngwol, ngwolja-, -ŋguulu, -ŋja bais, ṣiŋa belege, ṣiŋa leezę
laziness (make others lazy) — -pangwol
lead — -kam seeŋe pa, -pamboro, -we ute-
lead a group of people — -pekeete
lead a procession (ceremonial) — -yaaru
lead astray, mislead — -pandel, -pasanaŋ, -pasosor
lead someone to do something — -kam ma, -we kunkel pa, -yaaru
lead someone to do something bad — -kere, -wat, -sokere
lead, guide someone to do something good — -pangutŋeuwu
leader — biibi, -we biibi pa, -we mataana pa, mboronja, seeŋe ka-, -we ute-
leader (government) — ute- putuunu
leader, strong leader in the village — kar zoŋoono
leaders — zin bibip
leaf — ro, ru-
leaf (long) — palanggā
leaf or branch used as a mark — soongo
leaf used as a sign to stop someone from revealing something — kon miiaana
leafy vegetable (generic) — zeere
leafy vegetable types (see Semantic Fields)
leak, have holes — -melpis, -milpis, -mipis
lean against something — -pandenden
lean down/ lean over — -tuundu
lean on — -pamarra, -ŋgat
lean on its side, at an angle — -sukuundu, -terre, -mbot goobu
lean on to something in order to sleep — -pegeene
learn, study — -kam ngar pa
leave, go away — -ko, -zem, -la le-
leave alone, let be, abandon — -zem, -zem ma -mbore-
leave behind, abandon — -zem, -baziriŋ, -tiyaara, -pasem, -luŋke
leave space between — -pas
leave from, come out of, exit from — yooto, -pera, -pet
leave inconspicuously, slip quietly away — -pas, -beleu, -keut
leave one's place — manga pa muri-, -pas
leave one's position — -su
leave one's things without arranging them properly — -seboron, -piri sorok
leave other activities to devote oneself to something — -zem itu-, -pas
leave out something, leave someone behind — -zem
leave unattended — -paserem
leavens, yeast, with leaven — yis, yisŋa-
leaves and sticks attached to galip nuts — raaga
leaves on which food is served — sau
leaves used as a marker — sangia, soongo
leavings — tiene, gubuunu, kasaana
leech — ndeeme abal uunu kana
left, left hand — ŋas, nama- ŋas
leftover, half-burnt firewood — you ka kiliiti
leftover food — kwo- suruunu, kausuru- dargeene, ŋaara
left-over food (last little bit) — kini mbule tuunu
left-over portion — ka lwoono
leg, foot — kumbu-
legacy, heirloom — mata muriini / matamur
legend — kon ninŋana
lei, flower decoration — naŋnaŋ
lemongrass — lakiki
length — molo
length of a house — molo, ndi
length of one's life, lifespan — swo-
lengthen — -seeŋge
lessen the effects of something (neutralize) — -pasomkaala
lesser, smaller than — raurauŋa-
least — ko, kokena
let, allow, permit — -zem, -pateke
let alone, leave alone — -mboere-
let down, lower — -maata ma isu, -tu ma isu
let drift/ float away — -pusur
let go free — -putke
Let it be! don’t worry about it — Toŋgo!
let one’s hair grow long as a sign of mourning — -ŋgun ute-
let out, slacken the tension — -peleŋ
let, allow — -pateke, -yok pa
let, put something down — -pundu

lethargic — mata- mburaana som, ŋwolŋa-, maolŋa-, patataŋa-
letter — ro
level, straight — keeteneŋa-, swoorokatŋa-
level off, level out — -pamo zooro, -pasamaara
Levite — urum tuunu
lewd, immodest — naikikiŋa-, makikikiŋa-
lie — pakaamŋa-
lick — -nem
lick and swallow — -nemut
lick with tongue (making a sound) — -selemlem
lid (of a pot) — kuuru kwoono
lie — -pakaam, sua pakaamŋana, -kam kara
lie and roll around on the ground — -timbil
lie crossways — -pambaara
lie down — -keene, -su muri-
lie down on one's back — -keene mi kete- ise
lie face down — -keene mi kete- isula
lie in wait for — -saŋŋa, -sanzaŋŋa
lie on top of each other — -parkoto
life — mbotji, mbotja-
lifespan — swo-
life that God gives, eternal life — mbotja-
ta ki Anutu i
life, give life (spiritual and physical) — -payaryaara
lift by folding — -selek
lift off (used of cloth, blankets) — -palaala
lift one’s arm — -kaaga bege-, bege- ikaaga,
-kat bege-
lift one’s eyes up — mata- pok se, mata- ise kor
lift up — -wit
lift up and bend one’s leg — -mbut kumbu-
lift up and carry in one’s arms — -sura
lift up/ exalt someone’s name or reputation — -wit za-, -wit uru-, -we kwo- pa
lift, pinch, snatch, steal — -kem, -seket,
-seboron nama- pa, -yapas
light — azuŋka, kai, mat
light reddish brown (hair) — -seseeyeza,
seseeyesenga-
light in weight, not heavy — -marra, -potpot,
potpotja-
light, give off light — -yaara
light/ make a fire, burn — -tun
lighten, make less heavy — -paraurau,
-pamarru
lightning — bil, -kimit, lolo niini, mbil, mil,
milmil
light-skinned — bedbeedeŋa-, puspuuzuŋa-
like — lele- pa, lele- be, mbura- pa
like (be like something) — ke, kei, kembei
like that — kena, ta kembeijana, ta kembena
like this — ta kembei
like, really like something — lele- imet pa
lime powder (made of coral) — kou
limp — -pa kelsuk
line — sisiraana, sisir
line up — -parooro
line up two things with each other — -parpon, ma ŋes, ‑ŋeete
line used for squaring a building, fishing line — yaaba
line, string, rope — re, wooro
lineage — siŋ, keembe uunu ta, u- tamen
link arms or hands (in order to carry someone) — -parmbaraata nama-
lip — zuru-
lip protrudes a lot — zuru- itepe
liquid — suru-, yok
list — -sinin
listen — -leŋ, -leŋ la, talŋa- ila
listen and obey — -kan la, -kan mar, -leŋ la
listen carefully (to) — -ŋgun talŋa- pa
listen for pleasure — -leŋ le-
listen in secretly — -leŋut
Listen to me! Intj. — Ou!
Listen to this! Intj. — Ingis!
listen to, obedient — mata- leŋleŋ, ‑leŋ la
listless, apathetic — mata- mburaana som
litter, produce a big litter (pigs, dogs) — -yaala, nge suruunuŋa-
litter, rubbish — musmuuzu, gedeeŋe
little (singular) — musaana, musaari, ri
little (plural) — munmun
little bit — ri, riŋa
little bit that is left-over — mbuleene, mbule tuunu
little by little — riŋariŋa, rukruk
little nameless things — ñgirok ñgirok, kororŋ sorok sorok
little, very little, tiny — musaari, somto
live, stay, be, exist — -mbot
live apart — -parmbot
live in poverty because of one's own laziness or lack of strength — -gguulu, -biliu
live off of someone — -mbot se ki
live together — -mbot la mbata, ‑lup
liver — kete-
living — kalanja-, mata- yaryaaraja-, matmaataja-
living water, life-giving water — yok mata yaryaarajana
living word(s), life-giving words, word of life — sua mata yaryaarajana
lizard (large-sized, skin is used for making drum heads) — po
lizard types (see Semantic Fields)
load of many things — ogeoge
loan — mbun, dugduk
loan, get a loan — -kam mbun la/mar ki
loathe — lele- pa risa som, ngure- bulbul pa
lobster — mantai
located on one side of something — -pa pakaana
locative preposition — ki
lock, close a door — -kotkaala
log — ke pata-
log that is to be made into a canoe — woongo
log which no longer has bark on it — mbol
logs put together across ditches to make a bridge — reete
loincloth made of tree bark — maala
loincloth, wrap around — kawaala
loiter, loiterer — bilbil, -wa le sorok, -we paŋaeŋae
lonely, helpless — mata- monmoondo
long (singular) — molo, molonja-
long (plural), somewhat long — mololo, mololọja-
long time — ... ma molo
long time ago — mungu kat, mungu mungu, alok kek
long and untidy (hair, grass in the yard) — -supsup, -sunṣun
long dimension of something, length — molo ki, ndi
long for — -kausija la pa, -twel, -taweriili, -twemiiili
long, really long — molo kenkenja-, molobi, molo aigen
longing, express longing Intj. — O yae!, O yalee!
long-lasting — alokidja-, alok kekja-, alingumorọja-, -mbot ma molo
long-legged — kumbe- molo
look — -re, mata- la, mata- mar
look after — mata- pa, -mboro
look after a rejected child or an orphan — paara
look after a woman's needs in childbirth — teege siŋ pa
look after a child or young animal, baby-sit — kam peŋ pa, pepeŋ ki
look after children from another marriage — taara ke pa
look after someone who is incapacitated — teegekat
look after the meals of someone — re pa kopo-, teege kopo-
look after well — mbes ki
look along — mata- ito
look around quickly — mata- rikrik
look at — geede, maala, mata- ila, la pa, -tiiri
look at indignantly — ŋa mata- putuunu pa
look at intensely, stare — mata- loolo pa, -geede
look away from — piŋgis mata- pa
look back — mata- ito
look bad (appearance is bad) — rungu-isaana, mata- ambai som
look carefully into a matter — mata- pinin
look down as a sign of respect — mata- isu
look down on, despise — mata- (i)pasom, mata- ibelek pa, mata- repili, -repili
look for — ru, mata- pinin, mata- ru
look for someone who is not present (but should be) — kir mata-
Look here! Intj. — Motom imar!
look into a matter — pit
look like — rungu- kembali (ta)
look out, be aware/ wary — reki, mata- se, mata- -gal itu-
look sideways — mata- isukuundu
look underwater for something — -kuuzu
look up to, respect — mata- ikotse ki, mata-se ki
look up, lift one's eyes up — mata- se, mata-pok se, -toondo se
look, glance at each other — mata- pargygal
looking after, caring — mboroŋana
looking around and not concentrating — mata- leŋaleŋa, mata- lawe lawe
looking around helplessly — mata- katkat
looking sad — mata- mujaiŋai, mata- monmoondo
looks, appearance — rungu-
looped rope or vine put around one's feet to help in climbing up trees — kiibi
loose, get loose, become untied, free — -purus
loose, loose-fitting, too loose (used of clothing, ornaments) — -ŋgolongolony, -morngongon
loose, not be firmly attached — -golok
loose, not taut — -morooobo, -morou
loose interest — ni- ilalae pa, mbura- pa som, -gesges pa
loosen — -paguruk, -peeze
loosen a bit (a knot, loop) — -paguluk
loosen and take out, remove — seebe
loosen from a stem — -pameke
Lord — Biibi, Merere, Merre
Lord’s holy day, Sunday, Sabbath — aigule potomyana ki Merere
Lord’s supper — pasa
lose weight, become thin — kuli- isu, -worwooro
lose, mislay — -pambiriizi
losing one’s footing — -kam giris
lost, doomed, perish, cease to exist — -la le-
lost, get lost — -mbiriizi, -saŋsaŋ, -saŋsaŋ pa zaala, -pasęngęngę
lots of, large group, very many — kakut kakut, iwal biibi, munjaana ka tiene
loud cracking noise — pel
loudly — ma kalŋa- biibi, kalŋa- isala, -panjarai sua/ kalŋa-
louse — kut
louse egg — leeze
love — lele- pa, lele- pa ilip, -ur lele- pa
love each other — lele- par pa
love magic, do love magic — nabel, -mbel
love to listen — talŋa- ituntun pa
lover, boyfriend — ka- tomooto
loving — lele-ŋa-
low area, low-lying ground — loobo, loobonga-
low tide — magat
lower a sail — pun le
lower back — sapala-
lower jaw bone — keskeenze
lower oneself down — raaba
lower or raise something by rope — -tu
lower the price of something, price lowers/ declines — kado- isu
lowermost / outermost purlin of a roof — bobogar
low-pitched sound made by water (approaching rain, wind, flood) — toogo
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English Word</th>
<th>Tok Pisin Equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>low-pitched sound, thud</td>
<td>gurugurug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sound, falling down</td>
<td>gurugurug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luceana tree</td>
<td>lendo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(used as a shade tree for cocoa plants)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>luck</td>
<td>mbugi, si, kuzi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lukewarm</td>
<td>lugogoga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lump (used of blood)</td>
<td>kutu- kutu-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lumps of ground</td>
<td>tontoono</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lump</td>
<td>mbuk, mbukmbuka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lung</td>
<td>lolot, lokot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lurch, walk unsteadily, stagger</td>
<td>sursur, tarakongko, tirikri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lure</td>
<td>kam, we kunkel, kunkel, mban, mban, yakat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lying</td>
<td>pakaamng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>machete</td>
<td>buza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maggots</td>
<td>motmooto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magic (do m.) by chewing betel-nut and spitting on people</td>
<td>sej, senzen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magic (do m.) in order to get information via a dream</td>
<td>keenelaama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magic (harmful magic, sorcery)</td>
<td>pu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magic done using fetishes</td>
<td>yaamba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magic that prevents someone from hunting or fishing successfully</td>
<td>mbuk zoj mataana pa, patubudu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magic, know how to work magic</td>
<td>lenyaamba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magic, work defensive magic</td>
<td>purai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magic, work love magic using salag plant</td>
<td>pasaana sala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magical fetish type (used to protect one’s trees, garden etc.)</td>
<td>napalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magical object, fetish, practice</td>
<td>kinzai, yaamba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magical practice (can be either beneficial or harmful)</td>
<td>konojai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magical practise, chanting</td>
<td>naborou</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magical ritual type</td>
<td>nabel, nager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magical spell, put a spell on</td>
<td>serke, tutke, zuurke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magically prevent someone from bearing children</td>
<td>pakaala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magically protect</td>
<td>urkaala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magician who knows how to do weather magic</td>
<td>tomtom poujana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magician, one who knows magical practices</td>
<td>naborouga, puya, purairaja, yaamba, zejenja, lele mbolja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>main part of the body</td>
<td>jono</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>main part of an event</td>
<td>jonoite, jonoait</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>main point of talk, heading</td>
<td>suj mataana, suj uita</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mainland</td>
<td>toono uunu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mainstay, backer, supporter</td>
<td>kasili, silou</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make, manufacture</td>
<td>kam, karakiti, ngaraapi, ur, urpe, po, pun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make a hole in something</td>
<td>kelpis, tarpis, patokooro, petepis, mbenpis, kir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make an appointment</td>
<td>mbut nol, ur nol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make arrangements for</td>
<td>urpe zala pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make fun of</td>
<td>pej, kamej</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make fun of someone by singing</td>
<td>mbokarr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make nauseous (used of foods containing a lot of oil/grease)</td>
<td>suat kete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make noises (by hitting something)</td>
<td>tarakongko</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make noises like one is about to cry (of babies)</td>
<td>pej</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make one feel cold</td>
<td>patekege</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make one’s way through the forest not following any path</td>
<td>kas, ngorngor, sagoogo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make possible, make a way for something to happen</td>
<td>we zala pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make scratches in something</td>
<td>parris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make someone to do something</td>
<td>majmanj, ngomajmanj, segeede, sokere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make sticky</td>
<td>pokapak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make to grow</td>
<td>putum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make to be nice, attractive</td>
<td>pakaibin, pengeez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>malaria</td>
<td>mete nomnom kana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysian apple (=Tok Pisin laulau)</td>
<td>puke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make</td>
<td>tomooto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>male</td>
<td>tomooto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>male children (future supporters of the clan)</td>
<td>urum kumbuam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>male sex organ, penis</td>
<td>kuti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>malign</td>
<td>pasaana za, pasaana uru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>malnourished</td>
<td>kopoko wokwok, kopoko putput</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make</td>
<td>tomooto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>man who cares for a boy during a circumcision ceremony</td>
<td>mos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>man whose brother or sister has died</td>
<td>kulijji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manage, look after</td>
<td>mata pa, mboro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandok Island</td>
<td>Madoogo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
mango — we
mangrove — ukar
mangy — meseksekja-
manifest, make manifest, reveal — -peeze, -swe
manioc, cassava — manioka
manner — mbulu, zaala
manufacture — -kam, -karakiti, ngaraapi, -ur, -urpe, -po, -pun
many — boozo
many and different kinds — bozboozo, matakiŋa
many, very many — ka tien, mungaana, mungaana ka tien kelek, sorok som
map — toono kuinunu
marbled — zelzeeleŋa-
March — Turgom / Aiyo buzaana
mark of ownership — kilalan
mark something — -kam/-ur kilalan pa, -mbut saŋgia, -po sooŋgo, -pokaala,
mark that something is reserved or restricted — sooŋgo
marked Theme/Topic introducer — ina
market — nol, nol muriini, nol uunu
marriageable age, old enough to marry — rungu-irao pa ula, rungu-ki/pa ula, swo-ki ula
marriage — ula
married person — ulaŋa-, kusiiniŋa-
marry before one's older sibling has married — -woolo sala ute-
marry, get married — -woolo
marvel at — -kam ngar pa ma-rao som, ngar imap, kwo-itanda pa
mash — -kuŋ, -mumu, -pamumu
mask type (rare) — kon ubuŋ ubuŋ
mask, outfit used in the Tumbuan dance ceremony — nakanmut
masked persons (first ones to appear in the Nakanmut dance) — aikos, airapoon
massage — suulu, mbime popooro
mass (a mass/large group does something) — kakut kakut
mast (in a canoe) — palyaara
master — biibi
mat types — mi, mi kununja, mi paum, mi pasaana, panpan ki kataama, panpan kumbin, panpan par
match, fit — -yeete, -rao pa
match, be up to, be equal to — kado-
mate, mating (used of animals) — -no, -kam bora, -sala ṣwa-
mature, issue — koron, sua
matter (it doesn’t matter = Tok Pisin maski) — tongo
mature (way of thinking) — ngar imbol
mature physically — kaibiŋa-
May — Ro mataana
may, can, permitted — irao, -rao
maybe, may, might, perhaps — ko
me — yo
meal (big, prepared for everyone) — kini biibi, saŋrąŋa
meal (generic) — kini
meal (not a very big meal) — temen
mealtime — kini kanu
mean, intend — lele-iur pa, -paata ka-, -so/-sombe
meaning — (ka-) ngar, (ka-) uunu
means for something — -we zala pa
measure — -kin
measuring — kinja-
measuring stick, measurement — kin
meat — buzur, maza-
meat from near the hips, tenderloin — saŋa-
meat from near the lower jaw — swaaga
meddle in — -semboron, kwo-mar pa, -sei le-
mediate — -pazal sua, -urpe sua
medium-sized — lokolokonga-, raurauŋa-
medium-sized (used of pigs) — sama, baadaja-, opas, kwaazaŋa-
meet each other — -parndeeŋe, -parse ki
meet each other at a certain spot — -parpandeeŋe
meet, gather together — -lup, -marraama, -rourou
meet, have a meeting — -lup, -mbutul
meet, run into someone — -mbekes, -ndeene, -se ki-
meeting (general term) — lupŋana
meeting house, place — lupŋana muriini
meeting of a smaller group of people to solve a problem — mbutulŋana
melody — ngar
memorial — mata-, muriini, matamur
memorial, get a memorial of a deceased relative or trading partner — -kam ute-
men who have married sisters call each other — le-mbor
mend, patch up — -sesekaala, -siiti
men's house, clan house — urum
menstruation — siŋ ikam, le- puulu
mentally disabled — nagaraga-
mention — -so, kwo- (i)teege
mercy — muŋaijana
Mercy Seat (in the Tabernacle, Temple) — sanaana reegoŋana muriiini
mercy, have mercy on — -muŋai, lele- imuŋai
mesh — maata
mess up — - pangwol, -pakaukau, -pasaana, -pakankaana, -palaulau
mess up (talk) — - pandelndel, -pakalaulau, -pasaana, -pingis
message — sua, kalŋa-
messenger — konor
messenger, apostle — ŋgoŋana
Messiah — Krisi, Mesia
midday — aigule palakuutu, aigule palmaŋ
middle finger — nama- lutuunu mala
middle of a river — yok lwoono
middle of the road — zaala keteene
middle part, middle segment (used of bodies, rivers, roads, trees) — bwo-
middle, be in the middle — -peete lukutuunu
middle, middle of — lukutuunu
middle-born — bwooonjo- 
midrib of a coconut leaf — kiniŋniiŋgi, sasar
midrib of a leaf, stem — kiini
midst, in the midst of — mazwa-
midway, on the road — zaala lwoono
midwifery, act as a midwife — - papepe
might, perhaps, may, maybe — ko
milk — tui
mill around, people are milling around in a village — kar kop- iseleenge
millipede — ŋgumim
millipede (small) — ŋgumimir
mimic, imitate — -kam kon patwen, -patwen, -poto
mimicking — patwenjana
mind — ŋgar, mata-
mind, have two minds about something — dadaru ikam, lele- iwe ru, -teege tete ru
mind, to be of one mind — lele- tamen, -lup lele-, -partlep lele-
mingle different things together — -zeele
miracle — uraata bibi, mos
miracle worker — mos katuuunu
miracles, work miracles — - tooro mos
mirror — natiloŋa
miscarry — -we siŋ, -su le
miserly, stingy, cheapskate — kete- borbom, kete- koronjoθa-, kete- molo mete, kete- rokokaala, mata- konjoθa-, nama- lululjoθa-, -rutruutu, ute- imbol, ute- patjoθa-
mishandle, mistreat — -kam bakai pa
mislead, lead astray — -luŋ, -pandel, -pasosor, -pasangs
misrepresent what someone has said — - pabeleu mia-, -pigis sua
miss someone whom you expect to be present — - kir mata-
miss something, be in need of — - ru zala- pa
miss, long for — -twer, -twermiili, - kam kausiŋ pa
miss, miss target — nama- abaataŋa-, ma aus, - kam supuru
mist, fog — ŋauŋau
mist, vapour, steam — ka- bubuŋ
mistake — sosor
mistake, make by mistake — verb + ŋoobo, -kam ŋoobo, -sosor
mistreat — -kam ŋoobo mbulu pa, -kam ŋoob-, -kam bakai pa
mistreat by words — -kam sanaana pa
mistreatment — bakai
mistress — ka- moori
misunderstand — - leŋ ŋoobo
misuse money — - pasaana pat
mix different things together — -geeme
mix up people, be mixed up about someone — -kus
mix up something with liquid — -panjoneŋ
mix up, twist talk — - pangboogo, -pigis, -peleembe sua
mix, mixed, mingle different things together — -zeele, zelzeepo-
mix, stir in — - sableu
mix, turn — - tooro
mixture of different food items in a basket — siljoŋ kiri
mock — kwo- ibelek pa, kwo- ipasom, -pamiŋ, -peŋeŋ, -reepli, -pakra, -piri sua repipiŋa-
mock by singing — - mbokarra
mock, laugh at — - seengoro, -kam senge
mockery (expresses mockery) Intj. — Ywee!
moderate, easy, not too difficult — - marra, marraŋi-, - raurau, raurauŋa-
moderate, subside — - su
moisten, make wet, cool — -pawizis, -pembeeze, -paluumu
molar — waŋ
mould — -mbuuzu
mould on surface — -lumtutu
mouldy spots in clothing — -ŋgaltiti
money — pat, ro
month, moon — puulu
more — -lip, ten, tomen
more of something — -gegene
more than expected, a lot — -zaza, -paagapuk
morning — mankwoono, mbeŋbiana
morning star — Birae
mortar (large, used for mashing food) — kuŋ
mortar (small, used for mashing betel-nuts) — kuŋkuŋ
mosquito — nomnom
most — ma ilip
Most High God — Anutu kor kana kat
most important part — -ŋono-
mother — na-, (anaŋ, nom, naana...)
mother (my mother) — nangoŋ, anąŋ
mother pig/ pigs — nge naana/ nanan
mother, new mother who has just recently given birth — aipina, moori aipinanā-
mother-in-law — rwo- mooribi
mothers, older women in the village — zin kolmanan
motion to come — -koolo
motion with one’s eyes — mata- kelwai pa
mottled with two colours — balutŋa-
moult, shed skin or shell — -lu
mountain — abal
mountainous — abalabalŋana
mournful tune — -lelaŋ, aisor
mourning taboo, observe mourning customs — -ŋgun muuŋgu
mouse, rat — kuzu
mouse type animal — aimus, polop
mouth, talk, opening, lid — kwo-
mouth (inner part, palate) — galaplaaba
mouth is bulging (with food, betel-nuts, etc.) — kwo- putput
mouth of a river — yok kwoono
mouth open in astonishment at — kwo-
move — -pa, -ko, -la
move a bit — guruk, ruk, ruk ten, -siri
move a burden from one place to another — -pete
move a lot of things — -pekes
move across — -paala, -yabakes
move a group to another place — -pekeete
move around inside mother’s womb — -mbulmbuuлу
move aside — -langis, -piŋgis, -la ndel
move away secretly — -keut, -beleu ma pos/ ŋos/ sam
move back and forth — ila imar, -mbiŋbiŋ
move back and forth, dance — -rak
move back, reschedule (to later time) — -seke
move/ push back and forth — -pambinbiŋ
move behind something — -pa ndeme-
move by — -rik
move by pushing — -zuuru, -puzuuru
move by using hands and legs, swim — -yaago
move directly without hesitation — kunŋkuŋ, kaŋkaŋ
move forward to sooner time — -seboogo
move hands/ flippers/ wings back and forth — kol, kolkol
move in curved direction — -beleu
move in darkness — -zugutgut
move one’s feet, fidget — -parikrik kumbu-
move oneself from one place to another — -ziri, -ziriri
move or travel in some vehicle — -ko pa
move out of the way — -lae
move out of the way, dance — -rak
move over from one thing to another, sideways — -lae
move quickly — -loondo, wis, res
move restlessly — -rikrik
move slowly floating on the water — soksgok
move slowly little by little — -rukruk
move slowly without strength — -zamzas
move something a bit — -paruk, -paguruk
move something from one place to another — -siri, -ziri
move something out of the way — -suraj
move something using a lever — -sibil
move together in a big group — -dudut,
move towards the speaker — -mar, -se, -su
move, escort someone to a new location — -pamboro
move, shift around — -mirri
Mt. Langila, an active volcano on the western tip of West New Britain — Laŋla
much — boozo
much, do too much — -zaza, -paagapuk
much, very much — biibi (kat), sorok som
mucus of nose — -ŋuru-
mud, muddy area, swamp — tiingi, karoozo
muddy — tiintiingi, tiintiitingana
muddy place caused by pigs wallowing — subup
muddy, dirty (water) — muunduŋa-
muddy, make muddy — patiintiingi
muddy, poorly drained — karoozo
mull over — lele- iurur (pa)
multicoloured — -ŋgaltiti, ŋgaltitiŋa-, parrisŋa-
multiply — -masak, ‑pamasak
multitude, myriad, very many — iwal,
muddy, dirty (water) — muunduŋa-
muddy, make muddy — patiintiingi
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mull over — lele- iurur (pa)
multicoloured — -ŋgaltiti, ŋgaltitiŋa-, parrisŋa-
multiply — -masak, ‑pamasak
multitude, myriad, very many — iwal,
net (general term) — pu
net bag (Tok Pisin bilum) — kaari
net for catching prawns/crayfish — kiizi
net container (filled with dried nuts or tobacco) — pooro, pooroŋa-
neutralize (lessen the effects of something) — pasomkaala
never before, never yet — pasa zen
never stop, never ending — -mapmap som, -ur metŋana som
new, become new — popoŋa‑, ‑we popoŋa‑
next (Sunday/ year) — Sande/ ndaama ta matanda i
next day, then — mankwoono mini, to...; aigule toro, to...
next sibling (born later) — ndeme‑
next to, beside — -mbot zilŋa ‑ uunu
nice, good-looking, attractive — ambaiŋa‑, kaibiim, sembe‑, tektekŋa‑
nice, make attractive/ nice — ‑pakaibiim, ‑peŋgeeze
niece (sister’s daughter) — wo‑ moori ‑
niece (brother’s daughter) — lutu‑ moori‑
night people (robbers, criminals, etc.) — mbeŋ ka‑
nightmare, bad dreams — (kuinu‑) ‑miu sanaana
ninety nine — tomtom paŋ lamoro mata mi paŋ
no one, not one — tasa ...som
No way! Intj. — Mm‑m!, Waa!
no way forward, no chance to do something — zaala imun
nod off to sleep — ‑tur, kwo‑ pot
nod one’s head in agreement — ‑ute‑ kat
nod to someone — ‑ute‑ suk la pa
noise made by a chick when it is about to break its egg — ‑kam kikik
noise, make noise — ‑kam kuruŋ kuruŋ, ‑kam orooro, ‑yo orooro, Ⴄoŋoŋ ᐃoŋoŋ
noises made by the stomach when one is hungry — kopo iŋgor
nominalising suffix — ‑ŋa‑ (‑ŋoŋ, ‑ŋom, ‑ŋana, ‑ŋan, etc.; ex. marŋana, mbotŋana)
nominalising suffix (irregular, only occurs on a few forms) — ‑i (ex. mboti, pai)
nominate somebody for an office — ‑pamender za‐
one (plant) — nanun
noon — aigule palakuutu, palmaŋ
noose — wooro seembeŋana
northeast wind (comes from West New Britain) — kaagu
northern part of the Mbula language area — meleewe, kar meleewe
northwest wind (during December- April) — iwaara, yoara
not — som, siom
not a thing — sa som
not able — ma som, irao som
not at all, not a bit — kot som, risa som, som kat
not being something — somga‑
not consider/ not care about/ not be concerned about — -leele som, -nin som
not good if — kokena
not properly, not too good — pe som
not recognize one’s own wrongdoing (have a seared conscience) — -kanamaala itu‑ som, -kilaala som
Not so! (indicates polite disagreement) — Soom!
not understand — -kankaana pa, ‑kilaala som, ‑kam ŋgar pa som
not yet, negative perfect — zen
not yet (and it is still going to be a long time before it happens) — zeen
notched (leaf) — pereezeŋa‑
nothing — kosasa som, sa som
nothing, for nothing, in vain — sorok
notice — sua sotaaraŋana
notice something when it is just beginning to happen — ‑ŋalili
notify — kwo‑ ila, kalŋa‑ ila pa, ‑sotaara
nourish — ‑pombol kuli‑, ‑kis kuli‑
nourishment — kini, tambar
November — ŋese / Mbui potpot
now — iŋgi, koozi, buri
Now I know this! (surprise) Intj. — O!
Now it is good!, At last you did it well! Intj. — A ina buri!
now something is going to happen — iggi be
now, just now — buri, kozokek
numb — body part + kusikik, -konye, nama-/ kumbu- metmeeteŋana/ -metmeete
nurse a child — ‑piwin
nursing mother — piyamŋa‑, pemyamŋa‑, payamŋa‑, aipina
nut — pwo‑, ᐃono‑
ut of a galip/ Canarium almond tree — kagar
nut of a komkom palm — ansau
nut of a seksege tree — ku
nut of a betel-nut/ areca palm — mbu
nut that is sprouting — pir
nut/ seed of a breadfruit — kilizi
nutritious — kini mbolŋa-

