We did not make big ones that need to be carried on a pole by two people.

ŋguloŋ
- N
  ▶ gecko (brown in colour)

ŋguloŋ iro nomon, mi aŋtirke i ma itop su lene. —A gecko grabbed on to my hand, but I shook it off.

ŋgumgumŋa-
- N_Inal_Stative Redup
  ▶ crippled and curling hands, legs (not able to move them)

Ni namaana ŋgumgumŋana. —He has crippled hands with curling fingers.

Buza tana mataana ŋgumgumŋana. Isaana kat. Irao tuurpe mini som. —The blade of that knife is ruined and dull. It is really bad. We (INC) cannot fix it anymore.

ŋgumim
- N
  ▶ millipede

Teεε su pa ŋgumim, to ka miaŋ ma iluli. —If you (SG) reach down and touch a millipede, then it will be fearful and roll itself up.

Kumbuulu ŋgumim pepe, kokena iser sjiini ise kulim to ineene. —Do not bother the millipede lest it squirt its liquid on your (SG) skin and burn you.

ŋgumim sjiini —poison that millipedes spray

ŋgumimir
- N Redup
  ▶ inchworm, small millipede

ŋgumtur
- N_Event
  ▶ anxiety, worry that causes a person to just sit quietly

Lelem ipata mi ŋgumtur ikamu paso? —Why are you (SG) so troubled and anxious?

ŋgumur
- N
  ▶ plant type, wild yam (grows by riversides, can be eaten in times of hunger)

-ŋgun
- V_Tr
  ▶ stand something up vertically by implanting it in the ground, stick into the ground (not too deep), plant something by sticking it into the ground

Nio aŋgun ke isula ti. —I stuck a stick down [in the ground] here.

Ni ingun mbalia mi ikam kini biibi. —He stood up a table and arranged a big feast.

Tingun kulombo be tikam nge. —They set up sharp sticks [in a trap] in order to get a pig.

Niam amgun silou pa biidi. —We (EXC) stuck sticks into the ground to support the yams.

Aŋgun zeere was, teu, manioka, mi tuumbu. —I planted aibika greens, sugarcane, manioc, and wild sugarcane.

-ŋgun kumbo- mbukunu
- ▶ kneel (Lit. ‘plant one’s knees’)

-ŋgun talŋa- pa
  ▶ listen carefully to someone or something (Lit. ‘stick one’s ear to’)

Nio aŋgun talŋoŋ pini. —I listened to him carefully.

-ŋgun ute
- ▶ stand on one’s head

Tŋgun utem isula toono mi kumbum isala. —Stand on your (SG) head, with your (SG) feet up in the air.

-ŋgun tule
- ▶ head first

Ni ingun utene mi iloondo ka sjiini ise lokom leleene. —He runs with his head down [=tries to really run quickly] in order to reach the finish line of the race.

-ŋgun
- V_Tr Redup
- sungun
- V_Tr
  ▶ put something to stand, stand something up

Sungun siel isu tana. —Put the rafters to stand there.

ŋgunja-
- N_Inal_Stative
  ▶ planted, implanted

Ke tiŋgi ndomŋana som. Ingi ŋgunjana. —This tree has not come up on its own. This has been planted.

-ŋgun
- V_Tr
  ▶ prevent someone from doing something, hold someone back


-ŋgun moorka tinga ma molo pepe. Ila ki waene. —Don’t hold that woman for a long time. She should go to her husband.

Tingun galiki tana ma imbot ruumu leleene men. Iyooto som pa puulu ta. —They kept that first-born daughter inside the house. She did not go out for a month.

-ŋgun
- V_Tr
  ▶ keep something, reserve, preserve

Aŋkam mbulu sa, bekena korop tio inbo mbai ma irao ka nol ipet. —I do something so that something of mine stays safe until the time for it [to be used] comes. Aŋgun ŋge tio ma irao ka ze ila ma sik, to kanyaana. —I will keep my pig until its...
tusks are fully grown, and then [will be the time for] eating [it].

-ŋgun moori
► perform magic on someone in order to cause them to lose their interest in marriage or prevent them from giving birth
"Zin tingun moori tana. Tikam konoŋai pini, tabe mburaana pa ula som.
—They made the woman disinterested [in her spouse/fiancée]. They performed konoŋai magic on her, and so she is no longer interested in marriage.
"Zin tingun moori tana, tabe imender ma molo.
—For a long time they prevented that woman from bearing children.

-ŋgun muuŋgu
► behave in certain ways to display grief
(for example by not cutting one’s hair, not shaving, or obeying certain food taboos.)

Ni ingun muuŋgu pa tiziini, ta iyal kezeene som.
—The reason he is not shaving is that he is mourning for his younger brother.

-ŋgun ute-
► let one’s hair grow long as a sign of sorrow
similar: -ŋguruk

-ŋgunkaala
► mark something as being restricted/reserved (for example by tying a leaf around it)

Nio aŋgunkaala ni tio.
—I put a mark on my coconuts to reserve them.

-ŋgunpalyaara
► dive head first

Ni ingunpalyaara sula yok.
—He dove headfirst into the river.

-ŋgur
► cough

Ni inguŋ mete.
—He coughs too much.

Nu ŋguŋ na, pakaala kwom!
—When you (SG) cough, cover your mouth [with something]!

-ŋunguŋ
► cough

Ŋguŋi ikam kat yo.
—I have a bad cough.

similar: -ŋguuru

-ŋguraaza
► scrape so that the skin breaks

Aŋsala ni ma anguraaza kumbuŋ.
—I went up a coconut palm and scraped my leg(s).

Ke inguraaza yo ma sin irere.
—A stick scraped my leg and the blood flowed.

similar: -ŋgursek

-ŋguran
► rub, scrub

Ŋguran kuuru pa magargaara.
—Scrub the pot with sand.

Ŋguran soolu pa ni ka kupunpun.
—Scrub the floor with a coconut husk.

see also: -ŋgurua ‘wash, scrub’
ŋgure- kiskiziŋa-
> creaky voice, hoarse voice

ŋgure- kutkut pa
> hungry for meat, wanting to eat meat, desire to eat meat (Lit. ‘throat is beating for’)

ŋgurem kutkut pa kini kizin pepe. —Do not get attracted by their food.

ŋgure- mamaaza
> thirsty (Literally ‘throat has dried out’)

ŋgure- imbeexe
> throat feels better after having drank water (after having been very thirsty, Lit. ‘throat is soft’)

ŋgure- mbéeze pa
> enjoy a certain food (Lit. ‘throat is soft for’)

ŋgure- imun
> get out of breath (Lit. ‘throat is closed’), choke

Pikin itaŋ itaŋ ma ěgureene imun. —The child cried and cried until it ran out of breath.

ŋgure- pa
> desire certain kind of food, meat

ŋgure- isaana pa
> hungry for meat, really wanting to eat meat or drink something (Lit. ‘neck deteriorates for’)

ŋgure- sırkiŋa-
> one who laughs easily

note: Northern dialect form

ŋgure- itautau
> dry mouth

def. Ėgureene itautau, tābe kauziini idadaadaa (= ipet som, imamaaza). Bela iwin yok, tona ambai. —He has a dry mouth, and so his saliva is dried out and gummy. He must drink [some] water, and then he will be okay.