O

obedient — -leŋleŋ sua, mata- leŋleŋŋa-, kumbu- leŋleŋŋa-
obey — -leŋ la sua, -kan la, -kan mar sua, -to sua/ kalŋa-
object verbally — -segeede sua, -zooro
obligated — irao,‑rao, le‑ uraata
obligation (to provide something or ceremonially honour someone) — buga-
obligations, consequences — tojana, toyaŋana, ka tiroono, pekelŋa-
observe, look at, watch — -geede, ‑maala, mata‑ la, -re
observe a situation passively without getting involved in it — -geede men
observe a taboo as a sign of grief — -ŋgun muungu, ‑sapaara
obsidian stone (black volcanic glass) — yar
obstacle, something that causes one to hesitate from doing something — dugduk, mbukuunu, seryang
obstinaten, stubborn — talŋa‑ ipampam, -manjman, ŋgar imbol, -parpar, ure‑ imbol pa, -zeizei, ‑zooro
obstruct — -ŋgunkaala, ‑pakaala, ‑pakaala zaala pa, -pumun zaala, ‑sekaala
obtain the release of someone — -weene
obtain under false premises — ‑watke
occasion (be the occasion of someone doing something) — -we kunkel pa, ‑we uunu pa
occupation — uraata, mbombo
occupy someone’s place — ‑pakaala muri-
occurrence — -pet
ocean, sea — tai
ocean-related — ‑ka‑
o’clock — ‑zoŋ mataana ikam
October — Manpur / Mbiu rekrek
octopus — kuriti
of — ka-, ki, le-
offend — ‑pasaana lele-
offended — ‑ju, lele‑ tiŋgis (pa), ‑ur ngis pa, lele‑ sa pa

offence — le‑ mbukuunu, sosor
offer, make an offering, offer something to spirit beings — patoron
offering, collection — patoronŋana
offering plate — pelpeele ki Merere
offering, give an offering, collection — ‑piri kolekta

office at a marriage ceremony — ‑powoolo
official (from outside the local community) — menderŋa-
officials — zin bibip, ute‑ putuunu

offspring — lutu-, popoŋa-
offspring that take one’s place when one dies — ‑kelŋa-

offspring, one’s biologically conceived child (derogatory term) — suru-

Oh boy! Intj. — Yoo!
Oh if only... Intj. — Yalei (O yalei!)
Oh! Intj. — O yalei, O!
Oh my! Intj. — O yael, Wail, We!
Oh no! Intj. — Wail, Opopo!, Wei!
Oh sorry! Intj. — Oo!, Yalei (O yalei), Eeraa!, Eraa!
oil — ŋgere
oil, good smelling — ŋgere kuziiniŋana
oil-less, dry — guma
oily liquid that is yellow or tan in colour — ŋgaara
oily, shiny (skin) — ‑ngeremreeme, ‑ngeremreemŋa-
od — munguŋa‑, aliŋa‑, pasaana
old and strengthless, wrinkled — kuli‑keukeu, kuli‑ imorou
old and worn out (used of baskets, sleeping mats, stringbags) — mataataŋa-
old worn out mat (derogatory term for lazy, useless person) — mi pasaana
old, ancient, very old — aliŋa‑, alingumoraŋa‑, alokkexŋa-
old, in the old days — mungu
old, older (indicates respect for one’s elders) — bi (zaanabi, maandabi, person’s name + bi, etc.)
old, older than behaviour indicates — alimbaŋa-
older (out of several people) — kolman, kolmanŋa-
older female — kolmanan
older male — kolman
older people of a clan — urum tuunu
older sibling, older brother, cousin — to-
older sister — to- moori
older than — -muungu
olive — olib
omen — kilalan, patoongongana
on — la, sula, sala, lela, lae, su, kete-, ywa-
on account of — pa
on hand to help — -mender pa
on the basis of all that, therefore (joins large
discourse portions) — takena (ta)
the verge of something happening — ingi
be, mabe, regren, rofren
on top of — -se, -sala
on top of, come upon — -salakaala
on top of each other — -parzalla
once, one time — twoono ta
once for all — pataaŋa
once upon a time — lwoono ta
once A happens...then B — A, tonabe B
one — ta, tasa
one, not single one — sa som
one (classifier used when counting coconuts
etc up to 3) — se, si
one after the other — -parto, toja toja
one by one — tataga
one characterized by certain behaviour —
katuunu (ex. mos katuunu, kampeŋana
katuunu, azunjka katuunu)
one hundred — tomto lamata
one responsible for (‘papa’ of) — katuunu,
tama-, tu-
one responsible for someone else’s doing
wrong — lagula, besla
one side and the other side — pakaana
pakaana
one thousand, four hundred — munjaana
one, just one — tamen, tamen yonoono
one...the other — ndel...ndel, ta...ta/toro
oneself, by oneself — itu- tamen
only — men
only one, one and only — itutamen,
itutamenja-, tamenja-
oozing, bleeding — -matata
open (book, basket) — -peele
open (done to doors) — -sol, -kaaga
open a bit, slightly open — -manaj
open area in front of houses — mbum
open one’s eyes — mata- ikam pak, mata-
ipeere, -peeere mata-
open one’s mouth to speak — kwo- ikaaga
open (out in the open, public, visible) —
-mbot mat
out of sight — ma pis, pos, sam

outer garments — mburu mat kana
outer part of a coconut or tree trunk — kakuuru
outermost edge — ziigi
outrigger — saama
outrigger boom — teke
outrigger canoe — woogo saamaŋana
outrigger peg — petete
outside — mat, matŋa-, mat kana
outside a fenced area, village — siiri
outside (work that is done outside) — uraata
outside a fenced area, village — siiri
outside, not a real thing — kuwoono
outwards (go outwards) — -pera
over and over again, repeatedly — tapaara, toto
over there — tanga
over there (far away) — tangaa
over, on top of — ηwa-, sala
overburden — -papata
overdo, do too much — -kam ma zaza, verb + zaza
overgrown, uncut area — su
overgrown, thick — mbapbaŋ, mbupbuŋ, mbupbuŋŋa-, -supsup
overhear — -lenut, talña- ikam, talña- ileŋ
overhear something and then tell it to other people — -ya suu
overseer, elder — mborọŋa-
overshadow — -salakaala, -zukkaala
oversized, loose fitting — -mongongon, -ŋgolongoŋ
overtake, pass by — -kotzaala, -kosal
overturn — -paketaanda, -tapel
overturn/ root up earth (used of pigs) — -sus
overweight — -barbaara
overwhelm, overshadow, come upon — -salakaala
own, have (ownership or transfer of edible things) — ka-
own, have (ownership or transfer of non-edible things) — le-
own interests/work — kopo- tiene
own, self — itu-

owner — katuunu, tamaana

P

pacify — -palumu lele-, -pamormor, -patoron, -pembeese lele-
pack, crowd — naiwol, nanoreŋaŋa, uuunjana
pack up all one’s belongings — -yauyau
package of nuts (tied up neatly) — sek
package / something sent to someone — sergeri
packet of crushed galip nuts — adunj
packet — zaraaaba, sek
packet of sago (medium-sized) — ṣgul
paddle (noun) — peeze
paddle (verb) — -peeze, -wezweeze
paddle vigorously swinging the paddle around — wekwek
paddling style — puze
page, leaf — ruunu (see ru-)
pain in one’s side — ka- wer itimbil
pain, experience great pain — -karanjęeze
pain, feel pain, hurt — body part + iyoyou
pain, Ouch! Intj. — Aleei, Ei!
pain/ hurt, painful — -yoyou, yoyowŋana
painful death — meeteŋana sananja-
paint face marks on someone — -beede mata-pairs, do something in pairs (holding each other) — -parnggeere
pair, in pairs, in twos — ruŋja, ruŋuŋa
pair of baskets (used in counting galip nuts, root crops) — monjo
pair of fish, two fish — luluunu
palate — galaplaaba
pale yellow skin colour — we ngaara
palm frond — sulpaanga, palpaanga
palm leaf sheath — mbukul
palm of the hand — nama- keteene
palm types (see Semantic Fields) — pandanu mat — mi
pandanu types — paanda, pok, anraŋ, ṣunrük
pant — -wat kete-, -yaŋyaaŋa
paper — ro
paper money (opp. of coins) — ro, ṣoŋa-parable — sua pambaarajana, sua toroŋana
paralysed hand — nama-meeteŋana
parachute — -yow newa- ikerekere
parent-in-law — rwo- + bi, za- + bi
parents — tama- ma na- (bizin)
parrot type (green) — ṣerek
parrot type (red) — bolwe
parrot type (small, green and red) — nembukunu
partially, not properly — supuuru
partner — guraaba, kado-
part-whole — koronya-, lwo-, pakaana, surunu
pass along gossip to someone else — seketu kao, -ṣa su
pass by — kotzaala, -kosala, -pasal
pass on one’s skills —-yo mbuni- pa
passive (accepting whatever happens) — nagaraga-
Passover feast — (lupŋana biibi ki) Pasoba, Pasoba ka kini
past, in the past — muŋgu
pat (with the palm of one’s hand) —-peeze
patch up, mend —-siiti, -sesekaala, -sirimkaala, -zeebekaala, -ziikaala
path, road, way — zaala
path inside a planted area — loloomo
path that one usually follows — kumbu-zalaana
path that someone has followed — zala-
paths branching off in different directions — zaala naman naman, zaala lwn lwn
patient — kete- -meete, kete- biibi, kete-meeteŋana, lele- iluumu
pattern, design — tooro (toolo), mer, mos, musti-
pause, stop —-mender, -ur metŋana
pause, do slowly (speak, walk) —-peteki
papaya/ pawpaw (wild, edible) — ṣeego
pay a fair price or wage —-ŋgiimi kat
pay attention to — mata- imar, mata- ila pa
Pay attention! Intj. — Iggis!
Pay attention! Intj. — Hai!
pay back —-kot, -pekel, -pokot
pay for —-kam kadoono ila, -ŋgiimi
pay for a wife —-ŋgiimi moori
pay homage to, kneel down to honour —-kan su, -lek/-mbut kumbu-, -ŋgun kumbu- mbuku-
pay off the expenses to someone who has looked after your child —-kamut
pay one’s share —-giibi nama- pa, -giibi pa ndomo-, -piiri ndomo- pa
pay ransom —-weene
pay taxes —-piiri takes, -giibi takes
pay up —-pemet mbun, -kot mbun
pay, buy — -ŋgiimi
payback, punishment — ka- kadoono, yeelenana, -ka mbaara, pataŋana pokotŋana, ka- ŋgeelŋaan
payment — kado-
peace from an unpleasant sound — talja-ilumu
peace, be at peace, calmed down — kete-ilumu/isi, lele-ilumu/- isi
peace and calm after a fight, storm — taun
peace (give inner peace) — -paluumu lele-
peaceful talk/ speech — sua luumuŋana
peaceful — lele- ambai, lele luumunga-, lele-potorya-
peaceful person — tomtom lululŋa-, luumunga-
pearlshell — yooro
pearlshell decoration — yoro(n)diŋ
peck at (used of birds) — -tarkatkat
peel —-kis, -sek
peel off, come off (used of skin, bark) — -lu, -malalaala, -kam pok
peelings, rubbish — busbus
peep —-mbiyan, -pekeele
peer at — mata- ikam be ipis
pen, fenced in area — siiri
penalize —-ur kadoono pa
penalty, punishment — kadoono, mbaara, yeelenana, pokotŋana
penetrate — -ru pa, tiŋ, -zil
penetrate along the surface — -ziili
penetrate firmly into something — -ŋgeete
penetrate something while moving parallel to its surface — -izi
peninsula — toono zuruunu
penis, male sex organ — kuti-
penetrate deeply and hold firmly — -keraama
people — tomtom, wal
people from every place — karkari
people living near a beach/ on the coast — sousou umu kan, zin tai kan
people of the law, Pharisees — zin tutu kan
people who are different from black-skinned people — tubudu
people who normally live in a village, resident — kartu
people who take care of a baby/ infant — tuyee-
pep, have pep — siŋ iloondo
perceive —-kilaala, -kam ŋgar pa kek
perfect (good) — ambal komboono
perfect aspect — kek, ket
perfect, full, whole — munja-
perform a miracle — -tooro mos
perform ceremonial obligations — -kam 
buga-
perform love magic on someone — -mbel
perhaps (said in reply to questions: ‘Maybe, but I do not want to commit myself’) — Sai!
period of time — mazwaana, gor, gorgor, gorok
perish, cease to exist — -la le-, -mbiriizi
peritoneum — ka- kolou, lala
permanently resident — kartu
permit, give permission — -yok pa, -pateke, -zem
permitted, allowed — irao, rao
perplexed — -kam ŋgar boozo, -kam ŋgar pa
persevere — seeze mata-, -kam patagana pa
persist — -tekteege, -noknok, -kiskis
persist in asking — -wi kinkin, -winaana
persist in talking — kwo- kiskis
persistent — kaisiigiŋa-
person (dark-skinned) — tomtom
person coming for the first time to a village — kwapu
person from another area (derogatory term) — komboono
person that has just been talked about — anoŋ, tobe/toobe
person who defecates or urinates too close to houses — molmolŋa-
person who introduced various magical practices to people living in Moŋo village — Konoŋai
person who is always trying attract members of the opposite sex — mata- inono, mata-
murini
personal behaviour which is bad — napis
personally made by someone — namanurini
persons (more than one) — wal
persuade — -ŋgal lele-
persuasive, incisive talk — sua mataanaŋana
pester — -pasepeele, -paseŋeeŋe, -pazonoogo, -ŋgomaŋmaŋ
pester verbally — -mbuulu kwo-
pestle — aitar, kug niini, ndapndap niini
pet, fondle — -mbuulu, -teeegeeŋo, -zom
Pharisees — zin tutu kan
phases — ka- komo-
phlegm — ka- ŋaono, ŋe naana
pick — -kendeko, -kin
pick off, remove, take out — -kinseki, -pai
pick up, pick out — -pei, -petkat
pick up with fingertips or tongues — -kipin
pick up and carry on one’s arms — -suru, -sururu
pick up and throw away — -korok, -sepet
picky, be picky — -kitiini, -peelele
picture — kunu-/ kuinu-/ koinu-
piece — pakaana, suruunu
piece (tiny) — tipi-, kimbiza-
pierce — -ŋgal, -kelpis, -kuruumu
pierce through — -petepis, -milpis
pig (domestic that has gone wild) — zazuubu
pig that is very large which does not bear young any more — uumbuŋa-
pig, pig meat, animal — ngge
pigeon types — mandun, mbalmbal, utu
pile up, heap, pile of things — -ndou, -ndoundouŋana
pillow, headrest — kiliigii
pimple (has some pus inside) — sombor
pimply — mbukmbukŋa-
pin down, hold in place — -seraama
pincers of a crab — zoŋo mat kana
pinch — -kenut, -mberut
pinch (used of ants) — -pit
pinch, snitch, steal — -kam kuumbu pa, -kem, -kemut, -seket, -semboron namapa, -yapas
pinching (in the habit of pinching people’s things) — namaanaŋa-
pineapple — painap
pioneer — painap
pioneer — -kan sok
pipe along which water runs, gutter — yok
nder
pitpit (wild sugarcane) — boboŋ, tuumbu
pity, expresses pity Intj. — Ooi!
pity, feel pity for — lele- isaanpa, lele-
imuŋai
pity, get someone to feel pity — -pamuŋai
place — kar, lele
place (informal) for gathering — naliu
place under water (where creatures live) — gaasa
place where something is normally found — muri-
place carefully — -pombot
place for settling disputes — sua urpeŋana muriini, tırirıŋana muriini
place in a swamp where food can be planted in times of drought — uugu, aitol, lele aitolŋana
place or time of mourning — baibai
place of worship — suŋŋana muriini
place on — -ur ‑se/ se/ ‑sala/ sala
place to sit when pounding sago — botiau
place where dead people go — andewa
place where sacrifices are performed — patoronŋana muriini
place with the remains of a dead person — lebe
placenta (womb) — pikin muri-
placenta, part of the placenta that stays in the uterus after childbirth — melmuk
placid — maneneŋa‑, nagaraŋa ‑
plain view — małaŋ keteene, mat
plain, flat area — lele keteeneŋana, pelketeeneŋana, lele zalŋana, lele potornŋana, swoorokatŋana
plain, bland food (not made with oil) — guma
plait, braid, weave — -perek
plan/ plot evil for someone — -sil ka‑ sua, ‑mbuku, ‑tut ka‑, ‑paata ka‑, ‑ŋgeele ka‑ kiizi, ‑mbuk ka‑ kiizi
plan how to distribute food — -kam mos
plan to do something to someone — -paata ka‑
plan, have plans for, prepare for — -lele‑ iur pa, mata‑ iur (mos) pa, ‑ŋgeele
plant — -paaza, ‑ŋgun
plant (yams) — -lu
plantain, cooking banana (general term) — pin, pin ki you
plantation — weleene, leene/ lene
planting time for taro (around March-April) — buudu
platform — mbalita, koror, paara, parpaara
platform on an outrigger canoe — woongo ka kaata
platform on which people are carried during ceremonial occasions — mbaraata
play — -mbuulu lele, ‑zoogo lele
play (guitar) — -pun gita
play a drum — -se kombom
play a drum softly — -patiŋtiŋ
play a part (in a drama) — -toombo kununu, -patwen
play a wind instrument — -wi
play house — -pariuriu le-
play shoes — kakuk
plead, beseech — -taj, ‑tajroro
please oneself — -kam ma irao lele‑, ‑to itu ‑lele‑ men
pleased — lele‑ ambai, lele‑ ndabok
pleasurable — mbuyeeneŋa‑, verb + le‑ (-re le‑, -so le‑, -wwa le‑, -we le‑)
plenty — biibi, boozo, boozo ŋana
pliable — mbeyeengo‑
pliable, make pliable — -pembeesto
plot — -mburuŋana, kiizi
plot against — -mburu, ‑mbuka ‑ka ‑kiizi, ‑sil ka‑, ‑ŋgeele ‑ka ‑kiizi, ‑paata ‑ka‑, ‑tut ‑ka‑ plough — -taara toono
pluck out — -kelpet, ‑pai, ‑tatut
plug — zeeze
plug one’s ears — -zeeze talŋa-
plug up — -zeeze, ‑zeezekaala
plump (chubby) — ndekndekŋa‑, tumkatŋa-
plunder — -yautiŋgiiri, ‑yo
plunge down under water — sabum sabum, kabum kabum
plural marker (for kin terms) — bizin
plus (in numerals after 40) — kwoono
pneumonia — yanaaŋanaŋana, ŋe
point — mataana
point to — -sara, ‑twi nama‑, ‑ur nama‑ ila ki
pointed — -wilwil, wilwilŋa‑
poison someone — -pak
poisonous — sananŋa‑
poisonous snake — mooto sananŋana, kananŋana
poisonous vine used for fishing — naamba
poke at something with a stick in order to get it to fall down — -kelke
poke, wake up someone — -pai
pole (used for punting canoes) — te
pole a canoe away from an obstacle — -keltapaara
pole used for carrying things — siŋ
police — menderŋa‑, wok wiini
politeness marker in questions — irao
pollinate (vanilla plants) — -powoolo
pond (small) — yok talŋgumŋana
ponder — -kam ŋgar boozo pa, lele‑ iurur
poor — sorokŋa‑, le‑ koror somŋa‑, ra
pool of water in a stream that has nearly dried up — yok kopolwoono
pool [thing] Intj. — Raal, Eraal, Oraal
poor eyesight — mata-isaana, mata-mbeŋ
poor treatment (treat poorly) — -kam bakai
poor X (feeling sorry for) — -mbel
poor‑tasting — -baiŋa-
poorly‑sounding drum — panapana
pop (popping noise) — -kam pakpak
pop up — ṭgok ma ise, -pit, pok se
porch of a clan house — urum ka pooto
porch of a fence — tiili
pot for cooking — kuuru
pouch of marsupial animals — pelpeele
pound — -tut, -tutmumu
pound (in a wooden bowl) — -kuŋ
pound, pulverise (sago) — -guugu
pound starchy pudding — -ŋgal wak
pounding instrument — guugu, kuŋ niini, aitar
pour down (rain) — -dodot ma isu
pour liquid into a container — -kes
pour out (water, sand, gravel etc) — -liŋ
pour out carefully — -pereere
pout — zuru-imbuk, -kam nazur
power — mbura-, -mbot la nama-
powerful — mbolja-, keskeezenja-, mbolkeŋkeŋŋa-, mbura-ŋa-, mbura-keskeezenja-
powerful talk, incisive talk — sua mataanaŋana
practice self‑restraint — -gabiizi itu-, kete-(-)meet, -pun kete-, -saalu kete-, -tut kete-, -yaraama itu-
praise — -pakur, kwo-imeeze, kwo-ipakur, -we kwo-, -wit uru-, -wit za-
prawn, crayfish — ngereeme
prawn, male (which has pincers) — ngereeme kwili
pray — -suj
pray for something bad to happen to someone, curse — -suj sanaana, -suj sosor
prayer, worship — surŋana
praying mantis — tarkamkaamba, tarkoŋkoŋ, tarakamkaama, konsiloŋkabog
preach — -kam mos, -soyaara sua ki Merere
precede — -muŋgu
precious — korŋŋoono, ndomo-ŋa-
precipitous, steep — sipkatŋa-, ngutŋguutuŋa-, kiskatŋa-
pregnant — kopo-, kopoŋa-
pregnant (but not yet visibly so) — -kir
pregnant (used of animals) — ndapi
pregnant (visibly so) — -kunkuundu
pregnant couple — kapkaababaja-
preoccupied with — -zem itu- ila ki
preoccupy, take up one’s time, control — -yaraama
preparation — urpeŋana
prepare — -urpe, -karakiti, -paraama, -paraurau, -paraŋraŋ, -urpe zaala pa
prepare (be in process of preparing) — -urur be...
prepare a garden area for planting — -ndou kuma
prepare oneself to fight, get ready to attack — -pulul
prepare the way for someone, make a way — -pazal zaala pa, -urpe zaala
presence, in the presence of — la mata-
preserve (used of trees) — -patar
preserve by smoking over a fire — -laskaala
preserve, hold something back — -ŋgun
press — -mbim
press against and squeeze — -mbim popooro, -mum
press down — -nun
press down into and turn — -kelut
press/ urge someone to do something, put pressure on someone — -kam kunkel pa, -manjman, -ŋgomanjman
prestige — uru-/ za- biibi
prestigious — za-ŋa-, uru-ŋa-
proud — -pakaka, -luj, -kam napaala
pretend not to notice (someone in order to conceal something) — -reebekaala
pretend to be young and pretty again — -ŋor kaibiim
pretend, act like one is important — -pakaka itu-, -pakur itu
**prettyness** — atektjenka-, kaibiim

**prevent from doing** —-peteke, -pakaala, -sekaala, -lil, -pakaala zaala pa, -biigi, -kam bigbale, -ngun, -patuktuk, -yalele, -yaraama, -we dugduk

**prevent magically (a woman from marrying or giving birth)** —-nguun moori

**prevent from doing other things from growing (used of trees, grass, weeds)** —-ngalut

**prevent someone from doing something by crying** —-taŋkaala

**prevent someone from doing something by staying with them** —-kisraama

**previous** — muŋguŋa-

**prey** — mboŋ

**price (to be paid)** — kadoono

**price which a seller desires** — ŋgomo

**‘prince’** — merere

**‘princess, queen’** — mernan

**prison** — ruumu sanaana

**private, not to be talked about openly** — kukŋa-, turkeŋa -

**problem** — pataŋana

**procedure** — nakene, nankin, mbulu, tutu

**proceed forth from** —-yooto

**proclaim** —-paŋarai, -soyaara sua

**produce** —-peebe, -piyooto, -urpe

**produce, be in process of producing (used of fruits, nuts)** —-pu, ni iggal, pin ikwaara, painap iur ŋonoono

**produce new leaves** —-putun ruunu, -pekeluunu

**produce results** —-ur / -piyooto ŋonoono

**productive** — ŋonoonoŋa-

**program** — ka peeeze

**prohibit** — potom, -ŋgalsek

**prohibited** — ŋgalsekja-, potomja-

**prohibition** — ŋgalseki

**prohibitive ‘don’t’** — pepe

**promiscuous** —-wwa le- sorok, salasalaŋa-, mata- meŋa-, mata- sananŋa-

**promise, agree, agreement** —-mbuk sua pa, sua mbukŋana

**prompt, incite to do wrong** —-kere, -kuru kopo-, -kuru lele-, -kuru sua, -ŋgal kopo-, -pesere, -piyou, -segeede, -sokere

**prop** — silo, ŋgat, silou

**prop up** —-ŋgat

**properly** —-kat, -ndeeghe

**prophet** — Merere kwoono, Anutu kwoono

**propitiate** —-patoron

**propitiate, atone for sin** —-reege sanaana

**propose** —-pamender sua

**prostitute** — moori zaala lwoono kana

**protect** — verb + kaala (-menderkaala, -pakaala, -kamkaala, -peenekaala, -poroukaala, -sekaala, etc.)

**protect (using wings or hands)** —-kuubu, -kuubukaala

**protect by complaining, making fuss over it** —-noŋokaala

**protect by covering oneself** —-kundaala

**protect by fencing** —-daadakaala,

**protect from a current in the water** —-saaŋa

**protect from theft by putting something dangerous near it** —-saaŋa

**protection** — seraara, soongo, ur

**protection (be under someone’s protection and authority)** — (kopo-) mbarma-

**protrude (of lower lip)** — zuru- itepe

**protruding** — mbukmbukŋa-

**protruding part of something** — zuru-

**protruding stomach** — kere- indu

**proud** —-pakur itu-

**Proverbs (the book in the Bible)** — Sua Tutŋana

**provide company for** —-gaaba, -partwen

**provide food** —-teege kuli-, -teege/-teegekaala kopo-, -re pa

**provide people with something they need** —-pamai

**provide someone with something** —-parao

**provider, provide for** — tu-, -we tu- pa

**provision, make provision for** —-paraama

**provocation, temptation** — watŋana

**provoke** —-kuru kopo-, -kuru lele-, -ŋgal kopo-, -pamal mal kete-, -pas kete-, -pasikile lele-, -pasinjiŋ mata-, -pesese, -tok, -wat