ŋgure- iwidit
> sore throat

ŋgure- iwizis pa
> desire a certain kind of food strongly

ka-ŋgure-
> something good to eat

Kanda ěgurende sa, som som? —Is there something good for us (INC) to eat, or not?

-kam ńgure-
> satisfy the need for meat, taste good to, have a pleasing taste (Lit. ‘get one’s throat’)

Ni iwin yambon ma ěkam ěgureene. —He drank the soup and it tasted good to him.

-keene ěgure-
> hang oneself (Lit. ‘catch one’s throat’)

-kuru ěgure-
> clear mucus and blood from a baby’s throat after birth (Lit. ‘put through the throat’)
> able to sing any note (because one’s throat has cleared well)

-mbit ěgure-
> hang somebody

Timbit ěgureene ma imbiŋbiŋ sala ke. —They hung him [Lit. ‘tied his neck’] and he was hanging up in the tree.

-pasiksik ěgure-
> crave for more food or drink (Lit. ‘provoke the throat’)

-patuntun ěgure-
> crave for more food or drink (Lit. ‘stir up the throat’)

-ur ěgure-
> talk like, have the same intonation, speak the same dialect as someone else

Nio agur ěgureŋ kei ta zin Ėguru. —I spoke like the Gauru people do.

-yembut ěgure -
> cut off someone’s head (Lit. ‘cut the neck’)

-zuuru ěgure-
> taste really good (Lit. move/push the throat a bit further)

Takan ye tana na, izuuru ěgurende. —When we (INC) ate that fish, it tasted really good to us.

ŋgursa-
N
> slime (in intestines, on fish, eels, jellyfish, some root crops etc.)

Ijje kopoono kopoono leleene ďgursaana. Tunguru ma ila lene mungu. —The intestines of a pig are slimy. We (INC) wash that away first.

Swiili ye ěgauliini, to ěuguuru ěgursaana ila ne. —Scrape off the scales of the fish, and then wash off the slime.

Teneene manioka, to tono ěgursaana/ lumbuunu/ŋaono ila lene mungu, mana ilas. —When we (INC) roast manioc, we first scrape off its slime, and then it is roasted.
similar: marwoono, n'aono, umbuunu, lumbuunu

-ŋursek

V.Tr

▶ scrape, scratch (the skin off of something)

Aŋmel ma aŋursek kumbuŋ mbukuunu. —I fell and scraped my knee.

ŋurun ŋurun
N_Event Redup

▶ low pitched sound, rumbling sound (as of falling water or a distant motor)

Yok ndunduŋana ta ikam ŋursek ŋursek a. —It is a waterfall that is making the rumbling noise over there.

Woongo ka masin ikam ŋursek ŋursek a. —The ship's engine was making a rumbling noise over there.

-ŋguruumu

V.Tr

▶ bend and break

Iŋurgeonmu koŋ teu suruunu sa imar. —Break me off a section of sugar cane and bring it here.

Yesu ipas bubuŋana mi iŋguruumu ka bolboolo. —Jesus gave up his breath/spirit and bowed his head and died.

similar: -seboogo, -bokat

-ŋgutguutu

V_Intr_Stative Redup

alt. -ŋgunguutu

▶ stand up straight, be in standing position, be vertical, steep

Woongo ka palyaara iŋgutguutu. —The canoe's mast is standing straight.

Aŋpiri ke ma ila iŋgunguutu. —I threw a stick and it landed in a vertical position.

-ŋgutŋguutuŋa-
N_Inal_Stative

▶ steep, sheer, precipitous

Ruumu uteene ŋgutŋguutuŋana. —The roof of the house is steep.

abal uteene ŋgunguutuŋana —steep mountain

-ŋguulu

V_Intr_Stative

▶ dried out and wrinkled

Serembat imbot imbot ma iŋguulu kek.
Kipiri ila lene. —The sweet potatoes have been around for a long time and they have dried out and become wrinkled.

Throw them away.

▶ live in need because of being lazy or lethargic

Ni iŋguulu pa ka kini, pa ikam uraata som. —He lacks food, because he did not do any work.

-ŋguuluŋa-

N_Inal_Stative

▶ lazy, lethargic, lacking vigour

To tana iŋnguluŋana. —That fellow is lazy.

Iŋgulu rumos! Manga mi la pa uraata. —Quit being lazy! Get up and go to work.

Sombe peteli, to iŋgulu. —If he is hungry, then he must be lazy.

see also: -maol, mbura- pa uraata som, -ŋgol

ŋguumu

N

▶ hermit crab (walks with its shell, lives near the seashore, =Tok Pisin guma)

Zin moori tipera Gebuzu be tiyo ŋguumu be tikian. —The women went out to Gebuzu to collect hermit crabs to eat.

Iŋguumu tiwwa raama putuunu. —Hermit crabs walk around with shells.

ŋguuru

N

▶ tree type (has rough leaves which are used for scrubbing pots)

Kikin ŋguuru be kopot kuuru pa. —Pick ŋguuru leaves with which to scrub the pots.

ŋguuru

N_Proper

▶ Gauru village or the people who live there

zin ŋguuru —people who live in Gauru village, Gauru villagers

-ŋguuru

V.Tr

▶ rub against, wash, scrub clean

Aŋguuru nomoŋ. —I washed my hands.

Waen iŋguuru mburu ma iŋgeeze. —My wife washed the clothes and got them clean.

Nio aŋguuru motoŋ. —I washed my face.

Post iŋguuru i la kumbuŋ pa ka kini. —The cat was rubbing against my leg [hoping to get some] food to eat.

Ke iŋguuru ke toro, mi ikam kalŋaana ŋekŋek. —A tree rubbed against another tree and made a creaking noise.

-ŋgurŋguuru

V_Tr Redup

▶ rub against each other

Ke ru tiparŋguuru zin, ma tapaata be parambel. —When two trees rub against each other, that kind of noise we call 'parambel'.

ŋguuruŋa-

N_Inal_Stative

Mburu ti ŋguuruŋana kek. —These things have been washed already
tutu ki namanda ŋguuruŋana —a law concerning hand washing

-ŋguutu

V.Tr

▶ hit walls of something (canoe or a slit
drum, in order to inform other people about something)
Zin tinguutu ngaraama, pa tomto imete/ pa narooogo. —They hit the slit drum, because somebody died/ because of the dance.
Tinguutu woongo leleene, pa tikeene ye ma woongo bok. —They hit the insides of the canoe, because they had caught so many fish that the canoe was full [of them].

-ŋgunguutu V_Tr Redup

ŋgwaara N
▼ copra, coconut (dry, smoked)
def. Ŋgwaara, ina ni mazaana ta tukut ma ikeke. —Copra, that is coconut flesh that we [INC] have smoked and is hard.

Tinguutu ŋgaraama, pa tomtom imeete/ pa narooogo. —They hit the slit drum, because somebody died/ because of the dance.
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Kutun ŋgwaara mi tere: Serembat inoi kek some zen? —Light some dry coconut flesh and we’ll see whether the sweet potatoes have started to boil or not.

-ŋgwatŋwaataŋa- N_Inal_Stative Redup

ŋgwolŋa- N_Inal_Stative
dial. var. lugoogoŋa- (Gauru)
▼ inefficient, unproductive, sluggish, lazy, not accomplishing anything, idler
Tomtom ŋgwolŋana na, mbura somŋana.
—A sluggish man is one with no strength/ will [to work].
Nu mbesooŋo sananŋom, mi ŋgwolŋom kat.
—You are a bad and very unproductive servant.
see also: beleegena-, lugoogoŋa-, -maol, mbura- pa uraata som, -ŋguulu

-ŋgwor N
▼ cause others to be lazy

-ŋgworŋgwor- V_Intr Redup

ŋgworŋgworŋa- N_Inal_Stative Redup

ŋiizi Adv_PredP
▼ when?
ŋiizi mi nu zem mbulu tana? —When are you (SG) going to quit doing that? [You have done it long enough!]
Imar ŋiizi? —When did he come?
ŋiizi na uulu yo? —When will you (SG) help me?
Ko pataŋana ti imap ŋiizi? —When will this problem come to an end?

-ŋin V_Tr
▼ stick something into/onto something else (decoration, mark)
Nio aŋin pesel tio. —I stuck my backside decoration on.
Zin tijin ili ila sala uten. —They stuck feathers on their heads as decorations.
Tijin mermere isula nomoŋ. —Stick the Victory leaf down onto my arm.
Tijin ye tiroono isala kooto be wal tire. —Stick the fish bone up in the thatch, so people will see it [and thereby know we are interested in getting some fish].

-ŋinŋin V_Tr Redup

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-ŋinŋin V_Tr Redup
Kaparŋin aigau tiom! —Put on each other’s decorations!

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—Put on each other’s decorations!
Uraata kizin iur ġonoono. —Their work bore fruit/ had results.
Pai kini ko iur ġonoono, som som? —Will his trip produce results, or not?
Toono ipiyotoo kini ġonoono. —The land brings forth the food crops.

important tool for one's everyday work, main tool

Komputer na, niu ġonom, mi pail ma buza na niam ġonoyam. —The computer is your (SG) main tool, whereas a file and a bush knife are our (EXC) main tools.

-teege ġono-

have sex with (Lit. 'hold the body of')

 şarto ġonoono-N_Inal_Stative
productive, producing fruits, bearing fruits, having results

Sua kini ġonoonoŋana. —His talk produced results.

ĵono somŋa-
fruitless, useless, futile, in vain, having no results

Sua kizin ġono somŋana. —Their talk had no results.
Urlaŋana kizin ġono somŋana. —Their faith is useless (i.e. it does not produce any practical fruit/ changes in their lives.)

ĵonoite

main part of some event
Naroogo ġonoite zen. Buri kumbuunu isu toono i. —The real dancing has not taken place yet. It is just now starting.

urata ġonaita, sua ġonaita —main part of the work, most important part of the discussion
dial. var. ġonaita (Marile, Birik)

ĵonon ġonon N_Event Redup
noise, disturbance made by mouth
Pikin tikam ġonon ġonon boozo mete. —The children are making too much noise.

Kam ġonon ġonon paso? —Why are you (SG) making noise?
similar: ororo

ĵonoono N_Event Pred0&1&NP
very, really, truly
pataŋana bibi ġonoono —a truly big difficulty/ problem
Lutuy tamon ġonoono ta ti. —I have only this one child.

wal rimen ġonoono —a truly small group of people

true, truth, real, reality, basis
sua ġonoono —true talk, truth
lutum ġonoono —your (SG) true child
Oo, ina ġonoono kat! —Oh, that is so true! ġonoono ma ġonoono kat —really true
Kini kini ġonoono kat tau yagọ, pin, mi papaya. —Its real (i.e. favourite) foods are corn, bananas and papaya.

Sua tana ka uuŋū ġonoono, som som? —Does that talk have any truth/ basis to it, or not?

ŋgar ambaiŋana uuŋū ġonoono ta kembei... —The true beginning/ basis of the wisdom is...

Ina mbulu ġonoono ki toŋmatisiŋ. —That is the true behaviour of brothers.

truly valuable, precious
Agré kembei korọ tio ġonoono kat na... —I consider that my most valuable/ precious thing is...
capable
tomtom ġonoono —true/ capable man
mooři ġonoono —capable woman [For the Mbula people, this is a woman who is a hard worker and serves her in-laws well.]

Ur zin wal tau malmal kan ġonoono.

—Appoint men who are truly good at fighting.
capable
tomtom ġonoono —true/ capable man
mooři ġonoono —capable woman [For the Mbula people, this is a woman who is a hard worker and serves her in-laws well.]

Ur zin wal tau malmal kan ġonoono.

—Appoint men who are truly good at fighting.

just, just about
buri ġonoono —just now
neeri ġonoono —just yesterday

Rimen ġonoono, mi aŋtọp pa uraata tio.

—I just about fell away from my faith. / I almost fell away from my faith.
hard, difficult (used of work)
Soolo na, uraata ġonoono som. —Making the floor is not hard work.
dial. var. ġonoono (Kampalap)

mata- ġonoono

surpassingly good at doing something
(Lit. 'eye fruit/ true')
capable, strong, the best
def. Imuŋmuŋgu pa korọ —He/ She/ It habitually surpasses in something.
Ni mataana ġonoono pa malmal. —He is the best in fighting.
Me mataana ġonoono tana ila iya nge na, nge irao ila som, isu. —When that very best hunting dog went and got hold of a pig, the pig could not get [away], it went down.
ŋoonoono ... mi/ tamen

mbotŋana ŋoonoono ta ki Anutu i
► eternal life (true life that comes from God)
similar: mbotŋana mata yaryaarajana

ŋoonoono ... mi/ tamen3
Conjunction
► even though, although
ŋoonoono, iwali biibi tanga, zin zorooroŋan kat. Tamen lelem isana piam mi mujai yam. —Even though/ [It is true] that crowd over there, they are really rebellious. But have compassion on us (EXC) and have mercy on us.

ŋoni N_Event
► quarrel, quarrelling, conflict, upset
Zin tikam ŋoni paso? —Why are they quarrelling?
ŋoni ku ka uunu sa? —Is there a reason for your (SG) quarrelling?
Kam sorok ŋoni piam paso? —Why are you (SG) quarrelling with us (EXC) for no reason?
ŋoni imbotmbot la mazwan. —There was a quarrel between them.
-piyooto ŋoni, -pei ŋoni —cause quarrelling
-punmeete ŋoni —cause a quarrel to calm down, resolve a quarrel
see also: -ŋooŋo 'quarrel'

ŋoobo Adv_Pred0&1
alt. ŋau
► wrong, incorrectly, improperly, by mistake
-leiŋ ŋoobo —hear incorrectly
Ni iso ŋoobo ta kembei... —She spoke incorrectly like this...
Ni īpekel ŋoobo sua. —He answered incorrectly.
Nu kam ngar ŋoobo. —You (SG) are thinking incorrectly.

-kam ŋoobo
► mistreat, treat unfairly, do wrong to, treat poorly
Ni ikam ŋoobi. —He mistreated her./ He treated her unfairly.
Toroŋ, nio aŋkam ŋoobi som. —My friend, I have not done anything wrong to you.

-kam ŋoobo mbulu (pa)
► treat unfairly, do wrong to, do incorrectly, do improperly
Tomtom tana ikam ŋoobo mbulu pio. —That man treated me unfairly/poorly/incorrectly.