**prune** —-pesebe, -sebut

**pry off** —-kelko

**Psalms (the book of Psalms in the Bible)** — Mboe (Suŋŋana kana)

**puberty, end of childhood (applies to boys)** — meeze ingal
public display — piyootoŋana
public, become public — -se mat, -pet mat, sua imaarasa, sua imapaala
publicly say something (indicating bad talk) — -so mat keteene
publish, make public — -peeze, -piyooto
pudding (made of oily nuts and mashed tapioca, taro, bananas) — wak
puddle — lapot
puff out one's chest (expresses pride) — -sara ka-mbooro
pull — -yaaru
pull a net around in a circle so that the fish can't escape — -raarakala
pull and twist off using one's fingers — -kenut
pull aside, lift off — -palaala
pull back into place (something that has gone out of joint) — -tak
pull back, closer — -pelek
pull back, closer
pull down and break off — -seebe
pull forcefully — -yakat
pull from different corners — -parmaata
pull in string, rope — -lek
pull off — -kinsek, -pai, -piili, -sal, -tatut, -yapuras, -yapuzun, -yasureege, -yaseebe
pull off meat from bones — -kinpaala
pull off using a hook — -kokat
pull off with one's teeth — -ŋgorsek
pull off with one's teeth
pull off, remove (leaves from the ribs/stems from palm fronds) — -ŋgiu
pull off, remove midrib from a palm leaf — -pai
pull on, jerk on, yank on — -tak
pull open (one's eye) — -peere
pull out a piece of skin — -saaza
pull out/off — -pameke, -pas, -tatut, -yapuzun
pull someone away from what they are doing — -yakat
pull something down — -ya
pull something tight — -daada
pull through — -yo la
pull up — -maata ma ise/ isala, -tu ma ise/ isala, -pas
pull up clothing — -selek
pull up with roots — -puru
pulp — kasaana, kis
pulsating — -kam kutkut
pulse — kete- kutkutŋana
pulverise — -kotmumu, -mum, -guugu
pumice, light lava — pot, potpot
punch a hole into something — -petepis
punish — -ur kadoono pa
punish by hitting with something — -balis
punish, chastise — -ŋgal mata-
punishment — kadoono, mbaara, yeeleŋana
punishment (experience punishment) — -re kadoono pa
punishment (physical) — balisŋana
punting pole for a canoe, punt — te, -te
puny — katuktukŋa-
puny and not edible (used of nuts, ) — ugi-pupa, pupae — deede, deedeede
pupil of the eye — mata-keteene
pure, clean — -ŋgalay, ŋgalanja, -ŋgeeze, ŋgeezeŋa-
purify, clean — -pus
purple — totonga-
purpose, do on purpose — -paata ka-
purpose, in order to — bekena, be, naso
purse — kautu ki pat
pus (in the eyes) — mata-tektek
pus under skin — -sepoobo
push — -kelapaara, -kuundu, -mbim, -pambigbiŋ
push (down or away) — -pusuk
push, move gently — -to
push against each other — -parzalla
push aside — -suraj, -zuru
push away one by one — -yautapaara
push back — -pimili
push by accident causing something to fall — -pambal
push down, hit against — -ŋgor(ŋgor)
push down, throw down, wrestle down — -pakiliŋ
push downwards gradually — -nun
push each other — -parzooro
push hot stones away using a stick — -ŋgariŋ
push inside — -daaba, -padaban, -kelzeebe, -zeebe
push into/through — -pizil
push off from the shore — -puzuuru
push one's way past/through — -zorzooro, -serseere
push open (done to doors) — -sol
push over — -pamuzu
push someone to do something — kwo-ipusuk, -maŋmaŋ
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>push something in the water</td>
<td>-pusur, -pasur, -puzuuru</td>
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<tr>
<td>push something causing it to slide down a slope</td>
<td>-pakuruuzu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>push something down into the water</td>
<td>-kelzuuru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>push the bow of a canoe away from something with a stick</td>
<td>-ngaltekeere</td>
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<tr>
<td>push together galip nuts on a flat surface (and then crush them)</td>
<td>-ser</td>
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<tr>
<td>push up earth (used of root crops)</td>
<td>-kwaara</td>
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<tr>
<td>push, make way through</td>
<td>-swaaga, -swaana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put</td>
<td>-kam/ -ur</td>
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<tr>
<td>push a taboo mark on something to reserve</td>
<td>-riskaala, -mbukkaala, -kamkaala, -po soongo la</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put a taboo on</td>
<td>-potom</td>
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<tr>
<td>put against</td>
<td>-pagaaba</td>
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<tr>
<td>put an end to something (living)</td>
<td>-kinmeete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put an end to, cut off talk, work</td>
<td>-pemet sua, -petekat sua, -petekat nama- mi kumbu-, -yembut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put around something</td>
<td>-pabeleu, -rooro, -roto, -roorokaala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put ashes, lime, white dust on someone's skin</td>
<td>-tut kou</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put aside, reserve</td>
<td>-patar, -potom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put away out of sight</td>
<td>-urke</td>
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<tr>
<td>put buttock decorations on someone</td>
<td>-pasosooro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put beeswax on a drumhead</td>
<td>-pakan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put both arms around, embrace</td>
<td>-sou</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put closer together</td>
<td>-ndin, -ndon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put further apart</td>
<td>-pas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put down, despise, scorn</td>
<td>-repiili, kwo-ipasom, mata- ibelek</td>
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<tr>
<td>put forth fruit</td>
<td>-ur ŋonoono</td>
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<tr>
<td>put forth new branches</td>
<td>-salundu</td>
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<tr>
<td>put forth smoke</td>
<td>-kumuundu</td>
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<tr>
<td>put full weight of something on something else</td>
<td>-patapa- ise</td>
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<tr>
<td>put hands crosswise</td>
<td>-petengis</td>
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<tr>
<td>put in a straight line</td>
<td>-parooro</td>
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<tr>
<td>put inside</td>
<td>-zeebe</td>
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<tr>
<td>put into a lying position</td>
<td>-pegeene</td>
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<tr>
<td>put into a sitting position</td>
<td>-pambutul</td>
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<tr>
<td>put into a standing position</td>
<td>-pamender</td>
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<tr>
<td>put into different places</td>
<td>-pambulel, -ur kiija</td>
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<tr>
<td>put into the ground, plant</td>
<td>-paaza</td>
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<tr>
<td>put into office, install</td>
<td>-pamender</td>
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<tr>
<td>put into someone's hands (for them to care for)</td>
<td>-ur ila nama-</td>
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<tr>
<td>put a magical spell on someone</td>
<td>-zuurke, -surke, -serke, -tutke</td>
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<tr>
<td>put more and more into something, fill up</td>
<td>-padaban</td>
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<tr>
<td>put on (clothes)</td>
<td>-loondo pa, -rupa, -yo mburu ila ni-, -zeebe</td>
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<tr>
<td>put on a good image</td>
<td>-pakaka itu-</td>
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<tr>
<td>put on a show</td>
<td>-kam napaala</td>
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<tr>
<td>put on grass skirt</td>
<td>-pou</td>
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<tr>
<td>put on loin cloth</td>
<td>-kwaala, -pune</td>
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<tr>
<td>put on rafters</td>
<td>-siel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put on top of</td>
<td>-ur se, sala, -ur sala ywa-, -salakaala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put on, slide on</td>
<td>-sun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put one arm around</td>
<td>-tukaala</td>
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<tr>
<td>put onto a string</td>
<td>-tuuru</td>
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<tr>
<td>put out a lot of smoke</td>
<td>-rambuuzu</td>
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<tr>
<td>put out on display</td>
<td>-pamaala</td>
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<tr>
<td>put out to dry</td>
<td>-san, -paraaza</td>
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<tr>
<td>put somebody into a deep sleep</td>
<td>-pametmeete</td>
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<tr>
<td>put something across something else</td>
<td>-pambaara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put something inside, fill up</td>
<td>-daaba, -padaban, -zeebe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put something over one's shoulder and under the opposite arm</td>
<td>-pagege</td>
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<tr>
<td>put something small into something big</td>
<td>-pakuluuj</td>
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<tr>
<td>put something through a hole</td>
<td>-kuru, -pakuru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put something to stand</td>
<td>-sungun, -pamender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put things close together</td>
<td>-ndin</td>
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<tr>
<td>put to be first, start with</td>
<td>-pumuungu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put to bed</td>
<td>-pegeene, -pegeene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put two things together</td>
<td>-parap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put up for sale</td>
<td>-ur ŋgomo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put/ join together</td>
<td>-ŋgalaken, -ŋgeere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>python</td>
<td>ŋarap</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
quarrel, quarrelling — -ŋoono, ŋoni, -parselaala
quarrelsone — kaŋa-, ŋoonoono-, zorzooroŋa-
quarrel, prey — mboŋ
quench thirst — -pembeeze ŋgure -
question — -wi, wiŋana
quick, quickly — karau, loŋa, loloŋa
quick in understanding — lele- iraurau
quick to speak — kwo- karau karau pa
quick (too quick), too hasty, rush too much — kete- guruk guruk, -paguruk, -kam aras
quickly do something — nama- karau pa
quickly move — wis
quickly snatch — karau lae pa
quicksand — maŋga dubupŋana
quiet, calm, not reacting — kete- biibi, -lul
quiet someone down — -pamaane
quietly, without making noise, not loud — mos, mosŋa-, kalŋa- mosŋa-
quietness, calm — taun, lele ikam kiŋ
quit — irao, -map, palak, rimos
quit/ stop doing — -zem, -zem itu- pa
quiet a lot, quite many — boozo ŋana
quiver(ing), wobbling — riŋriŋ ikamam

race — londi
radiate — -yaara
raft for crossing water — nalonoŋ, ranraŋ
rafter — lo
rafters on which thatching is tied — siel
rage at — -ŋerŋer, -su ma -se pa, -yes, -yespokpok
ragged — mataataŋa-
rage, demolish — -yangwiiri, -reege
reach down — nama- su pa
reach the top of something — wek sala
reach towards — nama- + motion verb pa
reach, arrive — -pet
reached by a message — sua ikam
react too quickly — kete- pitpit, kete- guruk guruk
reaction to receiving bad news unexpectedly — lele- kasmos
read — -paata
reading — -paataŋana
ready (ripe) for harvesting — -(gub)guubu, -maduo, mazaana, -metmet, muromŋa-, reŋreŋ, -sar
ready for marriage — ruŋgu- irao pa ula, ruŋgu- ki/pa ula, sро- ki ula
rainbow — za
rainy and wet — lele kopo sirsir
raise from the dead — -pei, -pai, -pamanga, -panga pa meeteŋana
raise one’s arm — -kaaga bege-, -kat bege-, -wit nama-
raise one’s voice — kalŋa- isala, kalŋa- keteene, kalŋa- biibi, kwo- ise
raise, hold high — -wit (sala), -pityaara
rake — -kor
rake something small and light with quick movement — -yautapaara
ramble — -wa bilbil
rampage (be on a r.) — -kam silolo
ransack — -yautiŋgiiri
ransom, get someone released — -weene
raze — -mbuulu, -raaza, -pasaana
rapt — serre, serere
rash, react too quickly — -kan kete-, lele-tataŋa, kete- pitpit, kete- guruk guruk, -kam aras aras
rat (general term) — kuži
rat type (reddish brown) — polop
ration, restrict — -kinin
rattan, cane (=Tok Pisin kanda) — teene
rattle on — -yo kwo-, -yo ngele, -yo sua, kwo- perper sorok
rattles (made of tree nuts) — kakaaba
rattling noise (made inside of something hollow) — guluk guluk
raven — aŋkor
raw fruit (fallen down) — -ŋgalpeene
raw, not ripe — mbitiŋa-
rage, demolish — -yangwiiri, -reege
reach down — nama- su pa
reach the top of something — wek sala
reach towards — nama- + motion verb pa
reach, arrive — -pet
reached by a message — sua ikam
react too quickly — kete- pitpit, kete- guruk guruk
reaction to receiving bad news unexpectedly — lele- kasmos
read — -paata
reading — -paataŋana
ready (ripe) for harvesting — -(gub)guubu, -maduo, mazaana, -metmet, muromŋa-, reŋreŋ, -sar
ready for marriage — ruŋgu- irao pa ula, ruŋgu- ki/pa ula, sро- ki ula
ready to do something — mata- iurur, -zaŋsaŋa, -re be, reŋreŋ be
ready, get ready, make ready — -paraurau, -paŋraŋ, -urpe
real, reality — ŋonoono
realization of something Intj. — Iŋgi sa...na!, Oo!
realize — -kilaala, ŋgar ipet (pa)
realize, feel — -yamaana
really — kat, ma tau, ŋonoono
really big — biibi kat, magor, magorŋa-, maanzi
really, not really — pe som
rearrange the position of things or people — -pabeleu
reason — uunu, ka- uunu
reason why B happened is A — A ta B
reasonable — -raurau, raurauŋa-
rebelt against — -zooro, -zorzooro
rebelling — talŋa- ipampam, talŋa- pampamŋa-, zooro-, zorzooma-
rebound, bounce back — -serpok, -sirpok
rebuke, scold — -kilaala, -ŋasaara, -yamaana, -yamees, -ŋares
recall — mata- ila, mata- ila ise
recall pleasant memories of the past — -kausiŋ la pa, -twermiili
recede (water) — -maaga, -muzuuru
recede, go down, deflate — -miizi
receive — -kam le-, -kam ka-
receive pay/ wages — -teege le- kadoono
recent time, recently — neeri, neeri ŋonoono, neeriŋa-
recent, very recent, not old — -buriga-
recently completed action — a, ga
recently, just recently, just now — kozokek
receptive (make r.) — -pembeeze
reciprocal, each other — -par-
recognise — -kilaala
reconcile — -lup lele-, -urpe lele-, -urpe sua, -parurpe lele-
reconciliation — sanaana urpennana
record names, take a census — -kam sa-, -ur za-
recount — -pit, -sinin
recount evidence to prove a claim to a piece of land — -pit tutu pa toono
recover from sickness — ni- ambambai
recover from a serious illness or unconsciousness — mata- ipit se
rectum — mbule- tuunu
red and swollen (used of people’s skin) — -samburiiti
Red Sea (in the Bible) — Tai Siŋsiŋŋana
red, reddish — -siŋsiŋ, siŋsiŋŋa-
reduce, alleviate pain — -paluumu

relative, cousin — toŋmatiziŋ, le- tomooto
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>relatives (more distant blood-relatives)</th>
<th>respect and therefore stay in the village</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>relatives (female)</td>
<td>— le-tamori</td>
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<tr>
<td>relax</td>
<td>— kete-su, tiro-imbeze</td>
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<tr>
<td>reliable</td>
<td>— ndemeerenga-, mata-sega-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relief from listening to an unpleasant sound</td>
<td>— taihya-ilumu</td>
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<tr>
<td>at last! (expresses relief or happiness at the end of some hardship) Intj.</td>
<td>— Ulei!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relieve (pain, thirst)</td>
<td>— -paluumu, -palomo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relieve burden</td>
<td>— -kam kete-, -uulu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>religion</td>
<td>— suŋŋana</td>
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<tr>
<td>relocate</td>
<td>— -pamboro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reluctant</td>
<td>— gesgesqa-, -keke pa, -parsiki pa, mata-parsiki, mbura-pa som, lele-pa som, ni-pa som, -langis, mata-bazzi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rely on</td>
<td>— -pase, mata-ise pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remain in the village out of respect</td>
<td>— -melek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remain silent</td>
<td>— -maane, kwo-imun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remain still</td>
<td>— ur ni-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remainder, last bit of something (useless)</td>
<td>— sirkat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remains (after edible things have been removed)</td>
<td>— kasaana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remains of something</td>
<td>— kepe-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remember</td>
<td>— mata-iggal, mata-ikam la pa, mata-ilala mata-ile ise, mata-ise pa, mata-imbol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remember again</td>
<td>— mata-imili</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remind</td>
<td>— kwo-iggal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remind someone of their obligations</td>
<td>— -toya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remote, completed action</td>
<td>— o, go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remove</td>
<td>— -kelko, -kiili, -kinke, -niimi, -pai, -pamekeende, -pas, -piili, -reege, -seebe, -takte, -weene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remove extra growth that hinders a plant from growing well, prune</td>
<td>— -pesebe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remove hot cooking stones from food once it has been cooked</td>
<td>— -pi, -piindi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remove sin</td>
<td>— -mus/-ziiri sanaana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remove, strip off (skin, bark)</td>
<td>— -sek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remove the flesh of a fruit</td>
<td>— -seko</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remove the inner core of a vine</td>
<td>— -pin wooro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remove the new shoots of taro, yam</td>
<td>— -kitik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remove the skin of coconuts, husk</td>
<td>— -keeze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remove, pull out by twisting, wiggling</td>
<td>— -pameke, -pamekeende, -keende</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remove a heap</td>
<td>— -swaaga/-swaana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remove, separate using fingers</td>
<td>— -kinpaala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>renew, refresh</td>
<td>— -payaryaara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>renewed, refreshed</td>
<td>— kuli-ila muriini</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repair (machines, roads etc.)</td>
<td>— -urpe, -karikiti, -ŋgaraapi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repay</td>
<td>— -kot, -pekel, -pokot, -roupekel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repeat exactly</td>
<td>— -poto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repeat oneself</td>
<td>— kwo-imili</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repeatedly</td>
<td>— toto, taparpaara, -noknok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repeatedly go to someone</td>
<td>— -pazonoogo, -pasepeele</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repel, drive away by waving</td>
<td>— -laala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repent</td>
<td>— -tooro lele-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>replace</td>
<td>— -kel, -pekel, -kam muri-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>replacement</td>
<td>— kelŋa-, pekelŋana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reply (with a nod)</td>
<td>— -tur la</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reply to</td>
<td>— -pekel kwo/-kalŋa/-sua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>report</td>
<td>— uraata-tenie, ka mbol, uru-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>represent someone</td>
<td>— -kam rungu-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reprimand, reproove, scold</td>
<td>— -mbim, -ŋasaara, -ŋgal mata-, -yaamba, -yes, -yespokpok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reproduce and multiply</td>
<td>— -masak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reproof</td>
<td>— pazalŋana, sua pazalŋana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reputation</td>
<td>— uru-, za-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reschedule to a later time</td>
<td>— -seke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rescue, deliver</td>
<td>— -kamke, -tatke, -weene, -uulu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resemble</td>
<td>— rungu-kembei (ta)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reservation</td>
<td>— rogo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reserve</td>
<td>— -patar, -ŋgun, -potom, -roogo, -roogokaala, -sokaala, -urkaala, -ur lae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reserve for oneself</td>
<td>— -patarpi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reserve for some purpose</td>
<td>— -mbukkaala, -kamkaala, -roogokaala, -riskala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reserve, be/wait in reserve</td>
<td>— -saanja, -zanzaanja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reserved</td>
<td>— pataryja, roogojja-, rogo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reside, be a resident/ citizen</td>
<td>— -tu, -we kartu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>residue</td>
<td>— tiene, kis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resign oneself to</td>
<td>— -zem itu- ila ki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resist</td>
<td>— -seebe, -sgeede sua, -zooro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resolute</td>
<td>— -mender mbolŋana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resolution, determination</td>
<td>— kaisiigi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resolve a conflict</td>
<td>— -urpe lele-, -urpe sua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resolved, determined</td>
<td>— lele-imap ila pa, lele-imbol pa, lele-imet, ŋgar imbol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>respect</td>
<td>— le-ngger, mata-ikotse ki, mata-seki, -pakur, -pou</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>respect and therefore stay in the village</td>
<td>— -melek ki</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ripe and juicy Malaysian apple

revel — -peeze, -piyooto, -putke, -soyaara, -swe (ma ipet mat)
reveal one’s inner thoughts — -swe lele-
reveal secrets — kwo- iswe, -raaza sua, -paraaza sua

Revelation (The Book of Revelation in the Bible) — Sua Turkenja

righteousness — mbulu ndeeenja
rigid — -keke, -mbol, mbolŋa-
ring finger — nama- luluunu mboono
ringing ears (trouble with hearing) — talŋa- ikam kik, talŋa- itaŋ
ringworm (skin disease) — napelpel
rinse — -puri, -ri, -lili
rinse off, rinse out — -ŋgalke, -yelke
rip off — -saaza
rip up, tear up — -pasapasa, -raaza
ripe — mazaana, -maduo, -maza, -metmet, karriŋa-, napilipŋa-, murumŋa-
ripe to touch, feels ripe — abe, bur
ripe and juicy Malaysian apple — ŋerŋa-
ripe, nearly ripe — -lolo
rise — -se, -manga
rise again from the dead — -manga mini pa naala
rise up, burst into view — pok ma ise
rising up — mangagna, sejana
risk oneself — lele-imet pa, -ur itu- ila zaaba kwoono, -ye kuli- pa
Ritter Island — Kurkur
river, stream, water — yok
river mouth — yok kwoono
river valley — ngoloobo
rivulet — yok lepeene
road — zala
road that someone has travelled — zala- kwoono, -ye kuli- pa
roadside — zala ziljana
roast (food that is wrapped in leaves over an open fire) — tuuru
roast (on hot ashes) — las
roast food partially — salaulau, -laskaala
roast on hot stones — to rekrek
roast food partially — salaulau, -laskaala
roast on hot stones without leaves on top — to rekrek
roast over a fire — neene
roasted galip nuts+ vegetables (wrapped up in leaves and put on hot stones to cook) — kodaanja, adug, tetekat
robust, strong — kuli-ikiiri, kuli-imbol
rock — mbukil, -pambukil, -pamirri
rock a child to sleep — nene, -panene
roe, eggs of a fish — mbara-
roll along on top of something — parmbekes
roll against — lamlaama, -mben, -nguran, -nguru, -tombooro, -tongooro, -tunguru
rub against each other (friction) — pambekes
rub in one's hands — mbuulu
rub something on to something else — suulu
rubbish leftover from a ceremonial event — nasakirkir
rubbish — busbus, musmuuzu, roprop, gedeeye
rubbish from a ceremonial event — nasakirkir
rubbish — busbus, musmuuzu, roprop, gedeeye
rub against each other (friction) — pambekes
rub something on to something else — suulu
rudder — peeze
rubber (classifier used to count small fish or shellfish strung together) — tuuru
rubber (strong, heavy) — re
rubber, belt tied around one’s waist — pus
rubber used for armbands — kiri ka teene
rubes for carrying firewood — tuugu
ropes, vines that are small — wonooro
rosewood (Tok Pisin nar) — yanramba
rot — -buuzu, -murap
rotate — toooro, -patokooro
rotten — buzaana, busbuuzuŋa-, murappa-
rough, bumpy surface — mbunjarnar
rough sea — tai duubu mete, tai isaana
round — -kombo, komkombonja-, mbooroŋa-, tatiliua-
rouse oneself to action — -tiyaara ka- pit-, tiyaara itu-
routed — tiro-ise
rout in a battle — kas
row (a boat) — -ngooro
rub against — -lamlamaa, -mben, -nguraŋ, -nguru, -tombooro, -tongooro, -tunguru
rub against each other (friction) — pambekes
rub in one's hands — -mbuulu
rub something on to something else — -suulu
rubbish — busbus, musmuuzu, roprop, gedeeye
rub against each other (friction) — pambekes
rub something on to something else — suulu
ruddy — -ngwor
rumbling sound — gurug gurun
rummage through — -rupetpet, -yautiŋgiiri
rumour — sua miiri, sua sorok, sua usommaŋa, sua ŋono sommaŋa
run — -ko, -loondo
run, flow (used of liquids) — -reere
run after someone — -loondototo, -keto
run aground — -leege, -soolo sala

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z
sago thatching (numeral marking three lengths) — yaambabi
sago thatching (numeral marking two lengths) — luluunu
sago trap (made of a black palm frond sheath, where sago starch is collected) — kil
sago, small portion of wrapped up sago — meene zaraaba
sail (using wind as power) — yaara
sail in order to do trading — kwai
sail of a canoe — le, woongo ka le
sailing (trading trip) — kwaiianjana
Sakar island — Tabolou
sale — ngiitijana, ngomo
saliva — toptoobo
saliva (white or red) — kauzi-
salt in the air, salt spray — asir, sikiri
salt, saltwater — tai
saltwater mixed with freshwater — kuruk
salty — taitaia-
same — raraate, rayaŋ, tamen
sand, dust (on the road) — ululu
sand (of river), sandy area, sandy riverbank — maanga
sand (of seaside), gravel — magargaara
sand (really black sand) — bolezoŋoono
sand, make smooth — pazamaaga, pot, -yamus
sand-fly — munggingin, baraŋisŋis, baraŋis, nama gubguubu
sandy islet with no trees — penpeende
sap (of trees and plants) — siŋi-
sap of a sago palm — meene nguruunu
sap/ resin of a zim tree (used as putty) — zim
satan — Sadan, Tomtom Sanaana, Wattiiŋi
satiated, satisfied (stomach) — kopo- bok, kopo- isaana, -rao, ŋak
satisfied — lele- ambai pa
satisfied — lele- ambai pa
satisfy — irao lele-, -sooŋo, -posop lele-
save, reserve for — -potom, -ur lae pa
save someone from possible death — -kanke, -we tu- pa, -ulu
saviour, helper — ulaaŋa
saw — -teete
say — -so, -sombe
say one thing and do another — mia-bogboogo, -luŋ sua
say something bad to someone — -giibi/-piri sua sananjana pa
say publicly in a loud voice — -soyaara, -payarai
### say taboo words to insult someone

- **say taboo words to insult someone** — kwo- isosor pa, -so sua sosor, -kam kombol
- **say that something is reserved** — sokaala
- **say together as a group** — -lup kwo-
- **say with a loud voice** — kalja- isala,
- **-panarai sua/ kalja-, -so ma kalja- biibi**

### second growth garden

- **second growth garden** — rumul

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>say taboo words to insult someone</th>
<th>second growth garden</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>say with a loud voice — kalja- isala,</td>
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<tr>
<td>-panarai sua/ kalja-, -so ma kalja- biibi</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Scab

- **scab** — mbakere

### Scabies

- **scabies** — mbetmbeete ndomdomŋana

### Scale (of a fish)

- **scale (of a fish)** — ŋgauli-/ ŋgalwi-

### Scale fish

- **scale fish** — -kurik, -no, -saaba, -swiili

### Scar

- **scar** — mbel, mbelŋana, zaaba kwo muri-

### Scarred

- **scarred** — kalkaalaŋa-,
- **scarred, a scar on one's face** — paŋa- yooro

### Scatter

- **scatter (be scattered)** — -kam pirik, -ko
- **scatter (scatter a group)** — -kamreege,
- **scatter, sprinkle by throwing** — -tiyaara

### Scattered

- **scattered, spread around** — -miriŋriŋ

### Scent (strong)

- **scent (strong)** — kuzirieŋa-
- **scent, smell** — kuzi-

### Scheme, plan

- **scheme, plan** — mata- iur mos pa, lele- iur

### Scheme, plot

- **scheme, plot** — -mbuuru, mbuuruŋana, -paata ka-, -tut ka-

### School building

- **school building** — pauteŋana ka ruumu

### School of fish

- **school of fish** — ye ndunduuruŋan

### Scold

- **scold** — kwo- ipun, -mbim, -so la ni-, -su ma

### Scorch

- **scorch** — -kailes, -neene

### Scorched

- **scorched (burnt on the surface)** — -kalakoikoi, -koikoi, koikoiŋa-

### Scorn, scoff at

- **scorn, scoff at** — kwo- ipasom, mata- ibelek,

### Scornful speech

- **scornful speech** — sua repiiliŋana

### Scrape

- **scrape off (using a seashell)** — -kurik
- **scrape off soot from food** — -kerker

### Scoop out, scoop up

- **scoop out, scoop up** — -niimi, -no, -ro, -se

### Scorch

- **scorch** — -kailes, -neene

### Scared

- **scared** — -moto (ka-)

### Scared (used of animals)

- **scared, a scar on one's face** — paŋa- yooro

### Scatter (scatter a group)

- **scatter (scatter a group)** — -kamreege,

### Scare

- **scare** — -pamoto

### Scared

- **scared** — -moto (ka-)

### Scared, a scar on one's face

- **scarred** — kalkaalaŋa-

### Scared (used of skin)

- **scarred, a scar on one's face** — paŋa- yooro

### Scrape, scraping device made of metal

- **scrapper, scraping device made of metal** — natoŋ

### Scrape, grate, shred

- **scrape, grate, shred** — -keere, -kerre

### Scratch

- **scratch** — -kiraaza, -ko, -pamesek, -ŋgursek, -ŋguraaza, -pamesek

### Scratch around for food

- **scratch around for food** — -taata

### Scratch, sprinkle by throwing

- **scratch, sprinkle by throwing** — -tiyaara

### Scattered

- **scattered, spread around** — -miriŋriŋ

### Scent (strong)

- **scent (strong)** — kuzirieŋa-

### Sea (open sea)

- **sea (open sea)** — mozo, tai lukutuunu

### Sea bird types

- **sea bird types** — ndiili, kanae

### Sea cow, dugong

- **sea cow, dugong** — laboi

### Sea cucumber types (see Semantic Fields)

- **sea cucumber types** — sarwok, barbaara

### Sea, ocean

- **sea, ocean** — tai

### Seal, beeswax

- **seal, beeswax** — bigil ŋonoono

### Seal, close

- **seal, close** — -pokaala

### Search amongst rubbish

- **search amongst rubbish** — -taata

### Search carefully

- **search carefully** — -pitiri, -rupetpet

### Search for

- **search for** — -ru, mata- ru

### Search from many places

- **search from many places** — -tiirigege

### Seared, be burnt, be seared

- **seared, be burnt, be seared** — -koikoi,

### Seared conscience (does not recognize one's own wrongdoing)

- **seared conscience (does not recognize one's own wrongdoing)** — -kanamaala itu- som,