-mbot ŋoobo
► be in need, lack necessities
Ni imbot ṣoobo pa ka kini. Asĩŋ ko ikam pini? —She is in need of food. Who will give some to her?

-pa ŋoobo
► be inaccurate
Sua ku ipa ŋoobo. Nio aŋso ta kembena som. —Your (SG) talk is inaccurate. I did not say that.

-pal ŋoobo
► cut inaccurately, miss
dial. var. -palrau (Northern), -pahlau (Marile)

-paŋoobo pa
► diverge from, not follow properly
Zin tipaŋoobo pa sua ki Anutu. —They don’t follow God’s word properly.

-ŋoobŋoobo
► incorrectly, improperly
Ni ikamam ŋoobŋoobo mbulu. —He is always behaving incorrectly/ improperly.

-la ŋau/ -la ŋoobo
► miss
Ni isombo itaara ke, mi ila ŋau. —He was intending to cut a tree, but he missed it.

ŋoonoŋo N_Event
► cold (runny nose, watery eyes)
ņoonoŋo ikam yo. —I have a cold.

ŋoonoŋo2 V_Intr
► quarrel, argue, be upset and complaining
Niamŋan Misek amŋoonoŋo. —We are quarrelling with Misek.
Nio anŋoonoŋo, pa tipun nege tio. —I complained, because they killed my pig.

ŋoonoŋoŋa- N_Inal_Stative
► always quarrelling, quarrelsome, contentious
Tomtom tana, takam koron kini, ŋoonoŋo, takam koron kini ŋoonoŋo. Ni ŋoonoŋoŋa kat. —That man, if we (INC) take his things, he quarrels, [if] we take his things, he quarrels. He is really quarrelsome.

ŋoonoŋokaala V_Tr
► protect by complaining, make a fuss over something
Ni ŋoonoŋokaala guava kini. —He complained about his guavas in order to protect them.
ŋooro

N_Event

quarrel, conflict

ŋooro

N
	nose decoration (goes into pierced noses, made of boi seashell, spire shaped, with black and white spots, not worn any more)

Ni ikam ŋooro milmilŋana ma iur la Rebeka kuzuunu. —He took a golden nose decoration and put it on Rebeka’s nose.

ŋor

V_Intr_Uninfl

fall into a deep sleep

Ni isu ma ŋor ma ila lene. —He fell off into a very deep sleep.

alt. ŋorok

similar: -zem itu-

-ŋor kaibiim

V_Intr

pretend to be young and pretty again, try to make oneself attractive (used of older women)

Ni ŋor kaibiim ma tau! Ikam aigau ma imbonboreen, mi zin pakan na tilala tikaam uraat. —She has really tried to make herself attractive. She has put on nice decorations and is just staying around doing nothing [like pretty young girls do], while other [women] go [and] work.

Ni ŋor kaibiim, mi ikarakiti i be iwoolo mini. —She is making herself attractive like a young woman in order to get married again.

ŋos

V_Intr_Uninfl

slip away without notifying anybody

Ni ibeleu ma ŋos. —He just slipped away.

similar: -beleu ma pos, ma pis, -pas

ŋu

1

Pronoun

you (singular), you (SG), (second person singular nominative pronoun)

dial. var. niu (Gauru), nu ~ niwi (Central), ŋu (Kampalap)

ŋuk

N_Event

construction: ŋgure- ikam ŋuk

make a low-pitched noise of disapproval (because one is tired of hearing something)

def. Ituru toso sua ma A. ŋgureene ikam ŋuk piti. Iso “Mm.” Ni niini gesges pa sua kiti ma isombe ipeteke ti. —We two (EXC) speak and A. makes a low-pitched noise in his throat. He says “Mm.” He doesn’t like what we are saying and wants to stop us.

-ŋu

3

V_Tr

keep water in one’s mouth

Zin mbia tiŋu tai. —The bats carried saltwater in their mouths.

Mooto ŋarap tiŋu tai mi yok. —Python snakes keep saltwater and freshwater in their mouths.

ŋu yok ma pures. —Keep water in your mouth and spit it out.

ŋunruk

N

pandanus type (has a red, edible fruit)

Makele ila ikeende ŋunruk mazaanaŋana. To waene inoi ma tikan. —Makele went and twisted off a ripe pandanus fruit. Then his wife boiled it and they ate it.

ŋunuŋ ŋunuŋ

N_Event

murmuring, complaining, grumbling

Koso ma kalŋoyom biibi som? Kakamam ŋunuŋ ŋunuŋ paso? —Why don’t you (PL) speak up? Why do you keep murmuring?
Tire mbulu tana na irao lelen som. Tabe tikam nyunjuŋ nyunjuŋ pa. —When they saw that behaviour, it was not pleasing to them. So they murmured about it.

ŋuŋ: N
- insect type (big, black, found in sago palms, the three stages of its life cycle are: 1. welŋan, 2. kiri, and 3. ŋuŋ)

ŋuŋ2 V_Intr_Uninf
- thud, thump, make a low-pitched thudding noise
Likati ma ŋuŋ su imbot. —Hit him hard and he will thump down and stay.

ŋnuŋ N_Event Redup
construction: -kam ŋnuŋ
- buzzing sound (made by mosquitoes, flies, and some other insects)
Nomnom timar mi tikamam ŋnuŋ ila talŋoŋ. —Mosquitoes came and were buzzing in my ears.

ŋuru1 N_Event Redup
- growling
Me ikam ŋuru pa me toro/ piti tomtom. —The dog is growling at the other dog/ us (INC) people.

ŋuru₂ V_Intr Redup
- grunt at, growl at (used of pigs and dogs)
Đge naana iyurŋur pa luwuunu bizin. —The mother pig was grunting at her piglets.
Đge sa iyurŋur lela mbaybay tanga. —A pig is grunting inside that thicket over there.
Tiŋurŋur kembet ma ta ikamam be ikan tomtom. —They growl like a dog that is about to bite a person.
- crackle (of fire)
You ikan mbooro ma iyurŋur. —The fire consumed the coconut shells and was crackling.
Paala pinpin ke pepe. Kokena ilela you to ŋuruŋ baram. —Don’t split the wood too small. Otherwise, when it is put onto the fire it will burn too quickly.

ŋuruŋa- N_Inal Stative Redup
- crackling
You ŋuruŋana tana isu, to ye isalaka ineene. —Once the fire stops crackling, then the fish can go on top of it and roast.

ŋuru- N_Inal
- mucus of nose, snot
Mus ŋurum! —Wipe off the mucus [from your (SG) nose]!
Đjurum mbeumbeu. —You (SG) always have a runny nose.
Đjurunu isu ma imamaaza, to ka mbakereene imbot se ka yok. —When the mucus runs down and dries up, then the dried up mucus is left on the area between the nose and mouth.
- sap
meene ŋuruunu —sap of a sago palm

ŋuru V_Tr
- straight towards (only occurs in compounds)

koŋuru V_Tr
- go/come straight toward, go directly
Nio aŋkoŋuru atoŋ, pa tiso tipun yo. —I went straight to my older brother [for help], because they were intending to hit me.

loondoŋuru V_Tr
- run straight towards somebody
Zin boogo ru tiloonduŋuru yo. —The twins ran straight towards me.

paŋuru V_Tr
- walk straight towards, walk directly, walk right towards
Ni ipaŋuru naala ki Lazarus ma ila. —He walked straight towards Lazarus’ grave.

ŋuzu- N_Inal
- back part of the head
Aŋppa ki ŋuzuŋ. —I walked backwards.
Aŋmalaala, mi aŋtut ŋuzuŋ isala pat. —I fell over backwards and hit the back of my head on a stone.
- blunt side of an axe or knife
nakabasi/ buza ŋuzuunu —blunt side of an axe knife
kumbu- ŋuzuunu
- heel
Isou kiskis toono kumbuunu ŋuzuunu mi isu. —He was holding tightly to his brother’s heel, when he was born.

ŋwa- N_Inal
- top of something, on, over someone or something
Ni iur namaana isalakaala tomtom tana ŋwaana. —He put his hand on that man.
Liŋ yok isala ŋwaana. —Pour water over him.
Tipiri mburu siŋsiŋŋa sala ŋwaana. —They threw a piece of red clothing on him.
Tamaana imeete, to itop sala ŋwaana mi itag. —When his father died, then he threw himself on top of him and cried.
Pat itoptop zalla Setepan ŋwaana. —Stones were falling on Stephen.
Patanja biibi isala ñwọ, tana appa kar keteene som. —I have a big problem [weighing] on me, and therefore I do not walk around in the village.

Zin ndili tiral sala ye ñwaana = tiralpandeηe ye. —The ndili birds soared in circles over the fish. = They rounded up the fish.

-ur sala ñwa-
▶ stack up
Ur ke toro isala ke toro ñwaana. —Put a piece of wood on top of the other piece of wood.

-sala ñwa-
▶ have sexual intercourse, copulate with (lit. ‘go on top of’)

O

O1 Adv._S
alt. go
▶ REM (remote, completed action), has already happened, -en
Ni ila o. —He has already gone.

O2 Conjunction
▶ or (used when listing some, but not all of the envisioned possibilities)
Me ko tikam kanda moozo, o nge, o wok, o… —The dogs will get us a bandicoot, or a pig, or a wallaby, or [something else].
Nu sombe kam sananaj na luten moori bizin, o woolo moori pakan, na kozro re u.—If you (SG) mistreat my daughters or marry other women, then you had better look out.

O3 Intj
▶ attention getter, vocative
O biibi ti..., —Oh my master/lord/boss,…
▶ oh!, hey!, express sudden comprehension
“Now I know this!” or surprise
O, Akep ta itunu ti. —Hey, here is Akep himself.
O, malma biibi ta ingi be ipet i. —Hey, a big fight is about to happen.
def. Ina tomton iute som, mi buri be iute. —With this, a person did not know something, but right now is coming to know it.

O ina ko Conjunction
alt. ina ko, nako
▶ then (in conditional apodoses)
Nu sombe lenj sua ti o, o ina ko arnpunu. —If you don’t listen what I say, I’ll hit you.
Sombe mete ti o inmbot men, o ina ko asmar

O yae Intj
▶ If only!, Oh my! (expresses longing, frustration, sorrow, wishing, sympathy)
O yae, waende bizin timbot, so ambai… —If our (INC) friends were here…
O yae, nio loŋa amar, so niamŋan amla Karapo. —Oh, if only I had come quickly, then I could have gone together with them to Karapo.
O yae, mungu wal pakan titut yo. Mi padei ta apleŋ la kalŋan som.—O my, before some people gave me advice. But why did I not listen to them?
def. Nu twer pa koron. —You (SG) long for something.

O yalei Intj
▶ Oh if only… (expresses longing for something that is not possible)
O yalei, begeŋ sa kembet man mbəmbal, so ndabok! —Oh, if only I had wings like a dove, it would be great!
def. Iti lelende pa koron sa, tamen irao takam som.—We (INC) want something, but we are not able to get it.
▶ Oh sorry! (expresses sorrow, sympathy)
O yalei, kembol kat yom. Pa mbu som.—Oh sorry, you (PL) are really in trouble. For there are no betel-nuts.
▶ frustration
O yalei, mbulu mi tutu boozmen ta ipombolmbol mbotjana ambaijana, ta ingi tomton tipasaana ma isanaa kek.—Oh, all the customs and laws that encourage good living, now people have destroyed them.

Ogaoga N Redup
▶ headdress type worn in Sia dances
Tipo ogaoga, pa tiso tirak Sia.—They made ogaoga headdresses because they want to dance the Sia dance.
def. Tipo pa teene, tisese run ila, mi tingal man ruunu ila, to tipun mas pa ma iwe ogaoga.
similar: naol

Ogeoge N Event Redup
▶ carry many things at the same time
def. Moori imbeli pa mbaru. Ipoe ke, to kini isala, to pikin isala, mi iteege kuuru mi buza ma nogo, ina ogeoge tau.—A woman has a lot of cargo. She carries firewood hanging pa uraata som. —If I am still sick, I won’t come to work.
from her head, then food is on top of that, and a child is on top of that, and she is holding a pot, and knife, and axe, in doing that, she is doing ogeoge.

Moori ta ogeoge ma ila ga. Mi waene ingi namaana men mi lelegen ki pai ma ila.
—The woman over there is carrying a lot of things as she goes. And her husband has nothing in his hands and is just happily strolling along.

oi
► Oh no! (expresses dismay)
Oi, nge ta ila a. —Oh my, the pig got away.
def. Aibike ilu marakete be ingal nge. Mi tamen marakete ila ma ikam supuuru, mi nge iko ma ila ne. To imar ma iso sua tana, mi B. ileyn. Pa leleene be nge ila lene pepe.
—A. throws a spear at a pig. But the spear goes and misses/ only goes partly into the pig, and the pig gets away. Then he comes and says this expression, and B. hears. For he did not want the pig to get away.
► response when one is called
► def. A. iru B. To A. iboobi na, B. iso sua tana (ina kembei itur tau) Mi B. iso: “Nio ituŋ ti.” Tona A. ila kini. —A. looks for B. Then when A. calls to him, B. says this expression. (It is like he is responding.) And B. says: “I myself am here.” After that, A. goes to him.

ois
► What a pity!, Darn!, Rats! (expresses dismay or disgust at not having done something correctly)
def. Sombe kam supuuru koroŋ, to so “Ois!”
—If you (SG) do something only partially [i.e. unsuccessfully], then you say “Ois!”
Ois, ye ta anŋkami som ma ila! —Darn/Rats, the fish that I caught got away!

olib
► olive
loan from: Tok Pisin, English
def. ke olib —olive tree.
Abal Olib —Mount of Olives
def. olib lene —olive garden

ooi
► Oh sorry! (expresses pity/sympathy)
Abaraam iso pini: “Ooi lutuŋ, motom la pa mborŋana ku ta kam su toono na.”
—Abraham said to him: “Oh my son, think of your (SG) life that you had on earth.”

oo,
► expresses realisation of something
Oo, ɲonoono kat, ituru ɲiŋ tamen. —O yes, it is really true, both of us are from the same family (Lit. ‘blood’).
Oo imap. —Oh that is it, it is finished.
Oo buri na, ɲgar tio ipet mi anŋkilaala.
—Oh, now I understand.
Oo kenako, aŋla mi aŋre i. —If that is the case, then I will go and see him.
► Hey (said to attract attention)
Oo Dabit lutuunu, mujai yam lak! —O Son of David, please have mercy on us!