### Seaside

- **seaside** — peende, tai

### Season for bearing fruit is over

- **season for bearing fruit is over** — -masaur,

### Season, time for something

- **season, time for something** — gorgor, leene,

### Seat for pounding sago

- **seat for pounding sago** — mbuleŋse, bodzeo

### Seat of emotions, 'heart', 'insides', like, will

- **seat of emotions, 'heart', 'insides', like, will** — lele-

### Seaweed types

- **seaweed types** — nalewa, mumur

### Second

- **second** — -we ru pa, ma ru

### Second growth garden (food crops growing in an abandoned garden)

- **second growth garden** — rumul
secret, hidden (not public) — keja-, kukja-, turkeja-, zeezeja-
secret, keep something secret — -bapkaala, -kankaala, -kotorama, -watkaala
secret, make to keep secret — -kankaala
secretive — verb + -ke (-turke, -luŋke, -punke, -watke, etc.)
secretly — ki keŋana
section — lwoono
section of sugarcane — teu ka wol
security — seraara, mbiyan
sediment in water — muundu
seduce — -mban mata‑, ‑tok, ‑wat, ‑yaaru
see, have eyesight — -re, -re lele, mata‑ipeere
see clearly — -rekot
see from distance — -re la pa
see out of the corner of one’s eye — mata‑kunduunu ikam
‘see stars’, feel acute pain — pitik iporrou la mata-
see things done in secret (used of God) — -reke
see to another person’s needs (for food, etc) — -mboro, -re (pa kopo-)
see with one’s own eyes — -re kat ki/ pa mata‑ (keeteene)
see, spot something new — -ŋalili
seed — putu‑, pwo‑, iwe‑
seed of komkom palm (edible) — ansau
seedling — iwe‑, lumbu‑, seeme, yuugu
seek — -ru, mata‑ pinin
seek attention, Listen to me! Intj. — Ai!
seek a solution — -ru zaala pa
seek one’s own advantage — -kam ŋgar pa itu‑ men, -serseere
seek to remember — mata‑ ingal, -po se mata‑, po‑ se ndomo-
seeming to be something (but behaviour shows different), be only outwardly — woono
seize, grab, catch — karau lae pa, -kis, -siibi, kek sala
select, choose — -peikat, mata‑ pinin
self — itu-
self-confidence — -sara ka‑ mboooro, ‑pakur itu‑, -pase pa itu-
self-controlled person — lele‑tapeeleŋa‑, -yaraama itu-
selfish — kausisŋa‑, ‑kam kausis pa, mata‑konŋa‑, kete‑ borbor
sell — -kam ŋgomo, -ŋgomoono

semen — buzi-
semen (euphemism) — yok
send a message — kwo‑ ila, -kam sau ma ila, kalŋa‑ ila
send back — -pimiili
send back a message — kwo‑ imiili
send flying — -pirie, -palaklak
send someone — -ŋgo
send someone away, dismiss — -ser
send someone on their way — -ur + horizontal motion verb
send something — -sengeere
send something (something sent) — -sengeri
senior cousins — toŋa‑ bizin
sense something — -yamaana, kuli‑ ikam, -kanamaala (itu‑), ni‑ ikanamaala, kuli‑ikilaala la pa
sent one for certain job, messenger, apostle — ŋgoŋana
separate — -yembut, -tatut, -ut
separate, break off from (relationship) — -tatut, -map pa, -met pa, -yembut
separate from, separated — -mbot ndel pa, -mbot ru
separate from (coconut flesh detaching from the shell) — -supup, -moko
separate into different groups — -pitpeleele
separated, become separated — -mekeende, -mukurkur
separated, severed completely — put
September — Manmbule mamaaza / Man pur
sermon — mos
servant — mbesooŋo, ŋgoŋana
servant woman — mbesooŋo moori
serve — -mbeeze, ‑loondo
serve food on plates — -ŋgal kini
service, serving — mbeezeŋa‑, mbesooŋo, welu, weelu
set (used of moon setting) — -nду
set (used of sun setting) — -sula
set a price — -ur kadoono
set a time for something to happen — -mbut/ -mbuk nol, -ur nol
set aside, reserve — -patar, -po soongo pa, -potom, -roogo, -roogokaala, -sokaala, -ur lae
set free — -peeze, -putke, -weene
set in order, fix — -karakiti, -ŋgaraapi, -urpe
set up a barrier — -ŋgat
set up a net — -raara
set, be set, be established — -mender
settle (a problem) — -urpe sua/ pataŋana, -urpe lele-
settle down — ur ni-
settle in — -ur muri-
settle in a new place — -ur u-
settle temporarily in some place — -tu
seven (‘five and two’) — lamata mi ru
seventeen (‘two fives and one (five) and two’) — lamoro mata mi ru
sever — -tatut, ma put, -yembut
several — pakan
severe — kekeŋa-, mbolŋa-, sananŋa-
sew up — -sese
sew up (roof thatching) — -ŋgal kooto
sex (have sex) (euphemism) — -keene, -parre
sex, have sex with — -mbuulu, -sala ŋwa-, -ye, -parkap
sexual guidance on one's wedding night — parkapi
sexually aroused — ni- ise, tuntuŋana ise pa, -tuntun
sexually explicit and insulting talk — kombol, sua kombolŋana
immodest, brazen — naikikiŋa-, salasalaŋa-
shame someone, cause someone to feel ashamed, bring shame on someone — -pamiaŋ
shame, embarrassment — miŋ
shame, make fun of, mock, deride — -pakarra, -pamiaŋ, -peŋeu
shame, shameful — pamiaŋŋa-
shame, , embarrassed, shy — ka- miŋ, kuli-ikam miŋ, -miŋkaala, mata- koiko
shape — rugu-
shape, hew, carve — -sap
share — -parkam, -rai, -yar, -war -parrai
share, portion (one's share of something) — ndomo-
share, divide out equally — -ziriŋ
shared, to be shared, sharing — raŋana
shark — koro
sharp-tongued — keze- keke
sharp, pointed — mataana, mataanaŋa-, -wilwil, wilwilŋa-
sharpen — -twooro
shatter, by hitting — -kotyaara
shave with obsidian stone — -no
shave with razor — -yal
shaven off, hairless — komok
shavings, shaved used as spoon — paaga
she/he/ it — i-, ni, ini
shear (wool, fur of sheep), cut hair — -pup
sheath of betel-nut/ coconut palm frond — mbukul, kolou
sheath of black palm frond — kil
shed for storing things — saŋarai
shed skin, moult (used of snakes, crabs, trees) — -lu
sheep — sipsip, tomba
sheer, steep — sipkatŋa-, kiskatŋa-
shelf — parpaara
shell blade (used for garden work) — naloŋa
shell knife (for peeling vegetables) — sul, yooro
shell of a coconut (dried up) — mbooro
shell of a coconut (after the flesh has been scraped out) — kurkuuru
shell of a large clam (used for feeding pigs) — zwor
shell of a **leege** shellfish (used as weights for fishing nets, or as a scraper) — **leege** putuunu
shell of a small clam (used for peeling root vegetables) — **tuai**
shell of a crayfish — **garba**
shellfish (see Semantic Fields) — **pejendi**, **buza bukaala**
shells used as decorations in headbands — **mburmburu**, **zaara**
shelter (temporary) — **sajrara**, **beeze**, **ur**
shelter/cover with wings — **-kuubukaala**
ship — **wooŋgo tubudu**
shiver — **-murur**
shiver with cold — **ni-** itekteewe/-teekteewe
shivers go up one's spine — **kuli-** sarakrak
shocked — **kete-** ikam keŋ
shoo/ drive away, repel — **-laala**
shoot (with bow and arrow, gun) — **-peene**
shoot an arrow — **-ser peene putuunu**
shoot with slingshot — **-teembe**
shooting star — **ndwuza**, **kundua**
shore, beach, coast — **sousou**, **peende**, **piindi**, **ta iunu**
shore (good landing spot where boats can come ashore, =Tok Pisin *pasis*) — **maata**
short — **katŋa-**, **katuktukŋa-**, **ri**
short in height, short-legged — **kumbu-**
short of breath — **-yanyaŋa**, **kete-** ipas, **-wat kete-**
short of something, lack — **-ye** pa, **-lil pa**, **-tai**, **-mbot ŋoobo**
short tempered, easily infuriated — **lele-tataŋa**, **kete-** kembei ta lai aras, lai arasŋa-, **ŋerŋerŋa-**
shorten, make more concise — **-pelek**
shorter than — **-miil pa**
shot, give an injection — **-ŋgal**, **-kurumun**
should — **-irao**, **-rao**
shoulder — **rege-**
shoulder blade — **ŋgereeye**
shoulder joint — **rege-** sukuunu
shout — **-boobo**, **kalŋa-** isala, **kalŋa-** biibi ma **-so**, **-so ma kalŋa-** biibi, **-wooro**, **-yukyuk**
shout in ceremonial context — **-yooto**, **-siriini**, **-loolo**
shout at (in anger) — **-mbim**, **-ŋaara**, **-wooro la**
shove into — **-kelzebee**, **-zebee lela**
shove through a hole — **-pakuru**
show — **-pamaala**, **-patoono**, **-piyooto**, **-so**, **-swe**
show favour to, show kindness — **-kampe**
show mercy to — **-muŋai**
show off — **-kam napaala**, **-kam pakurŋana**, **-pakaka itu-**, **-pakur itu-**
show off by giving away a lot — **-kam seu**
show one's teeth (smiling, grinning) — **zoŋo-** ŋirŋirŋa-, **zoŋo-** isir, **-mum seeŋge**
show solidarity — **-posou**, **-lae ki**
show up, appear — ber + motion verb, **-pet**
shred — **-keere**, **-teete**
shrieke — **kalŋa-** sanaana, **kwo-** sanaana
shrink — **-selul**
shrivele — **kuli-** imorou, **-mulul**, **-pilkaala**, **-tukuugu**, **kuli-** morourouŋa-
shrub one's shoulders — **rege-** suk, **-suk rege-**
shuck, husk, remove — **-piili**
shudder in fear — **kuli-** isarakrak, **-murur**
shuffle around — **-mirri**, **-muzik**
shun someone (because of a quarrel), — **-we**
shut, close — **-kokaala**, **-pokaala**, **-pumun**
shuttle stick on to which rope is wound (used when making the mesh of a net) — **tukuugu**, **kuli-** morourouŋa-
shy, timid, afraid — mata- koikoi pa, **-kia-**
sibling (of same parents) — **partoŋa-**
sibling, younger cross-sibling — **lu-ri**
sibling, same sex and older — **to-**, **to-** moori
sibling, same sex and younger — tizi-, tizi- mori
siblings-in-law — iwa- bizin
sick, be sick, get sick — -bayou, mete ikam, mete ipun, mete ipasaana, meteja-, melekja-, -saana, -su
sick of listening to something — talja- (i)yoyou pa
sick of, tired of — -gesges, ni- gesges pa
sick person — mete, meteja-
sick to one's stomach, feel nauseous — -kete-
side — zilja-, keze-, orka-
side of a hill — lele paŋaana, dogo
side of body (under the rib cage) — gili-
side path — zaala leleene kana
side‑tracked in a discussion — kwo‑ yabakes, kwo‑ ikakes
sideboard of a canoe — woongo ka ndi
sides of hills, mountains, riverbanks — dogo
sieve — ruj
sigh in disgust — -yataaŋa
sight, in the sight of — la mata-
sign, portent, omen — kilalan
sign of mourning — muungu
signal with one's eyes — mata- pambaara, mata- kinmeete, mata- ikolom
significant — uru-ŋa-, za-ŋa-, biibi, ŋonoono
significant amount — sorok som
signify to, be an omen, be a sign of something — -pakilalan, -patoogo, -we kilalan pa
silence, silent — lele ikam kiŋ, -miŋiŋ, taun isu
silent — -maane, -yapat
silent, keep silent about something — -kotoraama
similar to — kei, kembei
simple, easily understood idea — ŋgar potpotjana/ raurauŋana
sin — sanaana, sosor
sincerely — raama lele-
sinful — sananja-
sing (used of birds) — -taj, -koolo
sing (songs) — -mbo (mboe)
sing with a high pitch — -yeele
singe, burn the hair off — -neene
singing someone's name (in anger, shame) — -patiliti
singing voice — kalŋa-, ŋger, nager
single, unmarried person — metetja-
singsing, ceremonial dance — naroogo
sink down into mud or loose sand — -dubup, -padubup, -pun subup
sink under water — -mon
sink, make sink under water — -pomon
sinking (too heavy to float) — monmonŋa-
sinuous, winding — -keloogo
Sio area — Sigaaba
sir — biibi
sister (older) — to- mori
sister (younger, opposite sex) — lu-ri
sister (younger, same sex) — tizi- mori
sisters, female relative — le- tamori
sister-in-law — iwa- mori
sit — -mbutul
sit around doing nothing — -mbomboore-
sit bending one's legs — -madada
sit close together — -ŋeeje, -mbutul la mbata
sit cross-legged — -put
sit down — mbule- (i)su, mbule- (i)se
sit down to rest — -pun su, -punraama
sit on eggs, incubate, brood — -pereebe,
perebeakaal
sit with someone a long time and keep them from working — mbule- kisraama
sitting area (in clan house where men sit and talk) — urum ka pooto
sitting around, meeting — mbutulŋana
six (‘five and one’) — lamata mi ta
sixteen (‘two fives and one (five) and one’) — lamoro mata mi ta
skilled in doing handcrafts — nama- mosŋa-, mata- mosŋa-, mata- mbolŋa-, nama- keteene pa, nama- mbinimbini, musiiniŋa-
skilful person from whom others can learn — mos katuunu
skills, pass on skills — -yo mbunj-
skin and bones, very thin — koŋkoŋ ndiloŋa-, -mbinbinga-
skin discoloured by disease — balutŋa-
skin disease (itchy burning sores) — rel
skin disease (probably smallpox or yaws), painful sores — sakusaku, kolekole
skin disease, ringworm — napelpel
skin gets scraped off — -mesek
skin, have strong skin — kuli- imbol
skin, bark, surface — kuli-
skin, remove/strip off the skin — -sek
skinny — -koŋkoŋ, koŋkoŋŋa-, koŋkoŋ
ndiloŋa-
skip away (stones thrown along the surface of water) — -pilsek
skull — ute- putuunu
sky, space — saamba, maŋaanaŋana
slack, loose, deflated, sag — -borbor, -moroobo, -tapur, -kapkaaba
slack in doing, not do vigorously — mata-imeete pa, mata- pot, -pempem
slacken the tension — -peley
slander — -ŋgal sua pakaamŋana pa, -pasaana za-, -pasaana uru-
slanted, not straight — -ŋgis, ŋgisŋa-
slap — -peeze
slap one's chest — -pespeeze kete-
slave — mbesooŋo sorok
'sleep' in one's eyes — mata- tektek, mata
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slap one's chest — -pespeeze kete-
slave — mbesooŋo sorok
'sleep' in one's eyes — mata- tektek, mata

smallest, tiny — somto, somtoto
smash into small pieces — katmumu
smear, spread, rub — moono
smear dirt on something — patingi
smear oneself (decorate) with different colours — mony
smear, run down on someone’s skin — reerepaal-
smeared with mud — tigtiingi
smell — kuzi- -yoozo, kuzu- iyoozo, -kam kuzi-, kuzu- ise, -tonou
smell of fresh fish — kuzi- ndaara, kuzi -
mboŋboŋ
smell of roasted pork — goi
smell — kuzi- -kam keŋ
smoke (a cigarette or cigar) — -kam keŋ
smoke or heat up food for a short time — laskaala
snatch — karau lae pa, -kemut, nama- ise pa
snatch and grab — -sasaara, -yasasaara
snatch away — -karau lae pa, -koki, -san
snack — yaumismis
snag, get snagged on — -kokat, -koleege
snail types — ngkeereene, mbembe
snatch away, sneak off, slip away — sam su, -beleu ma pos, yos, -pas
snorkel, swim under water — -pitik
snore — -mbaara
so — kena, tande, tana
so, really (expresses emphasis) — ma tau
so and so, therefore (something that is expected to happen) Conj. — tabe
soar, climb up (used of arrows, aeroplanes) — mbenben
soar, glide (birds) — -tabaaba, -ral
sober up (after having been drunk) — mata- ambai, mata- ikam pak
sobbing — -tigiisjiizi, -tigiisjiizi
sober up after having been drunk — mata- ambai, mata- ikam pak
soft — -mbeez, -mbeez, -mamam, -mamam, -mimirir, -murap, murap-,
pedegdeęęgęę- -peep, pepepyme-
soft and long (used of hair) — -lumum- -abe, bur, -mbur, purpur
soft spot in a baby's skull — -kinkin
soft wood that is easy to hew — -mok
soft, clayish (used of ground) — -bomaa- -soft, soggy, swampy, watery — -dubup-
soft ground that is good for planting — -murap, -papurpur-
soften — -pembeez, -pubuuzu
soften someone's heart — -pamunai lele-, -pembeez lele-
snatch at, snap at, talk angrily — kalja, -perper pa, -perper pa
snarl, tangle, wrap around — -kau, -piu
snore — -mbaara
soil oneself — -mbelmbel, -yopenpeen
soil, ground, land, earth — -toono
soil — -malmal ka-, saaba ka-
soldier — -malmal ka-, zaaba ka-
soul (bottom of the foot) — -kumbu- -keteene
solid, strong (ground) — -kitikitikya-, -mbolgy-
solve/ resolve a problem — -urpe pataŋana
some — pakan, sa, tasa
something — koron, sa, kosa, kosasa
something belonging to everybody, communal property — koron ki lupuuru
somewhat, ..ish — tenen
son — lutu-
Son of God (biblical term) — Anutu Lutuunu
Son of Man (biblical term) — Tomtom Lutuunu
song — mboe/ mboyo/ mbuye
song of grief, or song sung in order to keep people in rhythm — lelaŋ
song of mourning, sorrowful — aisor
son-in-law — rwo-
soon, not long and then — molo som, molo
soothe — -pagerger, -panene, -nene, -pamormor lele-, -potor, -suulu
soothe (animals) — -pun mormor, -pabarau
soothing talk — sua potorŋana
sorcerer — tomtom naborouŋa-/ puŋa-/yaambaŋa-, zeŋzeŋŋa-
sorcery — pu, yaamba, koroŋ ki toono
sorcery, work s. — -kam yaamba, -kam pu, -mbuk kunu-, -mbuk mbura-, -pasaana, -po
sore — mbeete
sore eyes — mata- isaana
sore throat — ŋgure- iwidit, ŋgure- itautau
sorrow, sympathy Intj. — O yalei!, O yae!
sorrowful, sad — lele-, ipata, lele- isaana
sorry, feel sorry for, sympathise with — -mbel-, lele- imugai, lele- isaana pa
sorry, make to feel sorry — -pamujai lele-
sorry, regret — -twer, -twer molo katŋana
sort, kind, category, type — mataana
sort out, categorise — -pitpeleele, -ziriŋ
soul (the part of a person that lives after death) — kunu-, kuinu-, koinu-
sound of something flying off — -kam pig
sound angry — kalŋa- ise
sound of singing — mbauŋ
sound of something snapping or being broken in two — -kam kek
sound which something typically makes — kalŋa-, -taŋ
sound, flapping sound — -kam babur babur/burbur
sound, make a high-pitched noise (used of pigs, bats and eels) — -weeze
sound, make a loud cracking noise — -kam puk
sound, make a low pitched noise — ŋgure- ikuk ŋuk, -pum
sound, make a low-pitched thudding noise — -puluk puluk
sound, make a splashing sound — pou la, poupou
sound, make the sound “tut’ (made by pidgeons) — -tut
sound, noise made by strong wind — -mbul
sound, rumbling sound of thunder — gurunj
sound, squeaky or creaky noise (caused by friction) — yekee
soundly asleep — -keenemeete, -zemke itu-, -keene ma nor(ok) kat
soup — yambon
sour, acidy — menel, menelŋa-
sour, fermented — -boogo
source of a river — yok kunduuunu/ uteeene
source, beginning, base, basis — u-
soursop tree — kun tubudu
southeast wind, monsoon (blows during June-August) — re
southwest wind (not a strong wind) — daudao
sow seeds — -tiyaara
sow (mother pig) — ŋge naana/ ŋge nanan
space between buildings — silke
space between two things — mazwa-, mbasaŋa-
space to enter, to be — zala-
space above, open area — maŋaana
space, wide open space in the middle of the village — kar keteene, mbum
spacious, big — leleeneŋa-, biibi
spare, not leave out — -leele, -potom
sparks from a fire — you mangilili
spasm, jerk — -kam kat/ katkat, -kat, kirir kirir
spatula (made from pig’s shoulder blade) — ngereeze
spawn (fish, frogs etc) — -peebe
speak — -so, -zzo
speak about something for long time — kwo-kenkey pa, kwo- itekteeege, kwo- molo
kenkenŋana
speak about something indirectly — -pambaara sua, -so baba
speak against each other — -parseebe
speak approvingly of — kwo- imbeeze pa, -pakur
speak badly to someone — -pambaara sua, -so baba
speak briefly — -kwo- katŋana
speak candidly, plainly, frankly — -riŋriŋ put, -so katkat
speak figuratively, in parables — -tooro sua, -ur sua se ki, -pambaara sua
speak firmly, forcefully — -kam kekeŋana, kwo- kelkel, kwo- keke
speak harshly to — kalŋa- bakai pa, kalŋa- ŋerŋer pa, -so sua kekeŋana
speak in a whisper, softly, quietly — kalŋa- musaana, kalŋa- isu, -mburum
speak in general, covering the real issue — -so sua baba
speak inappropriately — kwo- isosor
speak insincerely — mia- ibogboogo, -so (sua) raama lele- som
speak kindly, gently — kalŋa- iluumu, -kam sua ambaiŋana, -so sua luumuŋana
speak loudly — kalŋa- ise, isala, kalŋa- keteene men, kalŋa- biibi, kwo- isala
speak on someone else’s behalf, speak for someone — -we kwo-
speak openly to someone — -so la mata-
speak or read with difficulty — kwo- ipata
speak out not having thought through matters properly — -giibi sorok sua, -so sorok
speak publicly — -soyaara
speak respectfully to in-laws — -mian kaala
speak sharply/ strongly to — kalŋa- ŋerŋer pa, kwo- ikan, keze- keke, kwo- ikel
speak the same dialect as someone else — -ur ŋgure- raate, kalŋa- tamen
speak to each other — -parso
speak unintelligibly — -pakaukaukau sua,
speak using profanity/ offensive language — -piri sua kombolja-, -piri sua sanaana, -so sua mat keteene
speak with difficulty, not fluent — kwo- ipata pa sua
speaker, announcer — sojaaŋ
speaking in tongues (biblical key term) — -so sua pakaukaukau-
spear — -kuruumu, -ŋgal
spear — marakete, izi, izi pam, izi tarango
spear (using a vertical motion) — -up
spear something and hold it in place so it can’t get away, pin down with a spear — -seraama
spear gun — peene ponok
speech — sua, kalŋa-, mia-, kwo-
speech problem, defect — mia- gorgor, mia- muta-, mia- tutu, -yaŋgeljigele, sua ileglege
speechless because of fear — ŋgelbuk ikam
speechless, surprised — -ŋa nama-
speed up — karau karau, -poloondo
spell, magic — naborou
spell, work a counter-spell — -purai
spherical, round — kombokomboŋa-
spider types — kundua, kolopu, kankwo
spider web — kolopu tiene, kundua tiene, etc.
spill all over (small objects) — -mozooro
spill out, over — borok, boros, -werak, -miliŋ, -miyaara
spill something accidentally — -pamiliŋ
spin around — -paŋgilliti
spinal cord — tembel
spine — ndeme- kiini, ka- mooto
spinster — moori naana
spirit — bubuŋa-
spirit (bad/ evil spirit) — bubuŋa- sananŋa-
spirit (ground spirit, associated with particular places or natural features) — undu, tubudu
spirit (Holy Spirit) — Bubuŋana Potomŋana
spirit (some unusual thing is credited to a ground spirit) — undu urŋa-
spirit (water spirit) — yajoyano, zin yok lwoono kan
spirit associated with darkness — zugut naana
spirit of a dead person, ghost — kon, kunu-
spirit, spit on — -kizi
spit at — -kiziulaala, -kiziukaala
spit out — -luai
spittle — -nukau
splash into water, splash water at each other — -kuuzu, -parkuuzu, kabum kabum
splash causing water to bubble — -kam dubuolo, -kam muningiŋ
spleen — ka- piyay dnaara, piryaara
spleen illness — waer ikam, ka- wer itimbiŋ

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splinter, tiny piece of something — tipi-splinter, feel a splinter inside one’s skin — -leelele
split — paalanja-
split in half — -kotpaala, -supaala, rek
split into pieces lengthwise, split open, cut open — -paala
split into two pieces — -supaala ma mbeu
split up into small pieces — -taraapa
spoil — -pasaana, -yasureege
spoil by cutting, deface — -taarndetndeete, -sipke
spoiled — -saana
spokesperson — -we kwoono pa, soñaŋ
spontaneous, hasty — -kete- guruk guruk
spoon, ladle — zoobo
spot/ notice something appearing — -ŋalili
spotted, have spots — -ŋgaltiti, -ŋgaltitiŋa-
spouse — kusi-, wae-
spain, twist, go out of joint — -mbekes
spray saliva out of one’s mouth — -pures, -pureskaala
spray out — -biriŋ, -moono
spread out — -biriŋ, -miyaara, -moso, -mozooro, -mureege, -rak, -san, sua
spread out (a mat, blanket, clothing) — -san, -sankaala, -war, -warkaala, -yar, -yarkaala
spread out (used of vegetation) — -zaara
spread out a net — -raara, -waaza
spread out on one’s mouth — -pureskaala
spread out one’s wings — -tir
spread out something to make a sealed surface — -sankaala, -warkaala
spread out — -buriŋ, -miyaraara
spread, smear on — -moono
spring, bound, bounce — -keltapaara
spring (water running) — yok, yok lepeene
spring (bubbling up) — yok bukbukŋana
sprinkle — -tiyaara
sprout on its own — -ndom, ndomja-
sprout, come into view — -perper
sprout, have new shoots — -salundu
spurn, reject — -tit, -pizil ndeme-pa, -piri ndeme-pa
spy, spy on — -reut
spy (one who spies) — -pautu
spy (spying to find pigs) — man
squander, fritter away, waste — - pangiriŋ, -pasaana, -yangwiiri
square-shaped — orka- orka-ŋa-
squat — -madada
squawk — -kaaza
squeaky, creaky sound — -ŋek
squel — -mboros, -suulu, -weeze
squeeze — -bibizi, -mbim, -piizi
squeeze a galip nut out of its skin — -pu
squeeze and cause to spurt out — -mbimyara
squeeze by pressing — -mum
squeeze into a tight place — -parbibizi
squeeze out, stub out — -kimmeete
squad types — mbornaŋ, nus
squirm — -yaago
stab — -kuruumu, -up, -ŋgal
stabilize — -kiiiri
stack up — -ur sala ŋwa-, -ŋgas, -ndou, -putun
staff, walking stick — -tete
stages, steps, phases, aspects — komo-
stagger, walk unsteadily, lurch — -sursur, -tabirbir, -tarakoŋkoŋ, (-)tirikriigi
stagnant, not be flowing — -ŋgwol, ŋgwolŋa-
stain — -mbelmbel
stake for sago trap, tongs — -kipin
stalk, pursue stealthily — -kam kuzi-, -renaana,
stalk, stem (of a plant) — kiini, kinkin
stamp on, tread on — -paramut, -paraama
stand — -mender
stand around and stare at — -mender roro
stand around something — -mender papiliu
stand by in order to replace — -mender, -saana
stand firm — -mender mbolŋana, -paraama
stand in a line — -rooro
stand on one’s head — -ŋgun ute-
stand on one’s toes and strain to see — -yaaga
stretch oneself and turn trying to make oneself more comfortable — -libliibi
stretch one’s neck to see — -yaaga ŋgure-
stand over — -mender sala
stand something up — -pamender, -suŋgun, -ŋgun, -petete, -pender
stand up — -manga, -mender
stand up for — -mender pa, ndomo- pa
stand up straight, be vertical — -ŋgutŋguutu
stand, be (used of water) — -pot
standby and watch over — -mborraama
star — pitik
starchy foods made with galip nuts mixed in — korokete, teketek
stars, see ‘stars’ — pitik iporrou la mata-
stars used to reckon the years — ndaama
starchy foods — kini
stare at —-geede, mata- keltoto, mata- loolo pa, -repe
watch, keep eye on someone — mata- -rekis
stare/ glare at in anger — mata- iyaara pa, -ya mata- putuunu pa
start —-manga, -pamanga
start a discussion about something —-pityaara sua /kao, kwo- ila pa, -pei sua
start a fight, attack first —-giibi nama-, -kamyaara pa malmal, -pei malmal
start a fire —-ndou you
start a new phase of the action —-maŋga
start doing something too quickly —-kan
kete-, kete- pitpit
start something, be the first to do something, initiate —-kam maata, -mbuk mataana pa, -muuŋgu pa, -pumuuŋgu, -we mataana pa, -we uteene pa
start something for no reason —-segeede
start talking about something else — kwo- iyabakes pa sua toro
start with —-pumuuŋgu
start, startled, jump —-mikik, -morsop, kete- ikam keŋ
starter, seed, seedling — iwe-
startle someone —-pamorsop, -pamurur, -paguruk
startled —-morsop
startled and frightened Intj. — Yee!
storto, kete- bilbil, katarra iko kete-, -meete supuuru pa ka- kini
stash away out of sight —-turke, -urke
statue — rungu-
stay, be, live, exist —-mbot
stay apart —-parmbot molo, -parreege
stay at home (not walk around) —-melek
stay awake, stay up at night —-pamaata
stay away from someone —-mbot molo pa,
-we seryag
stay behind —-mbore-
stay behind, separated from others —-mekeende
stay close to —-sekap, -mbot kolouŋana, -parsekap
stay in the sun too long —-palas
stay put —-ur ni-
stay together —-mbot la mbata
stay with —-mborraama