opapo
note: Marile form
dial. var. opopop (Central)

opas
N_Stative
► medium-sized pig
nge opas
similar: nge baadanŋana
note: not widely known

opopop
► Oh no!, I knew this would happen!
(expresses dismay that something bad has happened even though you have warned people about the possibility of it happening)
Opopop, aŋso aŋso ma som, talŋan pampam.
—Oh no, I knew this would happen! I kept warning them, but they were obstinate/ refused to listen.
Opapo, wal ti talŋan som! —Rats, these people have no ears! [i.e. they don't listen and act on what they hear]
► Watch out! (expresses fear that something bad is going to happen)
Opopop, kam ta kembena pepe! —Watch out, don't do that!

oraa
► poor [thing/ man/ woman/ person/ child] (expresses sympathy and sorrow for someone else)
Oraa, imeete kek. —Poor fellow, he is dead.
Oraa, tila som. —O sorry, they did not go.
► woe to
Oora niom Korazin koyom!
—Woe to you people of Korazin!
def. tumujai tomtom —We (INC) feel compassion for a person.
see also: raa
orka- N_Inal
▶ side, straight edge of something
tebol orkaana — edge of the table
▶ side of the body, hip
Moori imbisig lutuunu ila orkaana. — The woman carried her child on her hip/ on her side.

ke orkan orkan N_Inal_Stative Redup
▶ dice

orka-orka-ŋa- N_Inal_Sidebar
▶ square-shaped
Kasap kitimbi orkan orkanŋana. — Hew square shaped posts.

orooro N_Event
▶ noise, commotion (verbal)
Oorooro biibi isala. — There was a big noise.
malmal ka orooro — commotion, noise of a fight

-kam orooro
▶ make noise
Tikam orooro pa zaala ma timar a. — They were making noise as they came along the road.

-yo orooro
▶ make noise (Lit. ‘pull noise’)
Ziru ta tio orooro ma timar? — Who are the ones making noise and coming?

ou Intj
▶ Hey!, “Listen to me!”
Ou, tala tere kolman. — Hey, let’s go and see the old man.
Ou, mbotmbot? — Hey, are you (SG) there?

pa1 Conjunction
▶ because, for (expresses reasons, grounds)
Ni leleene be imbot su lele tana som. Pa imoto kana. — He did not want to stay in that place. For he was afraid.
Wai, nio aŋute koron tana som. Pa mungu nu so yon som tau. — Hey, I did not know about that. For you (SG) did not tell me about it.

pa2 Preposition
see also: pio, pu ~ piwi ~ pëu ~ püe, pini ~piin, piti ~ pindi, piam, piom, pizin
(Referent pronouns formed with pa)
▶ to, at, from, for, concerning, about, with, because of (The referent

preposition encodes a wide variety of oblique semantic roles in the clause including: Goal—inanimate, Source, Location—inanimate, Time, Instrument, Benefactive, Malefactive, Cause, Addressee, Circumstantial, and Experiential Stimulus)
▶ to (inanimate Goal)
Zaal taul pa Lablab na, no so som katjana? — The road that goes to Lablab, is it long or short?
Ziru tilela pa su. — The two went into the forest.
▶ at, in (inanimate Location)
Zin timbot pa Karapo. — They live at Karapo.
▶ at, in (Time)
Ni imar pa mbeg. — He came at night/ in the night.
Ni ipeebe pa Septemba. — She gave birth in September.
▶ to (Addressee)
Ni iso pa waene. — He spoke to his spouse.
▶ for, to (dative, benefactive, recipient)
Nio aŋkam uraata pini. — I worked for him.
Nu kam pio sorok, som aŋgiimi? — Are you (SG) giving it to me for nothing (free), or am I to buy [it]?
▶ about, concerning
Nio aŋmiu pini. — I dreamt about him.
Nio aŋkam ñgar boozo pini. — I thought/ worried about him a lot.
Zin tiuulu yo pa uraata tio. — They helped me with my work.
Zin tizo pini. — They spoke about him [also could mean ‘They spoke to him.’]
▶ because, for (causal), on account of, of (causal)
Nu so mini, pa nio aŋley kat som. — Say it again, because I didn’t hear it well.
Tikam mbulu tana pa uu lu toro. — They did that for another reason.
Kon mian pa itug. — I am ashamed of myself.
Nu lelem pa yok? — Would you (SG) like water? (Lit. ‘Are your insides for water?’)
▶ for (temporal duration/ extent)
Nio aŋbot pa ndaama lamata. — I stayed [there] for five years.
similar: irao
▶ from, out of (Source)
Titatke yo pa uraata ki misin. —They took me out of the mission work.
Nio akpo pini. —I ran away from him.
Ni keteene su pa uraata kini. —He rested from his work.
Anutu iut mat pa sugut. —God separated light from darkness.
► in
Ni tomtom ambaiyana pa Anutu mataana. —He is a good man in God’s/eyes/sight/opinion.+
► with (instrumental)
Nio aŋtaara ke pa nakabasi. —I cut the tree down with an axe.
Wok ikowo pa kumbuunu mi namaana, mi ikeltapaara pa wiini tomini. —The wallaby flees using its front and back limbs, and springs with its tail also.
Tire pa/kì matan. —They saw [it] with their eyes.
► pa + Numeral
► once, twice, never, times
Ni ikam pa tamen. —He did it once/one time.
Ni ikam pa ru. —He did it twice/two times.
► pa sa zen
► never
Nio aŋre ipa sa zen. —I have never seen him.
► pa kolom
► walk, travel, wander, move, come
Ni ipa ma ila. —He walked along.
Zin tipa toono. —They travelled by/on land.
Miiri ipa re ma imar. —The wind came from the southeast.
Pa lak! Pa ingi zoŋ mataana isula kek. —Start walking! For the sun has already started going down.
Tipeeze woongo ma tipa ndapet ma tibeleu kur ndemeene. Tipa pa ndapet a. —They paddled their canoes and moved out towards the sea and went around the area of the reef where the waves break. They travelled along further offshore.
► pa pa
► walk throughout
Kapa pa lele ta boozomen. —Go and visit every place.
► have a close relationship
Ziru tipa. —They are having a close relationship/an affair.
► pa kaimer
► walk behind, come behind, come later
► pa ki
► follow the behaviour of one’s parents (or close relatives), do as one’s parents do, follow in the footsteps of one’s parents
Pikin tana ipa ki tamaana. —That child follows his father’s ways.
► pa ki mos
► walk quietly
Pa ki mos, kam kuriŋ kurunŋ pepe. —Walk quietly, don’t make noise.
► pa ki ndeme/-pa ki ŋuzu-
► walk backwards
► pa le-
► walk or live following one’s own desires
Nu pa ki totom som. Nu pa ndel. Pa lem ki asin? —You (SG) are not following your father’s behaviour. You behave differently. In following your own desires, whose behaviour are you following?
► pa ndel pa
► diverge from, be different from, not the same as, miss
Lutum tana ipa ndel pa mbulu ku. —That child of yours (SG) diverges from your way of living.
Mbulu tiom ipa ndel pa Anutu sua kini.
► Your (PL) way of life is different from [the way of life pictured in] God’s word.
► pa ndeme/-pa kere-
► walk close to someone in front of them/behind them
Pikin lautabe, o tomtom yaambaŋana, na iroo tapa koulugana ku kereene uunu pepe, tapa kolouŋana pa ndemeene uunu pepe. Topou pini. —A first-born child or a sorcerer, we (INC) must not walk too close to him, either in front of him or behind him. We must show respect for him.
kosasa ipa ndeme- som
► nothing is impossible for someone (i.e. they are strong, wise, capable, Lit. ‘nothing walks/moves behind someone’)
Anutu, kosasa irao ipa ndemeene som.
► God, nothing is impossible for him.
► know and properly follow all the rules of ceremony, do everything properly
Ni ikam mailay na, kosa sa ipa ndemeene som. —When he put on the feast, he properly followed all the customs and laws associated with it.
► pa pai mos
► live prudently, circumspectly
Putuundu yam. Naso ampa pai mos men, mi amnosor som. —Strengthen us (EXC). Then we will walk/live truly prudently and not do wrong.