stay with someone for a long period of time —-turaama
stay around, hang around —-koliuluulu
steadfast, steady — tuŋtuŋ, ma tuŋ
steady, support, strengthen —-putuundu, -posou
steady, make steadfast —-kipiri, -palot
steal —-kem, -kemut, -kam kuumbu pa, -seket, -semboron nama- pa, -yapas
steal something small —-kemut, -seket
stealing, theft — kuumbu
steam (which is visible) — ka- bubuj
steam different plants in order to get a good smelling decoration —-ruk
steam treatment —-tunpaara
steam, cook by steaming —-kailes, -lut, -to bubuj
steep, very steep — kiskatŋa-, sipkatŋa-, tarangatŋa-, ngutgutumtaŋa-
steer —-kam peezee pa, -teee peezee pa
steer, turn the wheel —-ngolop, -tooro
steer, put back on course —-biigi
steering wheel, paddle — peezee
stem — beze-, kiini, mata kweene
stem of a sago palm frond — meene ka sulpaanja/ palpaaŋga, meene kiini
stem where a cluster of fruits or nuts are joined together — korkooro
step down from one’s position/ office —-su
step down into water —-ndu
step of a ladder — ndeete niini
step on and crush with one’s toes/foot —-kelut, -palamuuzu
step on something —-padaaga, -paramut
step on something to hold it in place —-paraama
step over —-lek, -molo
step, sink into mud —-padubup
steps, ladder — ndeete
steps, make steps —-tarndetndeete
steps, stages, phases — ka komomo-
stern, back of a canoe, boat — mbuleene
sternum — ndiŋ
stick, piece of wood, tree — ke
stick (connects the two booms of an outrigger canoe) — saama kaimer
stick (for carrying things) — simber
stick (for hitting) — balbut
stick (for stirring) — beleu
stick (for supporting yam plants) — **keeze**, **silo**

stick (pointed, used in a trap) — **kulumbo**

stick (put in the ground to mark a border) — **mbut**

stick (rubbed to make fire) — **mben**

stick (sharp sticks inside of palms) — **ndara-stick**

stick (sharpened) for breaking ground, husking coconuts — **aro, yoozo**

stick (to which sago thatching is sewn) — **ro**

stick (to which a pig net is tied) — **ululu**

stick (used for driving fish into a net) — **tambun**

stick (used for handling hot stones) — **ŋgarij**

stick (used for lifting grass, branches, etc. off the ground) — **ŋgun, suŋgun**

stick (for supporting fish into a net) — **tambun**

stick (used for mashing, pestle) — **kuŋ niini, ndapndap niini**

stick, stab, pierce — **‑kuruumu,‑ŋgal,‑up**

stick fast to — **‑sekapkap**

stick into and stir — **‑kelut**

stick into the ground — **‑ŋgun,‑suŋgun**

stick something into something else — **‑ŋin**

stick to — **‑pokapkap,‑sekap**

stick with someone — **‑rekis,‑sekap**

sticks and leaves — **roprop**

sticky — **‑lote,‑loteŋa‑,‑sekapkapŋa‑,‑tektekŋa‑,‑siŋiiniŋana**

 stiff jaw — **keze‑(i)kes, keze‑keke**

 stiff (used of joints) — **‑keke**

 stiff and numb joints (due to rainy weather) — **‑kepkep**

 still, keep on — **‑mender, tuŋ**

 still, quiet — **‑ur ni‑,‑maane**

 stilts (used to walk in mud) — **tapuŋ**

 stimulate — **‑payaryaara,‑pese,‑purru,‑pei kete‑,‑pei ŋgar**

 sting — **‑patuntun,‑ŋgal,‑yes**

 stinging hairs — **momozo**

 stinging nettles (=Tok Pisin salat) — **looto, kusiloo**

 stinging tree — **looto kurii**

 stingingray — **par**

 stingy — **mata‑kon pa, mata konja‑,‑lul nama‑,‑nana‑ lululunya, kete‑rokokaala, ute‑imbol pa, kete‑borbor, kete‑koronja‑,‑kete‑molo mete**

 stir and squeeze wet sago pulp to release the starch — **‑yaala**

 stir someone into doing something — **‑pasiksik lele‑,‑kere‑,‑payaara‑,‑kurukopo‑,‑kurule‑,‑pei kete‑,‑pesese‑,‑sokere‑,‑ŋgal kopo‑,‑segeede**

 stir to anger — **‑pas kete‑,‑patuntun lele‑,‑pakarra**

 stir up people to talk a lot — **‑piyo kao,‑piyo kwo‑**

 stir up thinking — **‑pei ŋgar**

 stir up water make it muddy — **‑pamuundu**

 stir, stir in — **‑sabeleu,‑tooro**

 stoke a fire, stir up fire — **‑segeere**

 stomach — **kopo‑, kopo‑lumbuunu**

 stomach growing — **kopo‑mbeereŋa‑,‑kopo‑ingwor**

 stomach is filled with different kinds of food — **kopo‑ka mbaybag**

 stomach is full — **kopo‑bok, kopo‑isaana‑,‑rao,‑ŋak**

 stomach organ — **pepeebe**

 stomachache, cause a stomachache — **kopo‑iyoyou,‑kaara kopo‑**

 stone — **pat**

 stone axe head — **mbombo**

 stone used when crushing galip nuts — **pulaŋ, ndim niini**

 stone (sharpening stone) — **men**

 stonefish — **neu**

 stop, stand, come to a halt — **‑mender, tuŋ**

 stop at, end at — **‑miili su**

 stop, come to an end, finish — **‑map,‑met**

 stop, discontinue, bring to an end — **‑pemet,‑yembut**

 stop, prevent, hinder — **‑peteke,‑lil,‑petekat nama‑mi kumbu‑,‑punmeete**

 stop, quit doing something — **‑sem, rimos, palak**

 stop, discontinue, bring to an end — **‑pemet,‑yembut**

 stop breathing — **‑kete‑ikam kuŋ kek,‑pas**

 Stop it! Intj. — **Hait!, Hai!, Irao! Ndabok!**

 stop one's anger — **‑pun kete‑**

 stop repeating something — **‑kwo‑iluumu**

 stop someone from revealing something — **‑pitkaala‑,‑kankaala**

 stop someone who is walking — **‑pamender**

 stop talking about/ to — **‑kwo‑izem**

 stop up one's ears — **‑mepet,‑yembut**

 stop up one's ears — **‑zeeze talŋa‑**

 stop-and-go motion — **tuktuk**

 storage area (for food) — **diditu, didi unu**

 storage place, cupboard — **silaj**

 storage platform in a house, shelf — **parpaara**

 store — **ruumu ŋgomo kana, diditu**
storm at sea — duubu, miiri ma duubu
storm surge, unusually high tide (also tidal wave) — nonor
story — mbol, kon ninŋana
story line — sua zala-
straight — -zal, -salŋa-, -ndeeye, -ndeeyeŋa-
straight and level — swoorokatŋa-
straight and tight — ndeŋ
straight to (directly) — kaŋkaŋ, kuŋkuŋ
straighten, make straight, fix — -pazal, -karakiti, -ŋgaraapi, -paswooro-, -pi-, -swooro-, -urpe
straightening — pazalŋana, urpeŋana
straightforward speaker — kwo‑ ketekete pa suä-, ‑so katkat
strain at, struggle — -kam kinkiini, mbura‑ papiriizi, mbura- pakpak, mbura- mbura-
strain to look — -yaaga, -yaaga ŋgure‑
strange, different — ndelŋa‑
stranger — leembe, tomtom surŋa‑
stranger with no relatives living nearby to help — -kemlaŋa-
strap of a string bag — kaari ka kweene
stream, flow, run — -reere
strength, power — mbura‑
strength (do with all one's strength) — -ke tiro-, -ke nama-, mbura- pakpak, mbura- papiriizi, mbura- mbura-
strengthless, strength fails — mbura- imap, ni‑ isaanä, mbura- isu mi tiro- imukurkuri, -biliuliuli, samzam ipun, kuli- ibeleeege
strengthen, support (physically/ emotionally) — -palot, -pombol-, -silou, -kipiri, -kis kuli-, -pombol kuli-, -teege kuli-, -posou, -putuunodu
strengthen with food — -koto kete-
stretch out — -parmaata
stretch out a net — -raara
stretch out one’s hand — -sara nama-, -semboron
stretch out, extend, straighten (one’s limbs) — -swooro
stretcher — mbaraata, ke poŋana
stretchy — parmaataŋa-, dadaadaaga-
strict, hard — mbolŋa-, kekeŋŋa-
strike — -balis, -kan, -kot, -pun, -rou, -tut
strike (used of lightning) — -peene
strike forcefully — -likat, -yaper
strike with a stick — -balbut
string bag/ netbag, string for making a string bag — kaari
string beads, put a string through beads — -kaari
string things together on a rope — -tuuru
stringy, fibrous — moreeneŋa-, morenmorenŋa-, uranuranŋa-
stringy part of something, fringe, tassle, tuft — more-, -wooro tumbuunu
strip off — -kelko, -sek
strip off (leaves) — -yazuumu, -tiizi
strip used for making mats, bags — mi
striped — parrisja-, palkat(kat)ŋa-
stripes, make stripes — -parris
strive — mbura- papiriizi, mbura- pakpak, -kam se ki mbura-, -kam kinkiini/ kinkin
stroke — -suulu
stroll for pleasure — -wwa le-
strong — -mbol, mbolja-, -kelkel, mata‑gonoono, mbolkeŋkeŋŋa-, mbura‑ja-
strong alcoholic drink — yok mbolja
strong and healthy — mbura- bitib, kar zoŋoono, karwaanga, kuli- imbol, tiro‑ikiiri, tiro- imbol, tiro‑ŋa‑, tomtom us
strong fibres inside wood, meat — uranuran
strong speech, words — sua mbolja, sua mataanangana
strong-flavoured / having a strong taste — -peeze
strong-headed (stubborn) — ute- mbolja-, ŋgar imbol
strong, hard — kekeŋŋa-, ŋgorŋa‑, patŋa-
strong, powerful — mbolja-, mbolkeŋkeŋŋa-, mataanangana-
strong, tight — tuj, ndaŋdaŋŋa-
structure to help pull logs — paara
struggle — mbura- mbura, mbura- papiriizi, mbura- pakpak, -porou, -pun mbura-
stub out — -kinmeete
stubborn — kaisiigi‑, kete- patŋana, ute- imbol pa, ute- mbolja-, ŋgar imbol, zorzoorono‑, talŋa- ŋgungun
stubbornness — kaisiigi, zooronoŋa
stuck and not knowing what to do next — mata- tuktuk, mata- katkat
stuck, get stuck — -ko, -leege, -ti, -soolo sala, -tu
stuck, get stuck, be unable to do something, be hindered, be prevented — -tat, -yel, zaala imun, -lil
stuck, get stuck in one's throat — -leege
studs, framing timber — tembony
studs (from the ground up to the roof) — gungun
study — -kam ŋgar pa
stuff inside, put inside — -kelzeebe, -daaba, -padaban
stumble — -sursur, -mel, -sursuuru
stumble into something — -tutkat
stumble over — -soborou sala
stumble, lurch, walk haltingly — -tarakoŋkoŋ, -taratenten
stump, last bit of something — tu-
stumped (be stumped and not know what to do) — ngar imap, -ru zaala pa
stunned — -lele- ikam keŋ, kete- ikam wek
stunted(ness), not growing well — ka-beleeege, beleegedga-, mbolkeetegga-
stupid — -kankaana, borauŋa-, kankaanaŋa-, nagaraju, -tali, tallita-
stupid speech — suu kankaanaŋa
stutter — suu ilegleegi, -yaŋgelŋgeele sua, -mimi
subdue, subjugate — -koto, -yaraama
subdued — mata- isu
submerge, sink — -mon
submissive — mata- leŋleŋ, -leŋ la sua
subsection boundary within a garden area — nabut
subside, ease, abate — -raurau, -su
succeed — iur ŋononoo
succinct (make succinct, concise) — -pelek
suck — -keenge, -semsem
suck in, inhale — -sen
suck on (mangos) — -sus
suckle — -piwin
sudden, surprise — pamururŋana
suddenly (used to introduce surprising events in narratives) — molo som na, ...
suddenly come (wind, storm) — -pol katkat
suddenly and quickly do — bil pa tamen
suddenly see, unexpectedly see, spot someone — mata- pokpok pa
suffer consequences, get back at — -se ka-, -re kadoono pa, -pakaara ka-, -re ka zoŋono
suffer famine — -kan peteele, peteele ipun
suffer from thirst — -karakyaaga, miri, ŋgure- mamaaza/ itautau
suffer greatly — mata- sinjini isu, -baada pataŋana biibi
suffer physically — ni- iyoyou, -karanyeewe
suffering — pataŋana, yoyounjana
sufficient — irao, kek, kekjeny kat, ndabok, ndemeereeng-
sugar glider (marsupial, flying opossum) — sikomkom, sikomsikom, simkom
sugar, sugarcane — teu
sugarcane (wild, =Tok Pisin pitpit) — tuumbu
suggest an idea — -piri ngar
suggestive, Try it! — -toombo ten
suicidal, commit suicide — -ur geezyeŋana pa itu-, -pasaana itu-
suit — -ur ambai pa
suitable — ambai pa, kinga-, irao pa
sulk — -ur ngis pa, -yu
sullen — mata- muŋaiŋai, ŋgumtur ikam
sun — zoŋ
sun (as a time indicator) — zoŋ mataana
Sunday, Sabbath — aigule potomŋana ki Merere, aigule tabe ketende su pa i
support, secure against — -ŋgat
support, strengthen — -palot, -parse, -pombol, -posou, -silou, silou, suluken, siliken
support (become supporter or helper for someone) — -we silou pa
support by holding under one's arm — -wiliŋ
support, supporter, help — siili, silou
sure-footed — kumbu- irokiskis toono
sure-handed — nama- alalaŋa-, bakŋa-
sure, make sure that — -re la pa
sure, make sure to remember — -po se mata-, -po se ndomo-
surf zone — kur
surface, pop up, come up — -pit se, pok se
surface, skin, bark — kuli-
surface of the ground, reef, water — keteene
surface of the ground — toono keteene/ kopoono
surface of water — yok kulini, kuliyeete, ŋgaullini, ŋgalwiini, keteene
surpass — -tip
surprise — -pamurur, pamururŋana, -pamorsop
surprise and approval Intj. — Yo barau!
surprise Intj. — Wait!, Waitas!, Eeront!, Ee anaj!
surprise with realization Intj. — Ingi sa...na!
surprised — -murur, kete- imurur
surprised at seeing someone — -mata-pokpok pa
surrender to — -zem itu- ila ki
surround — -kaukau, -ku, -papiliu, -mender roro
surround with something — -liukaala, -siirikaala, -roorokaala
surveillance — mbiyan
suspect — -suk sua pa, lele- iur sorok
sustain, fortify — -kipiiri, -kis, -pakiiri
sustain, sustainer — -we tu- pa, tu-
swallow — -teene
swallow food quickly, gulp down — -sabeleu, -won
swamp — -tinggi
swampy, muddy — aitolŋana, dubupŋana, karoozo, -tinggiŋana
swap (swap places, things) — -pabeleu
swoon, about to faint — mata- zugutgut,
swipe, pinch — -kam kuambu pa, -kem, -kemut, -seket, -semboron nama- pa, -yapas
swirl — -pabeleu
swirling, churning (of water) — belutŋja- switch — -pabeleu, -parpabeleu
swollen — sarŋa-, -putput, -sunsunj, wokwokŋa-, (n)dokŋa-, pirpiiriŋa-, puŋpuŋŋa-
swollen breast (due to filariasis) — zuzu-ilondo
swollen lymph nodes in groin — saŋa- ise, ka tiliiizi ise
swollen scrotum — lembeni-pompomŋana, lembeni-ilondo
swollen spleen — -wer ikam
swollen stomach — kopo- ndokŋana, kopo-putput, kopo-wokwok
swollen, bulging, full — -kerkeere, putput, -titi
swim against a current — -piri wo
swim under water — -kilkiili, -pitik
swim, swimming — -yaago, yaagoŋana
swim on the surface (snakes etc.) — -saaza
swimbaleu — -sabeleu, -sur, -yangiirii
swim with a broom — -siiri
sweet potato (=Tok Pisin kaukau) — serembat
table — mbalia
taboo — ŋgalseki, ŋgalsekŋa-, -potom pa, sapaari
tadpole — ŋgetŋgeete
tap — -na
tail — wi-
tail feathers of birds which can be used as decorations — ilili
tail, follow after someone — -renaana
tailbone — mbule- kuruunu
tailless animal — aikuba, wi- somŋa-
take — -kam, -kam le-, -kam ka-, -ur +
horizontal motion verb
take a break from certain activity — -mender
take a deep breath — -yataaŋa
take a handful, scoop up — -korok, -ro
take a nap — -ur mata-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>take a shortcut</td>
<td>-kakat, -kelkat, -yembut</td>
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<tr>
<td>take a side road</td>
<td>-to zaala boogoyana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take a wrong road, go astray</td>
<td>-panoobo</td>
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<tr>
<td>take, use up, finish off (all of someone’s possessions)</td>
<td>-niimi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take along things needed</td>
<td>-teegeraama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take away</td>
<td>-kwaaza, -pi, -tatke, -waaza, -yake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take away secretly</td>
<td>-koki</td>
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<td>take, use up, finish off (all of someone’s possessions)</td>
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<td>take away secretly</td>
<td>-koki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take by hand and pull away</td>
<td>-yasasaara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take down (from a wall, hook)</td>
<td>-unke</td>
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<tr>
<td>take down a boat’s sail, strike a sail</td>
<td>-pun le</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take hold</td>
<td>-teege, karau lae pa, -pet, -sou, -sasaara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take hold of in the mouth, bite</td>
<td>-ŋa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take in air, breathe</td>
<td>-kam miiri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take it! (used when offering something to someone)</td>
<td>-Is!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take legal action against, take to court, institute legal proceedings against</td>
<td>-pamender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take off (by twisting)</td>
<td>-pamekeende</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take off (by twisting), open (used of lids of containers)</td>
<td>-kaaga, -kinkaaga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take off, remove</td>
<td>-kinke, -tatke, -winke, -unke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take off, take out</td>
<td>-kiili, -pai, -pas, -seko, -sun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take one’s lineage to another village</td>
<td>-kuundu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take out from, draw out</td>
<td>-weene, -yake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take out, pick up and throw away</td>
<td>-sepet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take part in a feast, meal</td>
<td>kwo- (i)teege</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take the place of a previous generation</td>
<td>-parpekel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take revenge on</td>
<td>-pokot</td>
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<tr>
<td>take secretly</td>
<td>-kemut</td>
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<tr>
<td>take secretly some bodily product from someone</td>
<td>-piindi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take sides with</td>
<td>-lae ki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take skin off, strip off, skin</td>
<td>-sek, -zegzek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take someone somewhere</td>
<td>-ur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take someone through a difficulty</td>
<td>-pazal(sal) zaala pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take something along just in case</td>
<td>-teegeraama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take something to someone</td>
<td>-kam la ki, -poloondo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take the place of</td>
<td>-kam muri-, -pekel</td>
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<tr>
<td>take vengeance on</td>
<td>-pokot</td>
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<tr>
<td>take without asking</td>
<td>-koki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take without paying</td>
<td>-kam sorok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk (verb)</td>
<td>-so sua, -20zo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk (noun)</td>
<td>-sua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk a lot</td>
<td>-yo ŋgele, -yo sua, -maata kwo-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk a lot (a group talking)</td>
<td>kwo- kwo-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk about</td>
<td>-kam sua pa, kwo- ila pa, kwo- ingal, -so pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk about many different matters</td>
<td>kwo- -kakes, kwo- -yabakes pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk about someone’s behaviour, gossip</td>
<td>-nin kao pa, -pinin kao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk about something a lot</td>
<td>-yo kwo-, -maata kwo-, kwo- (i)teege, kwo- ikam, -kam sua boozo pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk admiringly about someone</td>
<td>-yo kao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk at angrily, harshly</td>
<td>-kalŋa- ŋerŋer pa, -mbim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk back</td>
<td>-segeede sua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk badly about</td>
<td>-pasaana sua pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk behind someone’s back</td>
<td>-nin kao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk calmly</td>
<td>kalŋa- iluumu, kwo- isu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk disrespectfully to people older than oneself</td>
<td>kwo- (i)sala ute-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk fantasies</td>
<td>-luj kwo-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk forcefully</td>
<td>keze- keke, keze- imbol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk in one’s sleep</td>
<td>-bogboogo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk like, in same way</td>
<td>-ur ŋgure- kembei</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk loudly</td>
<td>kalŋa- keteene men, kalŋa- isala, kwo- ise, -so ma kalŋa -biibi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk nonsense, blather</td>
<td>kwo- perper sorok, kwo- perperu perer sorok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk out, proclaim, preach</td>
<td>-soyaara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk that causes trouble</td>
<td>-kao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk to someone directly</td>
<td>-so la ni-, -so la mata-, -so katkat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk which has no basis</td>
<td>sua sorok, sua usomŋana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk, word comes/goes</td>
<td>-kalŋa- imar/ ila</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk/words that give(s) life</td>
<td>-kalŋa- ilumu, kwo-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talkative</td>
<td>kwo- suŋa- , kwo- perperŋa- , keze- kaiwoŋa- , Moŋo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tall</td>
<td>kumbu- mo-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: The equivalents are in Wolof.*
tall and strong — karwaŋga, -tum us
tall and thin — worwooroŋa-
tallish, somewhat tall — kumbu- molonoŋa-
tame — mata- barauraŋa-, mata- isu
tame an animal — -pabarau, -pamormor, -pun mormor
tan (light tan, yellow) — weŋgaara
tangle, tangle up — -kau, -pakaukau
tangled, get tangled — -perek, perekŋa-
tap — -didi, -pit
tap or fiddle with one's hands idly — naman-konkoŋ

tapered — -wilwil, wilwilŋa-
taro — mok
taro kongkong — galam/ ŋgalam
taro shoot for planting — yyugu
task — uraata/ urta
tassels — moren moren, tumbu-
taste — kwo- (i)teege, kwo- ikanamaala, -kan ten ten
taste by licking — -nem
taste good — -kam ŋgure-, -zuuru ŋgure-, -namut, namutŋa- -kasakasaŋa-
taste of juice, juice — suru-
tasteless, bland — kasakasaŋa-
taste — mbuyeeneŋa-, namutŋa-
taste of juice, juice — suru-
taste of juice, juice — suru-
taste of juice, juice — suru-
taste — mbuyeeneŋa-, namutŋa-
taste — mbuyeeneŋa-, namutŋa-
taste — mbuyeeneŋa-, namutŋa-
taste — mbuyeeneŋa-, namutŋa-
taste — mbuyeeneŋa-, namutŋa-
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taste — mbuyeeneŋa-, namutŋa-
taste — mbuyeeneŋa-, namutŋa-
taste — mbuyeeneŋa-, namutŋa-
That's incredible! Intj. — Waai!
that's the reason that Conj. — tanata
the — tana, tina
theft — kuumbu
their — kizin, -n
them — zin
themselves — zitun
then Conj. — na, nasa, tana, nako, o ina ko
then Conj. (indicates a greater temporal gap, or change in topic) — to
then will... (expresses temporal sequence between events expected to happen in the future) — tonabe
then would... — kozobe ..., so
then... will — mako, inako
there (near you) — tana, tina
there (nearby but somewhat removed from both speaker and hearer) — tiŋga
therefore Conj. — takena (ta), tana
therefore Conj. (indicates a reason-result relationship) — tabe
they — ti-, zin
they together — zigan
they two, the two of them — ziru
thick (hair) — rouŋa-, -mbuŋbuŋŋa-
thick, swollen, large — -puŋpuŋ, puŋpuŋŋa-
thick, overgrown — mbuŋbuŋŋa-, -supsup,
-thicket — mbaŋbaŋ
thief — tomtom ki kuumbu, tomtom/ wal kuumbuŋa-, kuumbu tiene,
kuumbu tieneja-, molmol kuumbuŋa-, nanaanaŋga-
thigh — suki-
thigh bone — soobo
thin (of body parts) — mbin, mbinja-, mbinbinja-, -koŋkoŋ, koŋkoŋŋa-, ndiloŋa-, koŋkoŋ ndiloŋa-, saŋeete
thin (used of flat objects) — -minip
thing — koronj, mbulu
think a lot about how to do something — mata- iurur, lele- iurur (pa)
think about — -kam ñgar pa, mata- ila pa
think about (some person, thing, or place that is far away or dead) — -twermiili
think about again — mata- imili pa
think about food all the time — mata- iŋgal 
kopo- men, mata- kininja-
think about how to do something — mata- ru, mata- iur pa
think about something a lot — -kam ñgar
boozo pa
think back on — mata- ikam la pa, mata- ila ise, mata- imili, -twermiili
think hard — -pun ute-
think of — mata- ise pa, mata- -ŋgal
think of something as being important or significant — pataŋa- ise
thinking — ñgar
thinking is clear — ñgar ipet, -kilaala, mata-ipeere pa, mata- ipue
third — -we tel pa, ma tel
thirsty — -karakaагqa, мири, ñgure- ikerekere, ñgure- imamaaza
thirteen — laamuru mi tel
this — ti, taingi, tingi, tei
this one right here — тингис
this one, this thing — ingi
this side of something — mbaагi
thorns in plants, thorny — matan matanŋa-
thorns inside a sago palm — meene ndaran
ndaran
thorns on sago palm fronds — meene ka kotiizi, meene mataana
thoughts — lele-, ñgar
thread, put through — -kuru, -pakuru
thread beads onto a string — -kes
thread through — -yо la
threat — sua pamotоŋana
threaten to do something — -laаŋa, -pamoto, -kam sua pamotоŋana
three — tel
three by three, in threes — tелtelия
three days ago — уритза
three days from now — уpeele
threshing — тиркэяна
throat — ñgure-
throat feels better — ñgure- imbeeze
throat is parched, dry, thirsty — ñgure-
throne — muri- пееze kana
through, by means of (instrumental cause) — -we zaala pa
throughout — -рао
throw — -giibi, -lu, -piri
throw a stick or stone at something which is higher — -peteke, -котке
throw around — -yangwiiri, -пangириg
throw at by swinging one's hand — -sамbar
throw away contents of something (water, rubbish) — -sипил, -sipil, -swаaga,
-swaana, -swiiri, -yaala
throw down — -palkeete, -панду
throw oneself into a dance — -piri
throw something, scatter — -tiyaara
throw up — -lulu
thrust into and break — -kelpaala
thrust one’s chest forward — -sara ka-mbooro
thumb — nama-naana
thump, thud — -yuj su, -ndunj
thunder — -kurunj, -lolo
thus — ta kembe

tickle — -kiliklik, -pamaliklik
tidal wave, tidal surge — -nonor
tide that is going down, low tide — -magat
tide that is rising, high tide — sir
tidy up, make nice — -peŋgeeze
tie — -mbuk, -mbut, -mol
tie into a bundle — -pezekat, -pokat
tie shut — -koko, -kokoŋa, -kokoŋa-la

tie together — -liigi, -mbat, -po, -pokat, -ŋgeere, -liigikaala, -pongeere
tie together firewood — -tuugu
tie up with a leaf — -liigi

tighten — -daada ma ndeŋdeŋ, -riibi

tightly attached, firmly attached — -kapis

tight, at the time that, when — indeeŋe
times — pa + numeral
timid — -moriri, mata- koikoi pa, moririŋa-, -moto
tiny — kaisuluklukŋa-, somto
tiny bit, tiny part — kimbiŋa-, tip-
tiny pieces, crumbs — muunu
tip someone off about something — -ŋgal
tip of the tail — wiini sipiini
tire out — -pagesges, -pamalai
tired of — -gesges, ni- -gesges pa
tired of listening to something — talŋa-yoyou pa, talŋa- gesges pa
tired of talking about something — kwo- gesges pa, kwo- iyoyou pa
tired out by a journey — pai ipun
tired, feel tired — ni- isanaa, kuli- imalai, kuli imele, -malai, ni- isanaa, -saana, -beleege, kuli- ibeleege
tired, make tired, annoyed — -pagesges
tired, very sleepy — mata-ipata, mata- -noonu

tiredness — malaiŋana
tiredness caused by socializing with other people — kuumbu
to — be, ka-, ki, serialised motion verbs (la, sula, sala, lela), le-, pa
to (move horizontally to) — lae

tobacco (=Tok Pisin brus, smok) — koi
tobacco type with broad leaves — koi talŋa-palŋa-
today, now — koozi
toe — kumbu- lutaunu
toe, big toe — kumbu- naana
toenails — kumbu- kukun kukun

together, be in one group — -mbot la mbata
together, do things together — baram, -parlup
toilet — lom

toilet (need to go to the toilet) — lom ise pa
Tok Pisin — suu biibi, kalŋa- biibi
tomorrow — gaaga, mankwono
tongs made of bamboo — kipin
tongue — mia-
too much, be too much for — -zooro
too much, excessive — mete, -kam ma isala
mete, paagapuk, -sasa
too, also — tomini, tomeen
tool type (used for hollowing wooden dishes, canoes, etc.) — akulalu
tooth — zoŋo-, waŋ
top corner teeth of pig — waŋ
top corner teeth of dog — mor
top of the mountain — abal uteene
top of, on, over — ŋwa-
top part of head (used of pigs) — apaŋ
— top part, beginning (of a garden, river, or tree) — kunduunu
top part, head — ute-
top plate (on top of the studs) — mbal
topic shift, to next topic Intj. — Ayo/ Aiyo
torch — kai
torch (from a kaikai tree) — kai bolom
torch (of coconut grease) — kai ŋgwaara
torch (of coconut leaves) — kai busbus
torch (of stinging nettles) — kai galiau
torn up, be torn — maraazaŋa-, metŋa,
— saana
torso, middle part — lwo-
toss — -piri, -swiiri
totaly, all — imap kat, ma -map, makiŋ
totem (symbols of a clan’s identity) — us
totem pole of a clan house — nasil
touch — -teege, nama- isu pa
tough, strong — tiro-ŋa-, tiro- keskeezeŋa-
tough to cut — uran uranŋana
town crier — soŋaaŋ
trace a drawing, do exactly same — -poto
track someone — -pit, -re naana, -reut
trade — -kam ñgomo, -kam roukeeli,
— mbalpuni, mburooŋo
— mbalpuni ka tomtom, mbalpuni ka tomtom
trade language — kalŋa- biibi
trading partner — roukeeli ka tomtom, mbalpuni ka tomtom
tribal law, custom — -mbuulu
troubling appearance — mata- monmoondo
trummer, trumpet shell (=Tok Pisin taur, =Triton shell) — twiiri
trust — mata- se ki, -ndemeere, -pase
trustworthy — ndemeeripa-, mata- seja-
truth, true talk — sua ŋonoono
truthful — kwo- ŋonoono
try and ask — -tok, -toombo ten, -wi ten
try hard — -kelkel, -ke tiro-, mbura-
papiriizi, mbura- pakpak, -kam kinkiini,
-kam kinkin, mbura- mbura-
try a little bit, try out some new kind of food
— -kan tenten
try to do something — -toombo ten, -laaŋa ten
try to figure out something — mata- ru, -ru zaala pa
try to get ahead of other people — -serseere
try to get away, wiggle — -pippiŋ
try to grasp at, hold on to — -sou nanaana
try to make oneself attractive — -ŋor kaibiim
try to move around — melekŋa-, narapeŋa-
try to move one’s balance — -tarkoŋkoŋ/
tukoŋkoŋ
try to remember — mata- karra
try to solve a problem — -ru zaala (pa)
try to stop someone from screaming — -yaarakaala kalja-/ kwo-
try unsuccessfully — -toombo ma som
tuck one’s clothes in while sitting down — -ŋgaraŋkaala
tune — ñger
tune a guitar or drum — -pakan
turbid — muunduŋa-
turbid, make turbid — -pamunmuundu
turn — kadoono
turn — -tooro, -sabuleeze
turn around and return quickly — kirik,
sagoo
turn away from, turn one’s back on — -pisil ndeme- pa, -piri ndeme- pa, -piŋgis mata-
patoka
turn chest up — kete- wek se
turn forcefully (used of water) — -pabeleu
turn off, stop, bring to a halt — -punmeete
turn on, rotate, turn around — -tooro
turn, rotate, twist a lid — -patokooro
turn one’s face the other way — -piggi
matapau
turn over, capsize — -tapel
turn upside down — -kutun, -palketaanda
turn yellow, dry up — -mazozo
turtle — pen
tusk of a pig (used for decorations) — ze
twelve — laamuru mi ru
twenty (Lit. ’one man’) — tomoota
twenty one — tomoota mi ta
twice — pa ru
twilight — baram, guruŋ
twinkling — -kam piriŋ piriŋ
twins — boogo, boogo ru
twist — -kelgloogo, -mbekes, -begeu
twist people’s words/ talk — -pabogboogo
sua, -piŋgis sua
twist off — -ke, -keende, -kendeke
turn, open by twisting — -kinkaaga
twist one’s ankle — kumbu- [ikeltaanda/
-mbekes/ -begeu]
twist one’s body — -kokoogoŋa-
twist together by rolling — -twooro
twisted (used of trees, wood) — -piŋgi
twisted, curved, crooked, winding —
keloogoŋa-
twist off — -ke, -keende, -kendeke
turn, open by twisting — -kinkaaga
twist one’s ankle — kumbu- [ikeltaanda/
-mbekes/ -begeu]
twist one’s body — -kokoogoŋa-
twist together by rolling — -twooro
twisted (used of trees, wood) — -piŋgi
twisted, curved, crooked, winding —
keloogoŋa-
two — ru
two by two — ruŋa, ruручa
two days ago — uriizi
two days from now — malama
two fish (classifier) — ye luluunu ta
two lengths of thatching — kooto luluunu ta
two of them — ziru
two of us (EXC) — niaruru
two of us (INC) — ituru
two of you — niomru
two of you — niomru
two-edged, two-sided — mata bbaarau
two-faced — mia- bgoogoŋa-
typhoon, whirlwind — napiu
typical — ta kembeiŋa-