-pa pakaana
► be located along one side of something
Yok Taroobo iut ma Salapongo ipa pakaana, Kipiili ipa pakaana. —The Tarawe river divides the land, with the Salapongo clan's land being along one side and the Kipiili clan's land being along the other side.

-wwa, -wawa
alt. -wawa
Pikin iwwa kek. —The child is walking already.

-wwa le-
► stroll for pleasure, walk without having a clear purpose or goal
Niom kala swoi? Soom. Niam amwwa leyam men. —Where are you (PL) going? Nowhere in particular. We (EXC) are just having a pleasurable stroll.

-wwa le- sorok
► go one's own way, follow one's own [immoral] desires, be promiscuous
Moori tana iwwa le sorok, ta ingi kopoono i. —It is because that woman followed her own sensual desires that she is now pregnant.

-pawa
► help to walk
Ni ipawa lutuunu, pa ni itoombo pai. —He is helping his child to walk, for the child is trying to learn how to walk.
Teteegi mi tapawa i ma tala. Pa ni mata pisŋana. —Let us (INC) hold his hand and help him walk along. For he is blind. Kumbuunu ipawa i ma ila. —His feet lead him along.

-paki
► walk carrying something
Aŋkwaara pikin mi aŋla aŋpaki mi naana iteege you. —I carried the child and walked around with him, while his mother was cooking.

-papaala
► break/ crush by stepping on
-pa/-pV-
Prefix
► cause, make (causative prefix, usually changes intransitive verbs into transitive ones, but also makes some transitive verbs more ‘intense’—i.e. it indicates greater force or care in doing the action or increases the valence of the verb. Note that the vowel frequently harmonises with the first vowel in the following root.)
► converts intransitive verbs to transitive ones
-pabayou (pa+-bayou ‘be hot’) — heat up ‘make hot’
-pasaana (pa+-saana ‘deteriorate, be bad’) — destroy, harm, injure, ruin, ‘cause to deteriorate’
-pomon (pa+-mon ‘sink’) — make sink, cause to sink
-pombol (pa+-mbol ‘be strong’) — strengthen, encourage, fortify ‘cause to be strong’
-pandel (pa+ndel ‘be different’) — cause someone to go astray, mislead
-pumun (pa+-mun ‘be closed’) — close up, fill ‘cause to be closed’
-pelek (pa+-lek ‘fold up’) — make shorter, more concise
-pasom (pa+som ‘not’) — scorn (Lit. ‘cause not’) ► expresses that an action is done with greater force or intensity
-pakaaga (pa+kaaga ‘open’) — force open, manage to get open ‘cause to open’
► expresses that an action is done with greater care
-pamboro — escort/guide carefully (Lit. ‘cause look after’)
-pitiiri — ‘examine carefully’ (Lit. ‘cause-examine’)
► increase valency of transitive verbs
-powoolo — marry someone to someone/ officiate at a wedding, pollinate
-paute (pa+-ute ‘know’) — teach ‘cause to know’
-piwin (pa+-win ‘drink’) — make to drink, offer a drink to someone
-pakan (pa+-kan ‘eat’) — feed someone, get someone to eat something poisonous
-pagaaba (pa+-gaaba ‘accompany’) — join oneself to

paaga
N
construction: ka paaga
► shavings, woodchips (left over after hewing or cutting wood with an axe)
paagapuk

Tataara ke, to ka paaga itoptop su toono.
—When we (INC) cut a tree, then the shavings drop down on the ground.
Ke matum iur pini som. Tana ni ikan kini pa ka paaga, mi ilulu.
—Matum wood does not suit him. So when he ate using a chip of it, he vomited. [Some people are allergic to this particular kind of wood.]

paagapuk  Quantifier
a lot, more than would normally be expected

Su pini ma paagapuk ta kembena? (ro biibi)
—Why did you (SG) give her as much as that? (You gathered up a lot [of salt].)

Mbu tiam kureene siqaanabi ta pikin ti isu pa ma paagapuk ma ila pisin Mutu, mi niam koyam ri taingi. Amso sua som, pa ni ta kembejana. Namaana ti iuri. (= Ikam biibi kai ila pisin.)
—The huge betel-nut branch of ours (EXC), this child gave most of it to the island people, and there is just this little bit of it left for us. [But] we did not say anything, for he is just like that. His hand causes him to do it. (= He gave a very large amount to them.)
similar: -re ki som, ikam biibi

-paala1  V_Tr
split into pieces lengthwise (both men and women can cut things this way)
Nio aŋpaala ke pa nakabasi. —I split the wood with an axe.
Paala pinpin ke pepe. Kokena ilela you to ŋurũ baram. —Don’t split the wood too small. Otherwise, when it is put onto the fire it will burn too quickly.

split/ cut open
Tipaala ni. —They split open coconuts.
-palpaala/ -walwaala  V_Tr Redup
Palpaala ye ma ka kopoono isu lene. —Cut open the fish and remove the entrails.
Mi mbili ta imeete na, ziru ko tipalpaala ma ni kana ni kana. —And the animal that has died, they will cut it up into pieces and share it between them.

-palpaala mata-
captivate, fascinate, get caught up with, confuse (Lit. ‘be splitting someone’s eyes’)
Moori aigauŋana ipalpaala tomtom tana mataana, tabe ikamam uraata som, mi imborene. —The woman who was decorated, captivated/fascinated that man, and so he was not doing any work and was just hanging around doing nothing.

Koroŋ matakiŋa ki toono ipalpaala matan.
—Different things of the world are captivating their thinking.

-palpaala ŋgar ki
confuse thinking, captivate (Lit. ‘be splitting someone’s thinking’)

Pat ipalpaala ŋgar kizin. —The money captivated/ confused their thinking.

-paalaŋa-  N_Inal_Stative/ N_Inal_Event
split, broken, breaking
Ke tingi paalaŋana kek. —This timber is split up already.

-mapaala  V_Intr
break, burst
Woongo imapaala. —The canoe broke up.

-mapalpaala  V_Intr Redup
alt. -mawalwaala
Pat ipopogana isala you ma imapalpaala ma muunu men. —The new [cooking] stone went on the fire and broke up into lots of tiny pieces.