U

uh-uh! — E-e!, Mm-m!
ugly looking (insult) — rungu- bai
ulcer — mbeete
ultimate judge — tiiriŋana katuunu
umbilical cord — pese-
unable — -rao som
unable to do something — -lil, -tat
unable to hear, deaf — talŋa- imun
unable to move around — meleŋka-, narapeŋa-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unable to respond</th>
<th>Unusable, unavailable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unable to respond — -ru zala- pa sua</td>
<td>Unable to respond — -ru zala- pa sua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unable to sleep — -keenekaala mata- som</td>
<td>Unable to sleep — -keenekaala mata- som</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unable to speak, dumb — keze-ikes, kwo-imun, kwo-somja-</td>
<td>Unable to speak, dumb — keze-ikes, kwo-imun, kwo-somja-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unavailable — patekeŋana som</td>
<td>Unavailable — patekeŋana som</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncle (maternal) — wo-</td>
<td>Uncle (maternal) — wo-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncles and other close male relatives from father’s side — tama-</td>
<td>Uncles and other close male relatives from father’s side — tama-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncombed — perekperekŋa-</td>
<td>Uncombed — perekperekŋa-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncommitted, not whole-hearted — -teege tete ru</td>
<td>Uncommitted, not whole-hearted — -teege tete ru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncomplicated, easily understood — ŋgar potpotŋa-/ raurauŋa-</td>
<td>Uncomplicated, easily understood — ŋgar potpotŋa-/ raurauŋa-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconcerned, not worried — lele- ambai, lele-ipotpot</td>
<td>Unconcerned, not worried — lele- ambai, lele-ipotpot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconscious — -meete katkat, -metekat</td>
<td>Unconscious — -meete katkat, -metekat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconscious, make unconscious — -pametmeete</td>
<td>Unconscious, make unconscious — -pametmeete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncontrolled, having no self-control, reckless — lele-tataŋa</td>
<td>Uncontrolled, having no self-control, reckless — lele-tataŋa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncooked, fresh, raw — mbitiŋa-</td>
<td>Uncooked, fresh, raw — mbitiŋa-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncooperativeness, uncooperative — zooroŋana, zorsooroŋa-</td>
<td>Uncooperativeness, uncooperative — zooroŋana, zorsooroŋa-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncountable amount — munjaana ka tiene, munjaana kelek, munjaana ma munjaana</td>
<td>Uncountable amount — munjaana ka tiene, munjaana kelek, munjaana ma munjaana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncultivated area — sok, su mbitiŋana</td>
<td>Uncultivated area — sok, su mbitiŋana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under, underneath — mbarumaana, meleeebe</td>
<td>Under, underneath — mbarumaana, meleeebe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undermine, impair, weaken — -pempem, -pepeŋp</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undermine an agreement — -la sua mbuleene</td>
<td>Undermine an agreement — -la sua mbuleene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underneath a house — mbaruunu</td>
<td>Underneath a house — mbaruunu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underneath veranda — korok korok</td>
<td>Underneath veranda — korok korok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Understand — -kilaala, -mbot mat pa, ŋgar ipet pa, ŋgar ise, -kam ŋgar pa</td>
<td>Understand — -kilaala, -mbot mat pa, ŋgar ipet pa, ŋgar ise, -kam ŋgar pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Understanding, have understanding — ŋgar imbol, mata-imbol</td>
<td>Understanding, have understanding — ŋgar imbol, mata-imbol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undo magic by chanting — -purai</td>
<td>Undo magic by chanting — -purai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uneducated, unenlightened — mata- imun, mata- munjaa-</td>
<td>Uneducated, unenlightened — mata- imun, mata- munjaa-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemotional, patient — kete-biibi, kete-(-)meete, nagaraŋa-</td>
<td>Unemotional, patient — kete-biibi, kete-(-)meete, nagaraŋa-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unenergetic — mata- pot, -pempem, ŋgwolŋa-, mbura- somja-, -ŋgwol, lugooogaŋa-</td>
<td>Unenergetic — mata- pot, -pempem, ŋgwolŋa-, mbura- somja-, -ŋgwol, lugooogaŋa-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unenthusiastic, reluctant — mata- parsiki</td>
<td>Unenthusiastic, reluctant — mata- parsiki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexpected happening — pamururŋana</td>
<td>Unexpected happening — pamururŋana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfold and spread out — -peele</td>
<td>Unfold and spread out — -peele</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfriendly towards — -ur ngis pa</td>
<td>Unfriendly towards — -ur ngis pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ungrateful (forgetful) — mata- mbelelekaala, mata- mbiriiziŋkaala</td>
<td>Ungrateful (forgetful) — mata- mbelelekaala, mata- mbiriiziŋkaala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unhappy, disappointed — lele- ambai som, -peles</td>
<td>Unhappy, disappointed — lele- ambai som, -peles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unharmed body — kuli- munjaana</td>
<td>Unharmed body — kuli- munjaana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unheard-of, unknown — uru- somja-</td>
<td>Unheard-of, unknown — uru- somja-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimportant — sorokŋa-, za- somja-, uru somja-</td>
<td>Unimportant — sorokŋa-, za- somja-, uru somja-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimportant compared to someone else — -mbot ndeme- pa</td>
<td>Unimportant compared to someone else — -mbot ndeme- pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uninhabited — -bilim, bilimŋa-, biaŋyaaŋ</td>
<td>Uninhabited — -bilim, bilimŋa-, biaŋyaaŋ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uninhabited or uncultivated area in the forest — sok, su mbitiŋana</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uninterested in doing something, lazy — kuli-mburaana pa som, lele- pa som, mata- ila til, mbura- som, pana-beleee</td>
<td>Uninterested in doing something, lazy — kuli-mburaana pa som, lele- pa som, mata- ila til, mbura- som, pana-beleee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unique, only one — tamennjana</td>
<td>Unique, only one — tamennjana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unite, become one, unified — -lup lele- ma -we tamen, -parlup, -parlup lele-, -parlup ma -we tamen</td>
<td>Unite, become one, unified — -lup lele- ma -we tamen, -parlup, -parlup lele-, -parlup ma -we tamen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United, joined with — -sekap</td>
<td>United, joined with — -sekap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unkind to someone — -kampe som</td>
<td>Unkind to someone — -kampe som</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmarried woman who is past the normal age for marriage, spinster — moori naana</td>
<td>Unmarried woman who is past the normal age for marriage, spinster — moori naana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmarried, single — meternja-</td>
<td>Unmarried, single — meternja-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmoved — kete- patjana</td>
<td>Unmoved — kete- patjana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unpleasing — ambai som, sananja-</td>
<td>Unpleasing — ambai som, sananja-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unproductive person — -ŋgwol, ŋgwolŋa-</td>
<td>Unproductive person — -ŋgwol, ŋgwolŋa-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unreliable in one’s promises — kwo-naposposŋa-, naposposŋa-</td>
<td>Unreliable in one’s promises — kwo-naposposŋa-, naposposŋa-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unripe, uncooked, fresh, raw — mbitiŋa-</td>
<td>Unripe, uncooked, fresh, raw — mbitiŋa-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unskilled in hunting — napumon</td>
<td>Unskilled in hunting — napumon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsophisticated, ignorant — mata- munja-, kankaanaŋa-</td>
<td>Unsophisticated, ignorant — mata- munja-, kankaanaŋa-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unstable, wants to have it both ways — -teege tete ru, ŋgar iwe ru, lele- iwe ru, -mbot ru</td>
<td>Unstable, wants to have it both ways — -teege tete ru, ŋgar iwe ru, lele- iwe ru, -mbot ru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsteadily, haltingly (walk) — -tirikriigi, -tabirbir, -tarkoŋkoŋ</td>
<td>Unsteadily, haltingly (walk) — -tirikriigi, -tabirbir, -tarkoŋkoŋ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsuccessful, not succeed — -langis, -top, ma som, ma pis, -rao som, maŋaanakaal-</td>
<td>Unsuccessful, not succeed — -langis, -top, ma som, ma pis, -rao som, maŋaanakaal-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Untalkative, quiet — manenena-, nagaranja-</td>
<td>Untalkative, quiet — manenena-, nagaranja-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unintelligible talk — sua pakaukaŋa-</td>
<td>Unintelligible talk — sua pakaukaŋa-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Untie, untangle — -peeze, -putke, -pi</td>
<td>Untie, untangle — -peeze, -putke, -pi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Until — indeeje, irao, ...ma ila</td>
<td>Until — indeeje, irao, ...ma ila</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usable, unavailable — sil</td>
<td>Usable, unavailable — sil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unusual, distinctive in appearance</td>
<td>mata-palaenana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unusually large</td>
<td>sembeene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unwarranted</td>
<td>sorok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unyielding, firm</td>
<td>tuṯutu, kaŋkaŋ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unwilling</td>
<td>(mata-)parsiki, mata-bazzi, mbura somŋa-, ni-ilalae pa, -keke pa, kuli-/mata/-ni-mburaana pa som</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unwilling to change one's mind</td>
<td>ṭŋgar imun pa, ute-imbol pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unwilling to give something</td>
<td>mata-kon pa, kete-rokokaala, -ruutu, ute-imbol pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unwilling to listen</td>
<td>talŋa-imun (pa), ‑pumun talŋa-, -ruutu, ute-imbol pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unwilling to meet/fit a standard</td>
<td>‑rao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unwilling to use</td>
<td>sala, se</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>upright, righteous</td>
<td>ndeeŋeŋa-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uproar</td>
<td>siloolo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>upset, feel sorry for oneself, pity</td>
<td>kete-imaraaza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>upset and angry</td>
<td>kete-malmal, ni-puliizi pa, ni-sanaana pa, lele-sa pa, lele-ingaungu, lele-nggis, -ur nggis pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>upset and about to cry</td>
<td>lele-imormor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>upset and about to cry</td>
<td>lele-imormor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>upset and crying</td>
<td>lele-imormor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>upset and complaining</td>
<td>-ŋoogo</td>
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<tr>
<td>upset and grieving</td>
<td>-mbai, lele-imbai, lele-ipata, lele-isanaa, -geee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>upset someone</td>
<td>-pasaana lele-, -pasingsig mata-, -patuntun lele-, -paŋerŋer, -pmalmal kete-, -pakarra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>upset, disappointed</td>
<td>lele-ambai som, -peles, kopo-iyooyou</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>upside down</td>
<td>kutunŋa-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>urge</td>
<td>kwo-imbol pa, kwo-ipusuk, -maata kwo-, -maŋmaŋ, -kam kunkel, -sokere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>urge on, hurry</td>
<td>-piyar</td>
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<tr>
<td>urgent</td>
<td>piyarŋana</td>
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<td>urine</td>
<td>mbasiri-</td>
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<td>urinary on clothing</td>
<td>mbasirsr</td>
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<tr>
<td>urinary infection</td>
<td>mbasiryaaut, mbasirwat</td>
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<tr>
<td>use (EXC)</td>
<td>yam</td>
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<tr>
<td>use (INC)</td>
<td>iti/ ‑ti</td>
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<tr>
<td>use bad language/profanity</td>
<td>kwo-­isosor, kwo-sanaana-, kwo-kombolja-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>use parables, figurative language</td>
<td>-ur suki, -pambaar suan, -toor suan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>use sexually explicit language/profanity</td>
<td>( taboo words)</td>
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<tr>
<td>use something as an excuse</td>
<td>-urgase ki</td>
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<tr>
<td>used up, consume</td>
<td>-kan, -mapmap</td>
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<tr>
<td>used to someone</td>
<td>kuli-imet pa</td>
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<tr>
<td>used to, acclimated to, be able to eat certain foods without ill effects</td>
<td>koronŋo</td>
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<tr>
<td>usually, customarily, habitually</td>
<td>koronŋo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>usually, customarily, habitually</td>
<td>koronŋo</td>
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<tr>
<td>utterly</td>
<td>kopo-, pikin muri-</td>
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<tr>
<td>utterance</td>
<td>sua</td>
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<tr>
<td>vacated, vacant</td>
<td>-bilim, bilimja-</td>
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<tr>
<td>vagina</td>
<td>kende-</td>
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<tr>
<td>valley, floodplain, low area</td>
<td>loobo, lele-loobojana, lele-ngooloojana-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>valuable</td>
<td>mbio, ndomo-ŋa-, zaanaŋa-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vandal</td>
<td>-kam zigzik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vanish, disappear</td>
<td>-mbiriizi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vapour</td>
<td>bubaŋ, ngauŋau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vast amount</td>
<td>keteene men, munaanaa katiene/kelek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vegetables (leafy, general term)</td>
<td>zeere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vein</td>
<td>ura-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vengeance</td>
<td>mbulu pokotŋana, kadoono</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>verbal</td>
<td>pooto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>verbally attack</td>
<td>kwo-ipun, -ŋa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vernacular language</td>
<td>kalŋa-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>verse</td>
<td>sua suruunu, sua lwoono</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vertical</td>
<td>-ŋgutŋgutu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>very</td>
<td>koronŋo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>very (not very)</td>
<td>pe som</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vexed, irritated, upset</td>
<td>-geses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vibrating</td>
<td>kat, katkat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>victim, dead</td>
<td>uri</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
victorious — -lip

Victory leaf plant (=Tok Pisin tanget) — mermeere, ngalaŋ (see Semantic Fields)
view as, have the opinion that — -re kembei
vigilant, alert — mata- se, mata- ngal itu-, -repe
vigorous — siŋ ilondo, ni- ise ma tiktik, tiktikŋa-

village — kar
village elders — zin kolman
village is in a commotion — kar kopo-

village people — kar kan
vine, rope (general term) — wooro
vine types (see Semantic Fields)
vary, break, transgress (a law) — -molo

violent — lele- tataŋa men

virgin — metet, munŋa-

virgin forest area that has never been cultivated — sok, su mbitiŋana

visibility — lele, malaŋ
visible, evident, plain — -mbot mat
visible, on-going action — i, gi
vision (have a vision) — -keenetondo
visit — -lou

visit many places looking for something — -sasiliu
visit something to check on it, keep eye on — -maala, -lou, -lokaala

visitor — leembe

Vitiaz Strait that is between Finschafen and Tuam — Bobogar

vocation, work of farming — mbombo

vocative Intj. — O!

voice — kalŋa-

voice of an individual — kalŋa-, nager, ኣገር
voice, get one’s voice back after losing it — ngure- ikam pus

voice, penetrating voice — kalŋa- molo

vomit — -lulu, lulujana

W

wag one’s tail — -lelele

wail — -tap, -yeryer

wailing — tiņiizi

waist — lwo-

wait — -mbot, -naama, -sa, -pamaata

wait (a bit first) — -mbot mungu

wait and see — -mbot mi-re ten

wait expectantly for — -sa, -ur mata- pa

wait in vain — -naama ma som, -naama ni-

wait for someone or something (but not sure if it will happen) — -naama ten

wake someone up — -pai, -pamang

wake up — mata- ikam pak, -manga

wake up completely, feel woken up — ni-

ripeele

wake up (from a dream) — -pol

wake up from unconsciousness — mata- ipit se

walk — -pa, -wa(wa), -waa

walk, help to walk (a child) — -paa

walk across (a village) — -paa

walk along something narrow — -kes

walk around something — -papiliu,

-pakiulu

walk around with dogs to hunt — -no

walk backwards — -pa ni ndeme-,

-pa ni እኽሱ-, -miil pa ndeme-

walk behind someone — -pa ndeme-

walk behind, come later — -pa kaimer, -kemem

walk bent over — -kunkun ki pai

walk erect — tiro- ise

walk gingerly, limp — kelsuk, peŋpeŋ

walk haltingly, shakily, stumblingly — እታሬ-

-tarakoŋkoŋ, -tirikriigi, -tabirbir

walk in a river — -paa

walk in a swampy area — -dubup

walk in darkness — -zugutgut, -kot zugut

walk on a beach — -piyaala

walk on, step on — -paramut, -pamaata,

-paraama

walk or live following one’s own desires — wa le-, -to itu- lele-

walk quietly — -pa ki mos

walk quietly and secretly — -kemkeem-

walk slowly — -yaaru kumbu-, -yo kumbu-

walk through the forest chopping things as one goes along — እኽሱ-

walk throughout an area — -pa pa

walk together — -pa mbata

walk unsteadily — -sursuru

walk with some discomfort (because of sore or abscess) — -pa peŋpeŋ

walk vigorously, energetically — tiktik, tiro-

ise pa pai

walk without purpose — -waa le-

walk, help walk — -paa

walker (someone who walks a lot) — kumbu-

-pai-paija-

walking, journey — pai

walking stick — tete
walking sticks, stilts — tajtuŋ
wall, wall in — didi, -didi
callaby — wok
wallaby type (tree kangaroo) — wok nap
walled in area — sosoongo
wallet — kautu ki pa
callow in mud — -pun zupub
wanderer, loiterer — paŋaeŋae
want — lele- be, lele- pa, -so(mbe)
cant to avoid someone — -polop, -we seryaŋ
want to eat meat, crave meat — basmai, ngure- isaan pa, ngure- kutkut pa, mata-mbanbanga-
cnt to help — -kam kete-
cwant (not want, only occurs in negated utterances) — mbura- pa som
cwanting, lacking, be short of — -yel, -yeele, -mbot ŋoobo pa
cwarn — kwo- ingal, -maata kwo-
cwarn secretly — -ngal taŋja-
cwarped — -keloogo, keloogoŋa-
cwarrior — malmal ka-, zaaba ka-
cwatch — -geede, mata- ila, -maala, -mbiyan, -re la pa, -kor mata-
cwatch out, be aware of — mata- se, mata- ingal pa, -repe, -re la pa, -reki
Watch out, don’t do that! Intj. — Opopop!
Opaop!
cwatch over, guard, care for — mata- pa, -mboro, -menderkaala
cwatch over carefully — -rekaala
cwatch something moving away — mata- ito
cwatch through the night — -pamaata
cwatchful — mata- ise
cwatchman — menderŋa-
cwater (freshwater) — yok
cwater (have water inside) — -pot
cwater container — yok putuunu
cwater from one’s eyes — mata- suruunu
cwater in a canoe — warman
ncwater level goes down, recede — magat isu, -muuzuuru
cwater of life (in the Bible) — yok mata- yaryaaraŋa
cwater spirit type — azawza, yaŋoyaŋo, wak- yok kan
cwater that comes up from inside the ground — yok lepeene
cwater, give water to, make wet, — -paluumu, -pawiszis, -pembeze
cwaterfall — yok ndundunjana
cwatery sand — maŋga dubupŋana
cwattle (of birds) — tamburaana
ncwave at — -ur(ur) nama-, -giibi nama-, -pabil, -piri nama- pa
ncwave banners, flap — (-)kolkol, -pabilbil
ncwavering — dadaru ikam, lele- iwe ru
ncwaves — duubu, dąduubu
ncwaving one’s limbs in the air — pukpuk
cwax in ear — tiili
cway, road, path — zaala, zala-
cway (be the way/ means for something to happen) — -we zaala pa
ncway is closed — zaala imun
cway of access — zala-
cway of doing something — mbulu, nakene, tutu
ncway of life — kumbu- tuunu, mbulu, pai, zaala
ncway of paddling — puze
ncway of righteousness — zaala ndeeŋeŋana
way of walking — pai
way (be in the way, block, obstruct) —
  -pakaala, -sekaala
way (in that way, like that) — ta kembea
way (in this way, like this) — ta kembei
way, make a road, a way for something —
  -pazal(zal) zaala pa
we (EXC) — niam, am-
we (INC) — iti, indi, tV-
we together (EXC) — niamŋa
we together (INC) — itiŋa
we (ours EXC) — -yam (tomo-yam), tiam
we (ours INC) — -ndV (tama-nda), kiti/kindi
we (the two of us EXC) — niamru
we (the two of us INC) — ituru
we (us EXC) — -ti
we (us INC) — -ti
weak — mburasomŋa-, pepepŋa-, -rao som,
  ŋguuluŋa-
weak from hunger — -meete sipir, -ŋguulu
weak singing voice — worwooroŋgou
weakness — mbura- imap, zamzam ipun/
  ikam
wealth objects — mbio
wealthy — mbio uunu
wean — -tatut pa tui
weapon — zaaba
wear out — -pagesges, -pamalai
wear traditional loincloth — -pune maala
weary of — -gesges, ni- gesges pa
weary of listening to something —
  talŋa- (i)yoyou pa, talŋa- gesges pa
weather — lele
weather has cleared — lele imet
weather magic (affects rain, wind) — pou
weave (palm leaves) — -we
weave (using some pointed thing) — -ke
weave baskets — -teege
weave using needle (sharp thing) — -sil
wed, marry — -woolo
wedding, wedded — ula, ulaŋa-
  -waanga
wedge apart, open — -waanga
wedge to hold an axe head on tight — ndaŋin
weed (a garden) — -pun ro
weed a new garden area — -kintai
weed sweet potato garden — -laama,
  -wailaama
weeds — ro
weight — patanja
weight, loose weight — kuli- isu
welcome ceremony of throwing water on new
visitors — yaalaŋana, -we ki
welcome someone warmly — -siibi, -kam
  raama lele- ambai
welcome someone warmly — -siibi, -kam
  raama lele- ambai
well — yok touŋana
well, good, do well — ambai, ndabok, ma
  ambai
well, healthy — ni- ambai
well, make well, repair — -karakiti, -urpe
well, not well — ambai pe som
well-acquainted with — kuli- iro, kuli- imet
well-built person — peenge, karwaŋa
well-educated — ŋgarnya-
well-experienced — alingumoraŋa-, kolman
  pa
well-grown — -tum us
well-grown (animals) — ndekndekŋa-
well-known for doing big things, famous —
  uru-ŋa-, za-ŋa-
well-made — mbolŋa-
west — (lele ta) zoŋ isula
west/ southwest wind — daudao
western tip of New Britain — Mereu
wet — -wizis, wizisŋa-
wet and cold — lele kopo sirsir
wet someone’s appetite — -luŋ kwo-
wet, make wet — -pawizis
whale — nalaŋsa
what? — padei, parei, so, sokorei
What a pity! Intj. — Ois!
What is it? How is it? — Padei?/ Parei?
what kind — padeiŋa-, pareiŋa-
whatever — pareiŋa-,
  sokorei sokorei
whatever, not choosy about — sabero
when? — niizi?
when Conj. — beso, indeeŋe, ...makiŋ na, so
  A, (to)na B, sombe
when, while — na
whenever — indeeŋe, so(mbe)...nako
where, where to, where from? — sugoi, swoi
which one? — ingoi, tangoi
which? — so?
while, and, but — mi
while, when — na
whine, fuss about — -kam biluŋu, -kam
  mbuliigi, -kam mbiŋbiŋ
whining — kwo- ŋeŋeŋŋa-
whip, whipping — -balis, balisŋa-
whirlwind, storm — napu
whisper — -mburum
whistle — -wen
white — -kokou, kokounja-
white air (rain is coming) — mbuuru
white and clean — *puspuuzuŋa-
white ants, termites — *rap
white people (Europeans and Asians) — *tubudu, anuut, pura
whitecapped waves in the sea — *duubu zoŋo
white ants, termites — *rap
white people (Europeans and Asians) — *tubudu, anuut, pura
whitecapped waves in the sea — *duubu zoŋo
why? (often used to scold or express disapproval) — *paso
why? (polite form) — *parei ta
whole — *mun, munŋa-
whole group — *iwal
whole — moori zaala lwoono kana, moori sananya-
whole group — *iwal
who? (singular) — asiŋ, za- asiŋ
who (plural), who all? — *ziŋoi
whoever, all — *ziŋoi sa, so(mbe)...nako
who? (often used to scold or express disapproval) — *paso
who? (polite form) — *parei ta
widow — *kisa, kisabi
width — babagana
wife — kusi- moori, wae-
wish evil — *suŋ sanaana, *patubudu, *ŋgo
wise — *ŋgarŋa-, ŋgar ambaiŋana
withdraw, take out — *weene, *yake
withdraw because of grief — *lele- imbai pa, *mbai
withdraw from, leave — *zem
withhold — *ruutu, mata- kon pa
withdrawal part of something (because there is only a limited quantity) — *re ki
without — somja-
without basis, cause, reason, foundation — sorok, usomŋana, uunu som
without any results — sorok
without pay — kado somŋa-, sorok

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v W x y z
without paying attention, indiscriminately — *sagor*
without permission — *sorok*
without stopping — *ur metγana som*
withstand, endure hardship — *baada pataŋana*

**witness** — *sua pombolŋana*
**witness for** — *‑mender pa*
**witnessto** — *‑pombol sua pa*
**wobble (wobbling)** — *rigrij ikamam*
**woe to** — *‑mbel, oraa, tembel*
**wolf, fox, wild dog** — *me saŋsaŋŋa‑, me malmalŋa‑*
**woman** — *moori*
**woman of the road, harlot, prostitute, whore** — *moori zaala lwoono kana*
**woman over marriageable age, spinster** — *moori naana (imbel mbotŋana)*
**woman who has been taken against her parents’ will, eloped** — *kwaazaŋa‑*
**woman whose child has died** — *imzal(bi)*
**woman whose sister or brother has died** — *siluunu*
**womb** — *kopo‑, pikin muri‑*
**wonder about** — *‑kam ŋgar boozo pa*
**wood** — *ke*
**wood used when making fires** — *mbenŋonoono, mben niini*
**woodchips left over after hewing timber** — *paaga*
**wooden bowl for mashing food** — *kuŋ, kuŋkuŋ, ndapndap*
**wooden dish** — *timbiiri*
**wooden plate used for crushing *galip* nuts** — *ndim naana*
**word(s), talk** — *sua*
**word, some detail of language** — *sua mbuku‑*
**work** — *uraata, mbombo*
**work (on)** — *‑kam uraata pa*
**work day** — *‑kam uraata iwe ...*
**work hard for** — *‑pun mbura‑ pa*
**work together** — *‑kor nama‑ pa, ‑lup*
**worker, workmen** — *uraata ka‑, ᵇγoŋa‑*
**workplace** — *uraata uunu, uraata muriini*
**world** — *toono*
**worldly (as opposed to things having to do with God)** — *toono ka‑ / ki toono*
**worms** — *mɑmooto*
**worn-out (exhausted)** — *‑beleège, mbura‑imap, ni‑ isaan, ‑saana*
**worn-out, deteriorated clothing** — *‑murap, murapŋa‑, ‑saana, sananŋa‑*
**worried** — *‑kam ŋgar boozo, kete‑ pitpit, kopo‑ ‑ru, kopo‑ ikam keu, lele‑imbukbuk, lele‑ ipata, ‑twer pa*
**worry that causes a person to just sit quietly** — *ŋgumtur ikam*
**worsen, become worse, get worse** — *‑saana, ‑zananza*
**worship** — *‑sunj, ‑lek kumbu‑ pa*
**worship service** — *sunγana*
**worthless and bad** — *‑soroksorok*
**would** — *be, ‑rao*
**wound, hurt, injure** — *‑kam siŋ pa, ‑kam saaba pa, ‑teeezaa pa*
**wound caused by some sharp device** — *‑buza kwo muriini, saaba kwo muriini*
**wounded, get badly wounded** — *‑rungu‑isaana*
**woven mat (made of coconut leaves)** — *‑panpan*
**woven mat made of pandanus leaves** — *‑mi Wow! — Wait, Alei!, E wait, Ei!, Waitas! WOW! (surprise because something is really big) Intj. — *‑Uut, Uat!*
**wrangle over words** — *‑padaada sua, ‑parzooro pa sua*
**wrap around** — *‑kau, ‑piu, ‑tau, ‑soukaala*
**wrap around one’s waist** — *‑lil*
**wrap up** — *‑mbut, ‑taukaala, ‑mbutkaala, ‑zuk, ‑zukkaala*
**wrapped up and tied** — *‑mbutkaalaŋana*
**wrapped food made of tubers and *galip* nuts** — *‑tetekat, aduŋ, kodaana*
**wrapped up thing (classifier used for counting)** — *‑zaraaba, zaraabaŋa‑*
**wrapped up brick of sago** — *‑meene paryana, meene andau, meene mbutkaalaŋana*
**wrapping made of a betel-nut palm sheath** — *‑kolou*
**wrapping, envelope** — *‑sabag*
**wrath** — *‑kete malmalŋana*
**wrath of God** — *‑Anutu kete malmalŋana kini*
**wreck** — *‑pasaana*
**wring** — *‑pizi, ‑sabuleeze*
**wrinkled** — *‑keukeu, kuli‑ imorourou, kuli‑imulul*
**wrist** — *‑nama‑ ngureene, lunga muriini*
**write, writing** — *‑beede, beedeŋana*
**writing, handwriting** — *‑bude*
**wrong order, do in wrong order** — *‑parmolo, ‑sala ute‑*
**wrong, do wrong** — *‑sosor, ‑‑kam ŋoobo, ‑‑kam ŋoobo mbulu (pa)*
wrong, wrongdoing, offence — sanaana, sosor, ɲoobo, le- mbukuunu

Y

yack, chat, rattle on — -yo kwo-
Yahweh, Jehovah — Yooba
yam — biidi, kiu
yam (wild) — lai, lai aras, ɲgumur
Yangla village — Yaŋla
Yangla village (used by non- Yangla people) — abal, zin abal
Yangla villagers (used by Gauru villagers) — zin Ndasui
yank (on) — -tak
yawn — -momo
year — ndaama, yoara
yeast, made with yeast — yis, yisŋana
yell — -boobo, kalŋa- isala
yell at, scream at, shout at (angrily) —
-ŋasaara, -ŋaserem, -ŋeres, kwo-
sanaana, -ŋaara, -ŋarakaala kalŋa-,
-mbimyaara, kwo- ipun
yell out — -yak
yelling, shouting — siloolo
yellow — nanjaŋna- , napilipŋa- , wenggaara,
we(ŋgar)ŋgaaraŋa-
yellow, make yellow — -pawengargaara
yellow (used only of coconuts) — ber
yelp — -kam kauk
yes (affirmative answer) — E
Yes, that is good! Intj. — A ina buri! Yo
bara! Yoo!
yesterday, just yesterday, recent time —
neeri, neeri ɲonoono, neeriŋa-
yet, not once yet, never — pasa zen
yet, not yet — zen
yield interest — -pepeebe
yield oneself — -zem itu- ila ki
you (PL) — niom, yom
you (SG) — niwi, nu, ɲu, ɲue
you together, the two of you — niomŋan,
niomru
your (PL) — tiom, -yom
your (SG) — kiu, kiwi, ku, kue, -m
you had better — kozo
young — nangaŋŋa- , popoŋa-
young girl, little girl — morri
young girls — zin tamuririŋ
young males, youth — naŋgaŋ (popoŋan)
Semantic Fields
(Groups of words based on their meanings)

Body and Plant Parts and Products
[third person singular forms]
ankle — kumbuunu weŋge mbukuunu
arm (or hand, branch) — namaana
artery, vein, blood vessel, underground roots — uraana
back of leg, calf — kumbuunu mazaana
back of ankle (Achilles tendon area) — kumbuunu dibiini
back of head — ŋuzuunu
back of something — ndemeene
back of the hand or arm — namaana
backbone — ka mooto, ndemeene kiini, ndemeene tiroono
bark of a tree (or skin, surface) — kuliini
base of something — uunu
being (one's physical being) — niini, kuliini
belly/ stomach — kopoono
blood (or sap) — siŋiini
blood vessel, vein, artery — uraana
bodily product (general term) — mbuŋiini, muk
body (also fruit, nut, truth, results) — ŋonoono
bone (or frame) — tiroono
bottom of foot/ sole — kumbuunu keteene
bottom part of something, buttocks — mbuleene
bow of a boat (or front part) — mataana, ndomoono
brain — ŋgoraana, ka ŋgora
branch (or hand, arm) — namaana
breast — zuzuunu
breath (or spirit) — bubuyana
bulging part of something, knob — kumbuunu
buttock muscle — mbuleene putuunu
buttocks — mbuleene
buttress root of a tree — ke dibiini
calf/ back of leg — kumbuunu mazaana
cheek — papaana
chest (or liver, kernel, or other flat shaped part) — keteene

chinese, jaw, edge, side — kezeene
collarbone — pukeene
container (corpse, seed, shell of something) — putuunu
corpse (container, empty shell), dead person — tomtom putuunu, uri
crotch — mbasaŋana
diarrhoea — ko po suruunu
dorsal fin of a fish — sisiraana
ear — talŋaana
earlobe — talŋaana dibiini
earwax — talŋaana ka tiili
edge (or side) — zilŋaana, orkaana
edge, side (of boats, rivers, reefs), chin, jaw — kezeene
egg — kutuluunu
eggs, roe of fish — mbaraana
elbow, joint of the hand/ arm — namaana
mbukuunu
elongated part of something — niini
end of something elongated (or stump) — tuunu
entrails or guts — kopon kopon
eye, face, front part — mataana
eye ball — mataana kutuluunu
eyebrows — mataana romooono
eyelashes — mataana rumuunu
eyelid — mataana twiini
face, appearance — ruŋguunu, mataana
front part of something — kereene
fart — siini, pikpik
fat — mbuyeene
feather, fur, hair — rumuunu
feather, hair, leaf — ruunu, ili
faeces (also residue, leftover) — tieene
feelings (or insides/ interior/ inner part) — leleene
fin of a fish — sisiraana, ka- tiiri, talŋaana
fingernail — namaana kukuunu
finger — namaana lutuunu
flame of a fire — you miaana
flat-shaped part, liver, chest, kernel — keteene
flesh, meat — mazaana
flipper of a turtle — begeene
flipper of a fish or other aquatic animal — begeene, ka-peeze
flower, nut, fruit — pwoono
foot, leg — kumbuunu
forehead (or slope of a hill) — ndomoono
frame, bone — tiroono
frond (of a palm) — palpaanga, sulpaanga
Semantic Fields

front part, bow, eye — mataana
fruit, nut, body, main part, truth, results — ŋonoono
fruit, nut, flower — pwoono
fur, feather, hair — rumuunu
gall bladder — kusuunu
genital organs — niini, kendeene, kuteene
gills — ŋgaraana
grease, oil — mbuyeene, ŋgere
groin — saŋaana, ka tiliizi
guts or entrails — kopon kopon, kau
hair, fur, feather — rumuunu
hair — uteene ruunu
hair on one's chest — keteene ruunu
hair along the spine of an animal — sisiraana
hand, arm, branch — namaana
handle, stem — bezeene
handle, stem, stalk, midrib (of a leaf) — kiini
head — uteene
heel — kumbuunu ŋuzuunu
hip (outer surface) — siliini
hip joint — seebeŋana
hole in something — sumbuunu
husk (of a coconut) — ka-kupunpun
inside of the ear — taliŋnaa sumbuunu
insides, interior, inner part (or feelings) — leleene
intestines — kopon kopon, kau
jaw, chin, edge, side — kezeene
joint, knob, mound — mbukuunu
juice — suruunu
kidneys — ka-ikip
knee joint — kumbuunu mbukuunu
lap, thigh — sukiini
leaf, hair, feathers — ruunu
leg, foot — kumbuunu
lip, snout, bow, stern, peninsula — zuruunu
liver, chest, flat-shaped part — keteene
lower back — sapalaana
lungs — ka-lolot
main part of something, content (=body, fruit, nut, truth) — ŋonoono
meat, flesh — mazaana
middle part — twoono
midrib of a leaf, stem, stalk — kiini
mound, knob, joint — mbukuunu
mouth, opening, entrance — kwono
mucus, snot — ŋuruunu, ŋe naana
nail (fingernail, toenail) — kukuunu
nape of the neck — lekeene
navel, umbilical cord — peseene
neck, throat — ŋgureene
nose — kuzuunu
nostril — kuzu tuunu
nut, flower, fruit — pwoono
oesophagus — ŋgureene sumbuunu
oil — ŋgere
opening, mouth, entrance — kwono
palm of the hand — namaana keteene
part of something (component) — ka korongana
part of something (piece of it) — pakaana, suruunu
peninsula — zuruunu
penis — kuteene
penis (euphemism) — niini
pincers (of a crab or crayfish) — zoŋoono mat kana
pus in one's eyes — mata tiene, tektek
rectum — mbuleene tuunu
residue, leftover product, faeces — tiene
ribs — ka-siel
roe, eggs of fish — mbaraana
roots that are above ground — ukaana
roots that are underground (also blood vessel) — uraana
saliva — ka-toptoobo
sap, blood — siŋiini
scab — mbakereene
scales (of a fish) — ŋgauliini, ŋgalwiini, ŋgaraana
scent — kuzuini
section (of sugarcane) — ka wol
seed — putuunu
seed (of a breadfruit) — ka kiliizi
seed that is flat — keteene
seed that is round — komboono
semen — baziini
semen (euphemism) — yok
sexual organs (male and female, euphemism) — niini
shell (of a coconut) — ka mbooro
shell, container, corpse, seed — putuunu
shin — kumbuunu ndomoono
shoulder (top) — regeene
shoulder blade — ŋgereeeze
shoulder joint — regeene sukuunu
side (of a face hill, slope) — paŋaana
side of one's body (under the ribs) — giliini
side or edge — ziljaana, orkaana
skin, surface, bark (of a tree) — kuleene
skull — uteene putuunu
sleep in one's eyes — mata tiene
slime on an eel or fish — umbuunu, ṣaono
slope of a hill (or forehead) — ndomoono
small part of something — kimbiŋana
smell — kusini
snot, mucus — ŋuruunu, ŋenaana, ŋaono
snout, lip, bow, stern, peninsula — zuruunu
sole, bottom of foot — kumbuunu keteene
soul — kuinu-/ kunu-
spinal cord — ka tembela
spirit, breath — bubugana
spit, spittle — kauziini
spleen — piyaryaara
stem, handle — bezeene
stem, stalk, midrib of a leaf, backbone — kiini
stern, stalk, midrib of a leaf, backbone — kiini
stomach, belly — kopooono
stomach organ — ka pepeeba
stringy/fibrous part of something — moreene, uraana
stump, end of something elongated) — tuunu
surface, skin, bark — kuliini
sweat — ka‑uze
tail — wiini
tailbone — mbuleene kuruunu
tears — mata luluunu, suruunu
testicle — lembeene
thigh, lap — sukiini
thin part of something (back of ankle, buttress roots of trees) — dibini
throat, neck — ñgureene
thumb — namaana naana
tiny part of something — tipiini
tip of tail — wiini sipiini
toe — kumbuunu lutuunu
tongue, flame of a fire — miaana
tooth — zoopoono
top of foot — kumbuunu ndemeene
top of something, head — uteene, kunduunu
top, on top of something — ñwaana
torso, trunk of a tree, middle part — lwoono
umbilical cord, navel — pesene
upper arm — namaana kiri muriini
urine — mbasiritiini
vagina — kendeene
vagina (euphemism) — niini
vein, artery, blood vessel, underground roots — uraana
vertical crease between one’s upper lip and nose — ka‑yok
wing — begeene
wrist — namaana ngureene

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**Canoes, Boats, and Sailing**

anchor — pat ta ikis woongo
back of a canoe — woongo mbuleene
board, get on board a canoe/boat/ship — -sala/-se woongo
boat, ship — woongo tubudu
bow, front of a canoe — woongo mataana/ndomoono/zuruunu
build a canoe — -po woongo
canoe platform sideboard — kaata uteene
canoe with an outrigger — woongo saamanjana
canoe/ship/boat travels on the water — woongo iko
captain — tomtoom ta ikamam peeze pa woongo
carry a canoe down to the beach — -kuundu woongo
carve the hull of a canoe out of a log — -kan woongo leleeene
crew on a boat — wal woongo kan
dipper (for removing water from inside the canoe) — niimi, zoobo
dipper (for removing water from inside the canoe) — niimi, zoobo
end boards of a canoe — woongo sopooro
float — potpot
go across from one point of to another — -yembut
go out to sea — -pet pa tai ma –la
go towards the shore — -le, lela, -lema
hawser, strong rope — re
hoist a sail — le isala
land a canoe or boat on the beach — sor lela
line going from a mast to the stern of a canoe — re kaimer
line going from the top of a canoe mast to the bow — re mataana, munga
log that is to be made into a canoe — woongo
lower a sail — -pun le
mast — palyaara
outrigger boom — teke
outrigger canoe — woongo saamanjana
outrigger of a canoe — saama
outrigger peg — petete
paddle (the object) — peeze
paddle a canoe — -peeze woongo
paddle a canoe (style of paddling) — puze
piece of wood that connects the canoe to the hull — -yaaru woongo
platform to the hull — woongo ka butbut
pilot — tomtoom ta ikamam peeze pa woongo
platform on a canoe — kaata
pull a log through the forest which will be made into the hull of a canoe — -yaaru woongo
punt a canoe or boat — -te
punting pole for a canoe — te
push up/ lower/ strike a sail — -pun le
run aground — -soolo/ -leego sala magat
sail (the object) — le
sail against the wind — -puzuuru wooŋgo
push off from the shore — -te
roll up/ lower/ strike a sail — -pun le
run aground — -soolo/ -leego sala magat
sail (the object) — le
\[Environmental and geography\]
air — miiri
area that is uncut, overgrown — su
bank of a river — yok keege, yok zilŋaana
base/ foot of a mountain — abal uunu
beach, shore — peende/ piindi, sousou, tai
Birik village (or its inhabitants) — Birik
branch of a river — yok namaana
breeze — mirmiiri
cave — pat kopoono, raŋ sumbuunu
city — kar biibi
clay — toono tekkegeŋana
cloud (moving, bringing rain or wind) — miiri
tiene (iloondo)
cloud (stationary) — gubur tiene (imender)
colour terms
[brown (colour of dogs)] — semseemenjana
colour terms
[brown (colour of the earth, or flood water)] — toonojana, wo tiennjana
colour terms
[brown (light reddish brown, used of hair)] — -seseeze, seseezenjana
colour terms
[brown (light, tan, used of pigs)] — buriigi
colour terms
dazzling, glimmering — -kilili, killiŋana,
colour terms
green (like a parrot or tree leaves) — keŋjana, ke ruunuŋana
colour terms
grey (like hard ground) — kitikŋana,
colour terms
toonoŋana
colour terms
grey hair — moomo
colour terms
light coloured, fair (especially light in skin
colour like European and Asian people) — bedbeegeŋana
colour terms
purple (dark) — -toto, toonoŋana
colour terms
red (blood-like) — -siŋsiŋ, siŋsiŋŋana
colour terms
shiny — -milmil, milmilŋana
colour terms
white — -kokou, kokouŋana, puspuuzuŋana
colour terms
yellow — wengaara, wengaaraŋana,
colour terms
naŋŋaŋjana, napilipŋana
colour terms
1. dark coloured (=black, dark brown, dark blue,
colour terms
dark green) — -gagap, gagapŋana
colour terms
blue or green that is light or bright — keskeeenjana
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colour terms
yellow — wengaara, wengaaraŋana,
colour terms
naŋŋaŋjana, napilipŋana
headwaters of a river — yok uteene/kunduunu
heaven — saamba
high tide — sir
hill — dogo, lele mbukuunu
hot weather — lele ibayou, zoŋ biibi
inhabited area (village, town, city) — kar
inner islanders living on Aramot, Mutu-Malau, Mandok, and Aronai islands — Koobo
island (or the inhabitants of the Siassi Islands) — mutu
Kabi village (or its inhabitants) — Kabe
Kampalap village (or its inhabitants) — Kampalap
Kovai language area (or its inhabitants) — Kumbai
lake — yok tatiliunjana
land — toono
light — mat
light outside, clear weather — lele mat
low tide — magat
mainland — toono uunu
Mare river (located near Marile village) — Mare
Marile village (or its inhabitants) — Marile
Mbam river (located near Birik village) — Mbam
middle section of a river — yok lwoono
moon (also month) — puulu
morning star — pitik Birae
mountain — abal
mountainous area — lele abalabalŋana
mouth of a river — yok kwoono
mud, muddy area — tiŋgi
night, night time — mbeg
northly wind (from the direction of New Britain) — kaagu
northwest wind — iwaara, yoara
obsidian, black volcanic glass — yar
ocean — tai
open sea — mozo, tai lukutuuunu
path, road — zaala
pond, pothole — yok talŋgumŋana
pumice — potpot
rain — yaŋ
rainy time — gorgor ki yaŋ, re
reef — lele sagarŋana
reef edge — kur kezeene
Ritter Island — Kurkur
river, stream, creek — yok
road — zaala
rock — pat biibi, raŋ
Sakar Island (or its inhabitants) — Tabalou
saltwater/ salt — tai
sand — maarga
sea — tai
shallow spot in the middle of the sea — lasa
shallow water, shallow spot in rivers or the sea — magat
shore, beach — peende/pindi, sousou
side of a river — yok kezeene, yok zilŋaana
Simbang river (located near Gauru village) — Sambaan(a)
sky, space above — saamba, maŋaana
southeast wind — re
southwest wind (from the direction of Sialum) — daudao
spring (of water) — yok lepeene
star — pitik
stone — pat
storm surge, unusually high tide, tidal wave — nonor
sun, sunny time — zoŋ
sunrise — zoŋ ise
sunset — zoŋ isu
swamp, swampy area — tiŋgi
Tarawe river (Located near Yangla village) — Taroobo
tidal wave, storm surge — nonor
top of a mountain — abal uteene
town, city — kar biibi
tree — ke
twilight — baram, guruŋ
village — kar
virgin forest that has never been cut — sok
water (fresh water) — yok
waterfall — yok ndunduŋana
waves (in the ocean) — duubu
West New Britain — Mereu
whirlwind — napiu
wind — miiri
wood — ke
world — toono
Yangla village (or its inhabitants) — Yaŋla, Ndasui, Abal

Houses and Buildings
aid post — ruumu mete kana
area underneath a house — mbaruunu
bearers (floor bearers) — wiimbi
bottom plate of walls — kuzi zaala
build a house — -po ruumu
centrepost, totem pole in a clan house — nasil
church building — urum Merere  
clan house, men's house — urum  
cooking shelter — birij  
corner (of a room) — salambukuunu  
door of a house — ruumu ka kataama  
door opening — kataama kwoono  
eave — manbule  
flooring — soolo  
framing of the house — ruumu tiron tiron  
front of a house — ruumu kwoono  
gable — kon kwoono  
garden house — beeze  
health centre, hospital — ruumu mete kana  
house (general term) — ruumu  
kitchen — you teegyanu murini  
joists (floor joists) — luplu  
main beam of a house — nakur  
men's house, clan house — urum  
open space in the gable of a house — kon kwoono  
orientation of a house — ruumu ka nakene  
posts of a house — ruumu ka kitimbi  
prison — ruumu sanaana  
rafters (=Tok Pisin sapnil, transverse pieces of wood on the roof to which thatching is tied) — siel  
ridge of the roof — nggeele  
roof of a house — ruumu ueteene  
room in a house — ruumu leleene  
sew up thatching — -ŋgal kooto  
steps to a house — ndete  
store — ruumu ngomo kana, didit, didiunu  
studs — temboŋ, gungun  
supporting timber that lies on the top of posts — parpaara naana  
tear down a house — -reege ruumu  
thatching/ roofing — kooto  
thatching along the two long sides of a house — ruumu ka ndaama  
thatching on the roof of a house — ruumu ka kooto  
thatching that sticks out from the eave of a house — namor  
timber on which rafters rest — yok putu  
toilet — lom  
top part, longitudinal pieces of timber on the roof on which siels sit — piliiti (siel ise piliiti)  
top plate of walls — mbal  
wall — didi  
window — ṃiiri kwoono  

Kinship and other relationships [third person singular forms]

ancestors — tumbuunu bizin, goboono bizin, uunu bizin
associate, spouse, friend — waene
aunt — naana (musaana)
blood-relative — sig tamen, uunu tamen, paka-, keembe uunu ta
brother (older) — toono
brother (younger, of a male) — tiziini
brother-in-law — iwaana
brother-in-laws who have married sisters — le mbor
brother's widow — ka nooro
brother-in-law whose wife has died — ka kes
child (includes nieces and nephews) — lutuunu
clan — urum, uunu
companion that is especially close — toroono
cousin (more distant female relative)/ step-sister — le tamori
cousin (older male cousin) — toono
cousin (older female) — toono moori
cousin (younger cousin of opposite sex) — luunu ri
cousin (younger female cousin of a female) — tiziini moori
cousin (younger male cousin of a male) — tiziini
cousins, male relatives — topmatiziŋ
daughter — lutuunu moori
daughter-in-law — rwoono moori
descendant — poponana
enemy — ka koi
father (includes father's brothers) — tamaana
father-in-law — rwoonobi
family — wal kini, topmatiziŋ
friend — waene
friend that is especially close — toroono
grandchild/ grandparent — tumbuunu
great-grandchild/ great-grandparent — le saasa
great-great grandchild/ great-great grandparent — le keruunu, le ke urana
husband — kusiini, waene
junior cousins — ndeme- bizin
lover (male) — ka- tomooto
lover (female), mistress — ka- moori
mother (incudes aunts) — naana
mother-in-law — rwoono moori

Semantic Fields
**Semantic Fields**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Spitzel意义</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nephew (man's brother's son)</td>
<td><em>lunu</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nephew (woman's brother's son)</td>
<td><em>woono</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>niece (man's brother's daughter)</td>
<td><em>lunu</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>niece (woman's brother's daughter)</td>
<td><em>woono</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>senior cousins</td>
<td><em>toŋana bizin</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sibling (from same parents)</td>
<td><em>partoŋana</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sister (older)</td>
<td><em>toono moori</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sister (younger, of a female)</td>
<td><em>tiziini moori</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sister (younger, of a male)</td>
<td><em>luunuri</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sister-in-law</td>
<td><em>iwaana moori</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>son</td>
<td><em>lutuunu</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>son-in-law</td>
<td><em>rwoono</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spouse</td>
<td><em>kusiini, waene</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trading partner (who lives in a different village)</td>
<td><em>guraaba</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uncle on father's side</td>
<td><em>tamaana (musaana)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uncle on mother's side</td>
<td><em>woono</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>widow of one's brother</td>
<td><em>ka- nooro</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>widower of one's sister</td>
<td><em>ka- kes</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife</td>
<td><em>kusiini moori, waen</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>younger sibling, cousin of opposite sex</td>
<td><em>luunu ri</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>younger sibling of the same sex</td>
<td><em>tiziini, tiziini moori</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Biblical Key Terms**

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acts Of The Apostles (name of the book in the Bible)</td>
<td><em>Uraata Kizin Êgoŋana</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anoint</td>
<td><em>‑liŋ ŋgere isala bekena ur ma iwe Merere lene</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>angel</td>
<td><em>aŋela</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angel of the LORD</td>
<td><em>Êgoŋana ki Merere</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-Christ, anti-christs</td>
<td><em>Yesu ka koi, Yesu ka koi bizin</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apostle</td>
<td><em>Êgoŋana</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ark of the covenant</td>
<td><em>sua mbukŋana ka koror</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>baptize</td>
<td><em>‑kam yok pa</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>believe</td>
<td><em>‑urla, ‑ur lele- ila (ki)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bible, scripture</td>
<td><em>Anutu sua kini, sua potomŋana ki Anutu</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blasphem</td>
<td><em>‑pasaana zaana, ‑repiili mi ‑piri sua sananŋana pa, ‑pasaana sua pa</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blessing</td>
<td><em>‑kampeŋana, pombolŋana</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bless</td>
<td><em>‑pombol, ‑ur kampeŋana pa</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>book, epistle</td>
<td><em>ro</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>born again, new birth</td>
<td><em>Anutu itooro iti ma tewe popoŋanda, mbotŋana popoŋana</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Caesar</td>
<td><em>Kaisa</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chief priest</td>
<td><em>‑biibi kizin wal patorongana kan</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Christ</td>
<td><em>Krisi, Mesia</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>church</td>
<td><em>‑rupŋana ki Krisi</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>circumcise</td>
<td><em>‑reete</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clean</td>
<td><em>(‑ggeeze pa Anutu mataana, ambai pa patorongana)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>covenant, new covenant, old covenant</td>
<td><em>(sua mbukŋana, zaala tabe ‑parlup ma ‑we tamen, zaala munguŋana, zaala popoŋana)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cross</td>
<td><em>(ka‑ nooro)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>curse (to curse, be cursed)</td>
<td><em>(‑piri sua sananŋana, ‑suŋ sosor, Anutu kete malmalŋana kini imbot se)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devil</td>
<td><em>(Tomtom Sanaana)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disciple(s)</td>
<td><em>(‑nagagag, wal ta titoto i gan)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doubt</td>
<td><em>(‑leleene iwe ru)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drive out demons</td>
<td><em>(‑zirri bubuŋana sananŋana)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elder</td>
<td><em>(‑mborongan)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>encourage, encouragement</td>
<td><em>(‑pombol, pombolŋana)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>endure, endurance</td>
<td><em>(‑mender mbolŋana mi ‑baada pataŋana)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eternal life</td>
<td><em>(‑mbotŋana ta ki Anutu i, mbotŋana mata yaryaaraŋana)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exalt, praise</td>
<td><em>(‑pakur (zaana), ‑wit uruunu)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exodus (name of book in the Bible)</td>
<td><em>(‑Anutu Ikamke Zin Israel Ma Tizem Pataŋana Muriini)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>evil spirit, demon</td>
<td><em>(‑bubuŋana sananŋana)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>faith</td>
<td><em>(‑urlaŋana)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>faithful</td>
<td><em>(‑toto sua (mbukŋana) ki)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>false teachers</td>
<td><em>(‑wal pakamkaamŋan)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fast</td>
<td><em>(‑ŋgalsek itu ‑ pa kini kanŋana bekena mata‑ ingal Anutu)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fear of God</td>
<td><em>(‑moto Anutu)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feast Of Unleavened Bread</td>
<td><em>(‑rupŋana biibi ki narabu ta ka yis somŋana i)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flesh, old nature, sinful nature</td>
<td><em>(‑lele‑munguŋana, ŋgar ki kuli‑, mbulu ki kuli‑, mbulu kulindi kana, sanaana ta imbot la lele‑ i)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forgive sin</td>
<td><em>(‑reege sanaana, ‑urpe sanaana, tuurpe lelende pa waende bizin mi matanda mbiriiziakaala sanaana kizin)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fulfil (be fulfilled, come true)</td>
<td><em>(‑ur ŋonoono)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genesis (name of the book in the Bible)</td>
<td><em>(‑Korog Ta Boozomen Un)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentiles</td>
<td><em>(‑zin wal ta Yuda somŋan)</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Semantic Fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chichewa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>glory</td>
<td>zaana biibi, azunjka, mburaana mi mbulu kini ndabokyanja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>glorious</td>
<td>zaana biibi, azunjka biibi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>God</td>
<td>Anutu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>God’s love</td>
<td>Anutu leleene piti, Anutu iur leleene piti kat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>God’s word</td>
<td>Anutu tua kini, Anutu kaijaana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>God’s wrath/anger</td>
<td>Anutu kete malmaikyanja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gospel</td>
<td>uruunu ambaizjana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grace</td>
<td>-kampe, kampeŋana, -pomoozo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heaven</td>
<td>(kar) saamba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hell</td>
<td>kar sanaana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>holy, holiness</td>
<td>potomŋana, mbulu potomŋana, iwe Anutu lene, ipa ndel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holy Spirit</td>
<td>Bubuŋana Potomŋana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hope</td>
<td>-ur mata- pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>idol</td>
<td>merere pakamaŋana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in Christ</td>
<td>-sekap la ki Krisi, -we Krisi lene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>judge (God judges us)</td>
<td>Anutu itiri iti pa mbulu kiti, Anutu iur kadoono piti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>judge (the person)</td>
<td>tiiriŋana ka tomtom, biibi ki itirtiri sua i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>justified (be justified)</td>
<td>-we ndegeŋjanda pa Anutu mataaana, Anutu ire kembel tomtom/wal ndegeŋja-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>king</td>
<td>king</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>king of kings, emperor</td>
<td>king biibi yonoono</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kingdom of God</td>
<td>peeze ki Anutu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Day (the end of the world)</td>
<td>Mbeŋ Kaimer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>law</td>
<td>tutu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law (the Law/Torah, the Old Testament)</td>
<td>sua ta Anutu ikam piti, sua mungunjana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leader, ruler</td>
<td>biibi, tomtom peeze kana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lord</td>
<td>Biibi, Merere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LORD (God’s name in the Old Testament, Yahweh)</td>
<td>Yooba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>love (God’s love)</td>
<td>Anutu leleene piti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>master</td>
<td>biibi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mercy, have mercy on</td>
<td>munjaijana, -munjai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messiah</td>
<td>Mesia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>miracle</td>
<td>mos/uraata (biibi/ mburaanajanja)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mystery</td>
<td>ngar ta mungu ike mi ingi ipet mat kek, ngar turkeŋa-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>offering, sacrifice</td>
<td>-patorongana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>parable</td>
<td>sua toorongana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passover</td>
<td>(lupŋana biibi ki) Pasoba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peace</td>
<td>sua luumujana, mbulu luumujana, itiŋan Anutu tulup ti ma tewe tamen, -mbot ambai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>penalty, punishment</td>
<td>-ka- kadoono, mbaara, patajana, yeelëjana/ ngeeljan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharisee</td>
<td>tomtom tutu kana, wal tutu kan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pray, worship</td>
<td>-sug, sugjana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>praise, exalt, worship</td>
<td>-pakur (Merere/ Anutu zaana), -wit uruunu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>preach</td>
<td>-soyaara, -kam mos, -kam sua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>preach the gospel</td>
<td>-soyaara uruunu ambaizjana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>priest</td>
<td>patoroŋana ka tomtom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>promise</td>
<td>sua mbukyanjana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prophet</td>
<td>Anutu/Merere kwoono</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>raise someone from the dead</td>
<td>- pei ma -manga mini pa naala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rebel</td>
<td>-zooro, -kam zooroŋana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reconciled with God</td>
<td>itiŋan Anutu taparwe kanda koi mini som. Itiŋan Anutu taparlup ti ma tewe tamen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repent</td>
<td>(-zem mbulu sanajana mi) -tooro lele-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revelation (name of the book in the Bible)</td>
<td>Sua Turkeŋana Ta Merere Iswe La Ki Yoan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reward</td>
<td>-kadoono, -kam lend kadoono</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>righteousness</td>
<td>mbulu ndegeŋjana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rise from the dead</td>
<td>-manga pa naala, -manga mini</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabbath</td>
<td>aigule potomŋana (tabe ketende isu pa i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satan</td>
<td>Sadan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>save, deliver</td>
<td>-kamke, -tatke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saviour</td>
<td>Ulaaŋa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scribes/ teachers of the Law</td>
<td>wal ngaryan ki tutu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>self-control</td>
<td>-gabiizi itu-, -yaraama itu-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sermon, message</td>
<td>-mos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>serve, servant</td>
<td>-mbeeze, besooŋo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shepherd</td>
<td>mboronjan kizin sipsip/mbili</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sin</td>
<td>sanaana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spirit (part of a person that is aware of God)</td>
<td>ngar ta ki Bubuŋana i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spirit/ soul (that goes to heaven or hell)</td>
<td>ku(i)nu-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spiritual gift</td>
<td>Bubuŋana ipombol iti ma takam uraata som mbulu sa bekena tuuulu lupŋana ki Krisi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>steadfast love</td>
<td>Anutu itoto sua kini mbukyanjana mi iurur leleene pa wal kini</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>synagogue</td>
<td>lupŋana muriini</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tax collector</td>
<td>tomtom ta iyo takes ŋana i</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Semantic Fields

**Teach, instruct** — *paute

Tabernacle, Tent of the Lord’s presence (which the Israelites carried in the desert) — *beeze potomyana ki Anutu

**Temple** — *Urum Merere

**Testament, inheritance, promise** — *matamu, sua mbukŋana

**New Testament** — *Matamu Popoŋana (Uruunu Ambaiŋana)

**Old Testament** — *Matamu Mungunana

**Testify, bear witness** — *pombol sua pa/* pombol ka sua

**Throne** — *muriini peeze kana

**Transgress the law** — *molo tutu

**True, truth** — *ŋonoono, sua ŋonoono

**Unclean** — *saana pa Anutu mataana, ambai pa patoroŋana som

**Wisdom, God’s wisdom** — *ŋgar ambaiŋana, Anutu ŋgar kini, ŋgar ambaiñan ki Anutu

**Worldly behaviour/thinking** — *mbulu toono kana, ŋgar toono kana

Quantity Classifiers

**Bada** — bundle which can be carried by one person

**Luluunu**/*lulun** — pair, two (classifier for counting fish or sago thatching. Sago leaves are typically sewn on to sticks four to five feet long. Two such sticks equal one luluunu.)

**Me** — group of four (classifier for counting coconuts, which are often tied together in groups of four, or babyteeth)

**Momo** — bag (classifier used for counting bags of powdered lime *kou*)

**Mogo** — pair of big baskets (used in counting galip nuts, yams, sweet potatoes, taro)

**Peseene** — bundle/bunch of five (classifier used for counting bundles of tobacco)

**Se** — one (classifier used when counting coconuts, wealth objects, and teeth up to three)

**Turu** — rope (classifier used to count things strung together on a rope like small fish or shellfish)

**Yaambabi** — three lengths of sago thatching

**Zara**/*Zera** — group of five (classifier used when counting things in groups of five. Items counted this way include: betel-nuts, crayfish, sago grubs, galip nuts, taro, sweet potatoes, and some fruits)

**Zaraaba** — packet, package, bundle, parcel something wrapped up (classifier used for counting things wrapped up in leaves like galip nuts, betel-nuts, fish, sago grubs, aibika, and tapioca bread)

Fauna

**Insects and Crustaceans**

**Ant types**

Alakam *naana* — lives on alakam plants

**Keende** — lives in the forest, bites, big, black or red

**Moolo** — small, black

**Neeze** — red in colour, bite fiercely

Yapaaba *naana, kolman nan* — black, lives in yapaaba trees

**Rap** — white ants, termites

**Crustaceans**

Kakarooggo — crab type, small, comes to houses

**Kalma** — crab type, large, lives in mangrove, edible

**Kerek** — crab type, small, used as fish bait

**Kidiŋdiŋ** — saltwater crab type

**Kuren** — saltwater crayfish type, edible

**Lonjen** — barnacles, small white crustaceans that attach themselves to driftwood and the bottoms of boats

**Lujennjen** — smaller version of lonjen

**Mantai** — lobster

**Ngereeme** — crayfish, lives in rivers and streams

**Ngereeme** — crayfish, lives in rivers and streams

**Ngguumu** — hermit crab, edible, found on land

**Rukum** — crab (general name)

**Sali** — crab type, red in colour, lives in shallow spots in salt water, found on reefs, edible

**Zeege** — crab type, edible, lives at the seaside or at the mouths of rivers, brown/yellow, can nip people with its pincers

Insects

Baranisqis, *nama gubguubu* — sand-fly

Biddiidi — bedbug

Bigil *naana* — bee

Birim Birum, *mberom mberom* — gadfly, horse fly

**Deede** — caterpillar stage (pupa)

**Deede kasekŋana** — pupa type

**Gemes** — black, bad-smelling insect, a bit like cockroach
kiibi — cockroach
kankwok — spider type, lives in trees
kolman nan
kolopu — spider type, has very sticky web
kukuwu — used as bait in fishing
kumusmus, kuomus — wasp, large, brown
kundua — spider (general term)
kut — louse
lokon — fly (generic term)
magum — beetle type, develops from ŋwaata, edible
mberom mberom — biting insect type, gadfly, horsefly
mbule bogboogo — banana bug
mungingin — sand-fly, sago gnat
namor
ndomkerek/ ndomkereknana — cicada
nomnom — mosquito
ŋuŋ — big, black, found in sago palms, edible sago grubs are another stage in the same insect’s life-cycle.
parambel — flying ants which appear before rain
pin sabene/ pin zabebe — banana bug
pit — flea
ramraama — small insects in bananas and pineapples
reut — flying ant type, bites, appears before rain
sek — big, black, lives in the forest in trees, its long legs were used in the past for piercing holes in people’s ears
siizi — grasshopper
siizi kaŋarŋar — grasshopper type
suŋyou — blue and black, looks like a ŋuŋ
tai naana
tamburu — wasp, stinging insect
yaj naana
yok naana
zernanjaanga/ zirnanjaanga

Molluscs
(Shellfish and Squid types)
kausiŋsiŋ, kolopu — freshwater shellfish type
alagap — edible, freshwater shellfish type
azem yaaba/kesemyaaba — edible, freshwater shellfish type
boi — saltwater shellfish type, shell is made into nose decorations (=ŋooro)
gelwai/ galwai — saltwater shellfish type
keembe — freshwater shellfish type, found in swamps, shell is used as a tool for scraping coconut
kweenje — freshwater shellfish type
leege — freshwater shellfish type, found in swamps, used as weights for fishing nets, or as a scraper
mabulbul — shellfish type, small in size
manaaba — small clam shell, found in saltwater, edible
mbornaj — squid type, larger, white in colour
mburmburu — shellfish type, white shells used as decorations in head decorations
motak — freshwater shellfish type found in swamps
naloŋa — saltwater shellfish type, shell is used as a tool for gardening and bailing water
nemut — saltwater shellfish type, poisonous
nus — squid type, smaller
ŋgee — saltwater shellfish (general term)
ŋgee — saltwater shellfish type with conical shell, Trochus, it is made into armlet decorations
peŋendi — generic term for all edible saltwater shellfish
puroro/ puro — shellfish type found in swampy areas, edible
ra — saltwater shellfish type, spider shell
raang — saltwater shellfish type
sipin — fresh water shellfish type, edible
swaala — saltwater shellfish type, made into necklaces
tir — freshwater shellfish type
tumou — saltwater shellfish type, green or white in colour, has a cover/ aperture that looks like an eye
tuai — shellfish type, shell is used for scraping root vegetables
twiri — large saltwater shellfish type, Trumpet shell, Triton, = Tok Pisin taur
yalyal — saltwater shellfish type, very colourful
zaara — shellfish type, small in size, white, shells are used in decorations
zun — freshwater shellfish type
zwor — giant clam shell, shell is used as a feeding dish for animals

Fish types (=ye)
aguna
ainaga, mbornaga — very small
aitek — found in rivers
atun — tuna
azalau
babarin
binitmat/ binizaara/ mbinikazara
bolbol
bubu
burikriigi
gebe
dagut
kanaaza/kamaza
kokou
kombo
kumiindi
kurou
kuulu — has lots of bones
lou
marangom
mban
mbiri
mbornaga — very tiny fish
mbunbut — has a long snout
moribe — poisonous
monmoono — eel type, small, lives in rivers
naabok — edible, small, black, parrot shaped beak
neu — stonefish, very poisonous
ndum
nutupia — small, flat, spotted, lives in shallow water and mangrove areas, good for eating
nuguuru — trevally, = Tok Pisin langur
ŋgaala ram — yellow
ŋgaala kun — red, spotted
pakpak
pengwat — small mackerel type
sup — rainbow runner
tiŋeere — large freshwater fish
wis — saltwater fish, good for eating, has tough skin
woono — freshwater fish, edible, striped
ye — fish (general term)
zara — lives in rivers, has large eyes
zeene — saltwater, big, flat, edible, its dorsal fin contains poison

Other Sea Creatures
beibei — sea cucumber type, small, early stage lives on reefs
biliu — sea cucumber type, edible
kalaypon — sea cucumber type, grey in colour
kuni — sea cucumber type, reddish yellow
kuras — sea cucumber type, green
tut — sea cucumber type, edible
kuriiti — octopus
metjaono — jellyfish
kindiŋ siŋ — red coral
namoraaurau — soft coral, edible, various colours
puke tai — soft coral edible, found on reefs and on sand
tiimi — soft coral edible, found on reefs
pitik ki tai — sea star
retai — sea creature type resembles a large bean, found in grassy areas, stretches and shrinks, not edible
barbaara nainou — sea urchin type black with long spikes
sailen — sea urchin Northern dialect form
sarwok — sea urchin type smaller, edible
sas — sea urchin type

Snake types (=mooto)
amguol — thought to be blind
gubi — lives on ground, around rubbish, toilets, comes inside houses
gunmboono/ mbooolo — water snake
konliizi/ koleeze — water snake, comes inside houses
mooto — snake (general term)
motokou — ground snake
noonggo — short
ŋarap — python reddish brown, sometimes comes into houses
ŋarap aŋkor — python, black, edible
siltiau — sometimes comes inside houses
talŋa metmet — young snake (general term)
tetereere palangaari — very colourful (yellow, blue, and black), not frequently seen

Lizard types
kaikuuzu parrisŋana — small, striped
kaiwen — brown, stays on the ground
kumelme — small, green
memeene — small, green or brown
mulaala — large, striped, white and brown
ŋguloŋ — gecko type, striped
po — large, skin is used for making drumheads
popo — small and green in colour
repa — gecko type
wimolonan kaiwen
### Semantic Fields

#### Bat types ((mbia)

- **mbia mbunjisjis** — smallest in size, insect eater
- **mbia gap** — medium-sized fruit bat
- **mbia songol** — largest in size, fruit bat

#### Bird types (man)

- **abozolengolo** — large, black, with orange beak
- **alaŋlaŋ** — water bird, wild duck
- **apondok tiaŋtiaŋgaada** — kingfisher, found near the river, blue
- **aŋkor** — raven/ crow, black in colour
- **aŋok** — big one
- **apaliŋ** — wag tail, black and white, sings a lot during the day and at night
- **bepor** — large in size, lives at the base of the mountain
- **bolwe** — parrot type, red with blue under its wings, eats fruits
- **gilabol** — orange and black
- **guluk guluk** — cries at night, believed to be helpful in pig hunting
- **kalau** — wakes people up early morning
- **kanae** — seagull
- **kamuneeze** — hawk
- **akteleuleu/keleu** — stays near rivers, jumps from stone to stone
- **kiau** — wild fowl, bush fowl
- **kiaŋkiaŋ/ tiaŋtiaŋ** — kingfisher type, has long white tail and black wings, long and yellow beak, considered to be an omen
- **kiloŋ kiloŋ** — parrot type, cries ‘kiloŋ kiloŋ,’ lives in holes in trees, red and blue in colour
- **kimbinbin** — tiny, like a hummingbird, yellow and brown and black, has a long beak
- **kiriuseksek** — small, black, has a long tail, makes a strange noise
- **kokmbeu** — wild chicken, lives mostly in grass
- **koolo** — sings very early in the morning
- **kulunjker** — seen often in the gardens, jumps on tree stumps
- **lolop** — informs people about island people bringing fish
- **mandun** — big, black, white around the neck, jumps around in coconuts
- **mangi** — black with red eyes, likes to gather in large groups and make a lot of noise
- **mango** — crane, heron, lives by rivers

- **manmbin** — makes its nest by rivers
- **manboŋ** — eagle
- **mbalmbal** — dove, pigeon (= Tok Pisin balus)
- **ndiili** — seagull
- **nembukunu** — parrot type, small, green, stays in tree holes
- **ŋerek** — parrot type, green with blue and red under the wings, viewed as destructive
- **ŋgau** — stork, bird with long legs and neck
- **piriupiriu** — grey, jumps around after rain
- **purupaala** — brown, has white eyelids, lives on the ground, resembles a quail
- **ruek** — big, longish, a bit like a dove
- **sakul** — small, considered to be an omen, involved in love magic
- **tiaŋtiaŋ/ kiaŋkiaŋ** — kingfisher type, has long white tail and black wings, long and yellow beak, considered to be an omen
- **uloto** — bird of prey brown, medium-sized, known for its habit of stealing chicks
- **unjula** — red, has a long tail, lives at the base of the mountain, confuses people by its cry
- **utrupu** — large-sized bird
- **utu** — white pigeon
- **unjula** — lives at the base of the mountain
- **wilik** — white and blue in colour, somewhat big in size
- **yaŋ naana** — starling, small, flies a lot before rain, often found in church buildings

#### Flora

##### Bamboo types

- **kaukau** — large, used for spears, combs, roofing
- **ko** — grows by rivers, does not grow very tall, used for thatching, tongs, fetching water
- **koroŋbu** — bamboo type that spreads out a lot
- **pul** — hard, used as knife
- **somsom** — small, used for blowguns and flutes

##### Cane types (=teen)

- **alapapŋaŋ** — used for house-building, fences
- **kiri ka teene** — used when building men’s houses
- **kiskis**
- **kolo** — used for wrapping sago, tying canoes
- **kolomboŋboŋ** — old kolo cane
- **mantie** — used for fences, house building, sewing thatching
- **nar**)
teene — general term for cane
teene pingana — used to make headdresses (ruumu lutuunu)

**Edible leafy vegetable plants (including ferns) (=zeere)**

bek — fern, found by rivers, bitter
bolongga — edible, colourful, used for decoration, member of Amaranthus/Sayor family
geege
gemes/ŋgemes
gizgis — edible, grows in/by rivers
kaiwos — (=Tok Pisin tulip)
kakirik — fern type
kemyo — fern type
gizgis
gizgis
kaiwos
kakirik
kemyo

**Ginger types**
googo — leaves have many uses
kege — aromatic
keze — aromatic cough medicine
kinimbi
marai — used as a food spice and for magical purposes, =Tok Pisin kawawar
rirai aigau — edible root or marai ginger, used for magical purposes and as spice
meene — red and yellow in colour, seeds are sometimes chewed instead of betel-nut
merre
najano — aromatic
ŋgini — aromatic, used for grass skirts

**Palm Types**
got — resembles a betel-nut palm, nuts can be chewed
kiskiizi/kiskis — resembles a betel-nut palm
komkom — leaves are used for decorations, has edible seeds
kurum — has small fruits, can be chewed
mbereeme — black palm, used for flooring
mbolkaike — betel-nut type
mbu — betel-nut palm, areca nut palm (Areca catechu, = Tok Pisin buai)
mbueb — fruit can be chewed
meene — sago palm, used for food, thatching, wailing (=Tok Pisin saksak)
nangangan — edible nuts, resembles betel-nut but are smaller in size
ni — coconut palm
pam — very strong, black, used for making spears

**Pandanus Types**
anrag/pok — pandanus type
ŋnuruk — pandanus type, red fruit edible
paanda — pandanus type, leaves made into mats, has edible fruits (=Tok Pisin karuka)
pok — pandanus type, edible fruit, big leaves

**Plant types (unclassified)**
alakam — aromatic
baba — sea grass
balbal — leaves use in cooking
bobog — wild pitpit, edible
bolongga — colourful, used for dance decorations, edible, member of Amaranthus/Sayor family, resembles Tok Pisin aupa
borbooro — found by water, seeds made into decorations
bukuunu —
giraara/kindara — aromatic
gol — leaves used for wrapping up sago flour
kaikereŋ — aromatic
kerker — grows on tree trunks, has long leaves
kilaj — weed, put on abscesses to draw out the pus
kilaj naana — weed
kiskiizi — grass type
konimban — aromatic, used in dance ceremonies
ku — grows high like yams, edible
kun patpat —
kuzilooto — stinging leaves, a weed type
lai — wild yam type, edible, used in times of famine
lakiki — lemon grass
luŋga — Victory leaf type, used for decorations
malabure — aromatic

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Kemyo — fern type
Kemkeeme — fern type
Kemyo
Knduk
Motam — (=Tok Pisin aupa)
Nambere
Nianjiaŋ
Polpol — fern type
Saiyor
Sararakak — fern type, leaves have very curly tips, found by rivers
Tipir — fern type, grows by rivers
Titi
Was — aibika
Zeere — leafy vegetables (general term)

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Lakiki — lemon grass
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Malabure — aromatic
marailakia — aromatic, decorative
mbe — wild taro type, edible, used in times of famine
mbenbeene — colourful flowers used as decorations, leaves used as food covering
mbe — reed type, can be used for tying on thatching
mbe — grass (general term)
mermeere — Victory leaf plant, Cordyline sp, red and yellow in colour, used for decorations and in magic (=Tok Pisin tanget)
mermeere ataka — Victory leaf type
mermeere luŋga — Victory leaf type
me wiini — tall grass type
momotia — weed, eat by Japanese
morom — aromatic
nakereŋa — Victory leaf type, used in decorations
naknai — aromatic
nakupoe — aromatic
nalewa — seaweed, edible
napilip — has large, yellow leaves, a bit like small pandanus or pineapple
naŋale — leaves used in cooking
ndom — reed type, used to tie fish spears together
namorel — Victory leaf type
ndoono — edible leaves, aromatic leaves also used as decorations in traditional dances
ŋapilon/ŋapilion — wild passion fruit, edible
ŋgalan baba — Croton type
ŋgalan man wiini — Croton type, decorative red, yellow, and green leaves
ŋgalan kuzi wiini — Croton type, decorative red, yellow, and green leaves
ŋge ŋgure sumbuunu — plant with rough leaves that are used to scrub pots
ŋgeene — wide leaves used for wrapping tapioca bread
ŋgumarmar — leaves used for healing sores
ŋgumur — yam-like, grows by river side, eaten in time of famine
pespeeze/ketket — tall grass that grows by rivers, reed
polpol — found by rivers
rai — aromatic, used in ceremonies
rie, re, rii — elephant grass
salay — has a red coloured fruit that is used as a source of red pigment for decorating faces, also used for magical purposes
seeze — used for poisoning fish like naamba
tamburaana — red decorative plant resembling the comb of a bird
terteere — wild taro type (not edible, leaves used for covering sores or as drinking cups)
tiwirii — used in decorations
wirwir — grows in the ocean, edible seaweed type

Tree types (=ke)
ainer — cedar tree found in the deep forest, used for making canoes and as planks for walling houses
balbal — leaves used for wrapping food that is to be roasted, sap is used for sores
borokoolo/karkoolo — used as sticks to support yam plants
boktip — used for building
bot — grows on the coast
bou — used for building
buolen — used for building as bearers
buudu — used for planks in house building, sap is used for glue
buugu — soft wood
didi — commonly hewn into planks for walls
gagaama — used to make a kind of liniment to alleviate pain
galiki
gege — birds like to gather in it and eat its fruit, leaves are edible
gemes/ŋgenes — leaves are edible
giibu — used for firewood
gibia — has good smelling flowers, used for planks for walls
giibi — timber used for building, bark is used for tying things
ip — Tahitian chestnut (Inocarpus fagier), has edible nuts (=Tok Pisin ăila)
kaala — used for house-building as bearers
kaikes — leaves used for decorations and torches
kaikes — has red flowers
kaiworwor — red wood, pigeons eat the fruit, made into aro sticks
kaiworwor — leaves are edible, the bark is used for making rope (Gnetum gnemon,=Tok Pisin tulip)
kakao — cocoa tree, an important cash crop
kaŋar — Canarium almond tree (Canarium indicum =Tok Pisin galip)
kaŋargar — fruit is blue like a galip nut, but is not edible
karame — typically found in overgrown gardens and the bark is very slippery
karkoolo — tree type (in Marile dialect)
kas — used for rafters of houses
kikiili — rough leaves, used for scrubbing pots, timber used for building
kir — leaves are used as cough medicine
kokop — bark can be chewed like betel-nut
konorsop — good firewood
kooro — used as house posts, good firewood
kuk — leaves are used as a medicine for spleen sickness, leaves are used for wrapping things, seeds are used as blowgun darts
kun — breadfruit tree (=Tok Pisin kapiak)
kustwok — for house-building as joists
landoro — Luceana tree used as a shade tree for cocoa plants
lau
liliibi — Terminalia tree, has reddish, edible nuts (Terminalia catappa, =Tok Pisin talis)
looto kurimi — stings when touched
maala — Banyan tree, red fruits eaten by birds, spirits are often thought to live in such trees (Fikus sp. =Tok Pisin pikus)
malatum, malanpin — used for making loincloths
mala pinipiindi
mala, mala yoozo — very tall, wood is very hard
mala yok — used for firewood
malala — has a small, round, red fruit that is very good-tasting
malamben — good, long-burning firewood
marwog — red cedar
matum — sap can be poisonous, causing sores, vomiting, timber used for walling
mbaara — has red flowers, aromatic yellow and green leaves used for decorations
mbembeeme — Yellow Terminal, has hard wood, used making canoes and walling. If its wood is brown, it is called nga
mboono — ironwood, Intsija bijuga, valued for house posts (=Tok Pisin kwila)
mburus — has strong thorns, traditionally used for scraping tapioca and taro, also carved into drums
meze — has a good smell, bark is used for perfume, in magic, and for chasing away ghosts
muundu — used for firewood
nambeere — leaves used for cooking greasy food on hot stones, and for washing pots
ndeeg — has edible fruit
ne — good firewood, used for building, has an edible fruit (Pometia pinnata, =Tok Pisin ton)
nemane — used for house-building
eta — hard, white wood, used for building
janraamba — hard wood, used for house posts, leaves are boiled for cough medicine, red, sticky sap/resin used as glue for drums
ngaraama
ngeny — wild papaya
ngge liliibi — very fragrant tree used for perfumes
ngge mbasir — used as bearers in house-building
ngiraara/ngindaara — has fragrant leaves
ngo — carved into planks for walling
ngumarmar — leaves used medicinally for sores
nguuru — has rough, sandpaper like leaves which are used for scrubbing pots
ninniuj — red cedar/pencil cedar, grows by rivers, used for walling, has a nice — grain
paaza — very long lasting, prized for house posts
palanggo — used for house posts
parpar — wood is used for making drums, bark is made into rope, leaves are used to wrap up tobacco
parpeeze — leaves can be chewed producing the same effect as betel-nut, a hard wood, sometimes sharpened into digging sticks
puke — Malaysian apple, Eugenia malaccensis, has edible red fruits (=Tok Pisin laulau)
pukeke — hard wood, used as bearers in house-building and sharpened into digging sticks
put — grows near the sea, has poisonous fruits
rapol — used for making canoes
rok — New Guinea walnut, Dracontomelon mangiferum, has edible fruit
rom — very light, doesn’t sink, hewn into planks for walls of houses
salsaala — timber is used for canoes and house building
sapup — greenish yellow, citrus-like fruit, is not good for eating, fruits are played with as balls
sarwok — chips fly off with a cracking sound
seeme — has smooth bark, grows in swampy areas, used for cooking
Semantic Fields

seeze — sap is poisonous, used for killing fish
sekseege — hard wood, used for building, carvings, and made into black paint (=Tok Pisin kalapulin)
seŋa — has hard wood, resembles mangroves, found by the seaside
siri — used for canoes
sobborbor — has big leaves that are used when cooking food on stones, timber is used for building
sombo — cut into planks for walling
sombor — fragrant, sap is used for flattening hair and as a medicine, and to magically stop rain or undo magic
sorwor — wood is used for rafters, and leaves are used for cooking
sup — used as joists in house-building
taaba — carved into planks for walls, leaves are used to wrap up galip nuts
tektek — found by rivers, has a very sticky fruit
teele — hard wood, used for making digging sticks
ti — used to poison fish, fruits are edible however, and the dried fruits are made into rattles
tiliizi — grows on the coast, has edible nuts (Terminalia catappa, =Tok Pisin talis)
tui — soft wood, used for planks, found by water
tuugu/ketele — bark is used to make for rope for bundling up firewood
ukar — mangrove, very hard wood, used for house-building and some canoe parts
ulbat — used for firewood
ulom — has edible nuts which can cause a strong allergic reaction for some people
we — mango, Mangifera indica
wilwil — used for firewood
woswos — used for making rope that is woven into nets and stringbags
yapyaaba — often has lots of ants in it, leaves are used for wrapping sago
yau — used for firewood
yor (=Tok Pisin yar)
zalzaala — has edible nuts (=Tok Pisin aila)
zim — sap is used as a kind of glue and as caulking for plugging up holes
zuk — carved into planks for walling

Vine types (=wooro)
dabeeze — found in swamps, used for tying parts of an outrigger canoe together, found in swamps
katarra — very thorny
keembe — used for making rope
kinzi — used for tying up small things, also used to make a pooro — a loosely woven container for galip nuts
kou — very strong
ku — seeds eaten in times of hunger
lu — fungus, black, string-like, grows on the branches of dead trees, used to make decorations
mbarata — vine type with lots of thorns
mbelele — vine or cane, very strong, dark brown or black in colour, found in old gardens, made into armlets and ear decorations
mende — strong, used for rope
muzil — vine used for sewing sago palm thatching
naamba — root is used for poisoning fish
nager — used for magical purposes
ŋgaimeren — used in house-building
ŋgezzu — very thorny, used for whipping
palambo — thorny, leaves are rubbed onto sprained ankles to relieve pain
ti — used for fishing
tongsou — thick, wraps around trees as it grows
wiwi — grows on the ground, used for tying up firewood and pigs
zugzug — grows running on the ground