-pamapaala  V_Tr
accidentally break something, break by accident
Ni ipamapaala kombok/ kuuru. —He accidentally broke a drum/ pot.
Other compound verbs containing –paala:

-ŋgorpaala (mbu)  V_Tr
break open by biting (betel-nut)

-papaala  V_Tr
break something by stepping on it
Popogana kini sa ko ipapaala utem. —One of his offspring will step on your (SG) head and break it.

Kumbum sala ko mi papaala. —Step on the bamboo and break it.

-petepaala  V_Tr
break by throwing
-roupaala  V_Tr
split in half by striking (done to bigger logs to provide firewood for smoking coconuts or cocoa)
Amroupaala ke pa nakabasi ma iwe ru.
—We (excl) split the log in half with an axe.
Zin toomooto men irao tirroupala, pa ke bibip. To tikwaara tataara ma timar.
—Only men are able to split big logs in half, for [they are] big pieces of wood. Then they carry them back one by one.

-supaala
► cut in half with a knife
Tisupaala ñge ma iwe ru. —They cut the pig in half.

-tarpaala (mbu, peege kiini, soolo)
► split up into small pieces

-tutpaala
► bump into something, knock against
Nio motorj sanaana pa uraata ma ajar ke som, mi agtutpaala kumbuy ila. —I was concentrating on the work and didn’t see the stick and hit my leg on it.

-paala
► walk in a river
Ni ipaala yok. —He walked in the river. Paala yok pepe. Kokena kom muk isula. Pa zin tiwinin yok ta ndapat. —Don’t walk in the river lest your (SG) dirt get into it. For they normally drink the water downstream.
► move across, walk across (the village)
Atai ipaala kar ketee ne. —Atai walked across the village.

-paanda
► pandanus (=Tok Pisin karuka, scientific name: Pandanus sp., leaves are sewn into sleeping mats, fruits are edible)
Paanda pwoono, iti takanan, mi paanda ruunu na iwe mi. —The pandanus fruit, we (INC) eat, and the leaves are made into sleeping mats.

-paara
► platform, shelf on which food items are put
Kom kini ta ise paara na, kam su to kan. —Your (SG) food that is on the shelf, take it down and then you can eat [it].
► structure for pulling a big log across a river
Tipo paara be tiyaaru woongo. —They built a bridge over which to pull the log for the canoe.

-parpaara
► shelf

-paata
► read, call
Raaza pepe, pa nio aŋpaata zen. —Don’t tear it, because I haven’t read it yet. Nio aŋpaata sua. —I read the text. Paata ma kaljoom biib! —Read it in a loud voice!

-paata
► look after a rejected child or an orphan
Iti tapaara pikin ti ma iwe kolman. —We (INC) looked after this child until he grew up.
similar: -mboro

-paara
► smoke, dry (on a wire grid over a fire)
Iti tapaara ye/kot. —We (INC) smoke fish/tobacco over a fire.
similar: -kut

-paara
► dried, smoked
Koi paaraŋana. —dried tobacco

-tunpaara
► have a steam bath, steam treatment (done for some illnesses)

-paata
► read, call
Raaza pepe, pa nio aŋpaata zen. —Don’t tear it, because I haven’t read it yet. Nio aŋpaata sua. —I read the text. Paata ma kaljoom biib! —Read it in a loud voice!

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-paata
► read, call
Raaza pepe, pa nio aŋpaata zen. —Don’t tear it, because I haven’t read it yet. Nio aŋpaata sua. —I read the text. Paata ma kaljoom biib! —Read it in a loud voice!
Nio apaa ta kom, ta amar i be re leg ne sa pa bugon. —I have been planning to see you (SG), and that is why I came. I want you to look for a pig to give me so I can satisfy my ceremonial obligation. [said to a guraaba ‘trading partner’]

Mooto tina ipaata kom be iketo u. —That snake intends to chase after you (SG).

Mazwaana ki bũdi paayanga na ila kek. —The time for planting yams has already passed.

paazaŋana —planted, planting

Kala kasap paaza pa kitiimbi. —Go and hew paaza tree wood for house posts.

Sombe lende koi iweene, som yagoŋ iweene, to timbit se you mataana bekena you/ka koi ingalŋgal (=ikudut). Mi tuurpe muriini makiŋ, tona tuputke su ma tala tapaaza.

Ken dwo mi aŋla ndemeene, mi ni imuuŋgu, kokena tipun yo. —He and I swapped places, and I went behind him and he went in front [of me] so that they would not hit me.

Tiuri sula nakaral, mi tipabeleu i pa siiri ndemeene na titu i isula. —They put him into a basket and slipped him over the fence and lowered him down to the ground [by rope].
swap things secretly, switch secretly, slip something to someone

Tipableu mbolkai pini, tabe iseŋ mi imeete.
—They slipped the [poisoned] betel-nut to him, so he chewed it and died.

swirl, turn forcefully (used of water)

Wo mburaana ipabeleu ke, som tomtom, ina tapaata be belut.
—When the power of a flood forcefully swirls trees, or people [and carries them], we (INC) call it the force of churning water.

roll around, put around something

Pabeleu wooro pa ke.
—Put the rope around the tree.

-pabeleu mia-

distort, misrepresent (because of mixing in one's own ideas to what is reported)

Nu pabeleu miom pa sua.
—You (SG) are distorting/ misrepresenting the talk.

-pabeleu sua

change topic, confuse a discussion

Nu pabeleu sua rimos!
—Quit confusing the discussion!

-edit

Niam ampabeleu sua, bekena ingeeze pa tomtom talŋyan.
—We (EXC) rearranged/ edited the wording, so that it would be fluent to people's ears.

-parpabeleu

swap, switch

► go past each other

Kaparpabeleu yom!
—Swap places!/ Switch places! Go past each other in different directions.

see also: -beleu

-pabili

wave at, wave back and forth, swing back and forth

Tipabili naman pini.
—They waved their hands at him.

-pabol

wave up, wave back and forth, swing back and forth

Tipabel naman pini.
—They waved their hands at him.

-Pabolbil

Amkam kawaala pakaana, mi ampobilbil mi menmeen yam ma ampakur Anutu.
—We (EXC) took a piece of cloth, and were waving it and rejoicing and praising God.

see also: -bil

-pabogboogo

confuse, mix up, twist (used of talk, thinking)

Tipabogboogo sua ki Merere.
—They twisted the Lord's talk.

Pabogboogo sua pepe. Sua pakan ila igaaba pepe.
—Don't confuse the talk. Other talk should not accompany it.

Zin tipabogboogo ngar pa mini, tabe ambai som.
—They confused the issue again, and so it is not good.

see also: -boogo

-padaada sua

argue back and forth over something, wrangle over words, have a dispute (Lit. 'intensely pull talk')

Timbutul pa sua karakitigana, mi tipadaada sua, ma sua sa ingeeze som.
—They sat down for a meeting to straighten some talk, and argued back and forth so no talk got settled.

-padaaga

step on something

Re, ko padaaga te!
—Look out lest you (SG) step on the excrement!

Nio aŋmar ma appaaga mooto.
—I came and stepped on a snake.

-padagaaga

tread on

Bapalo ta so ikamam uraata pu mi ipadagaaga kini wit,...
—A buffalo that is working for you (SG) and treading on wheat [=threshing wheat],... dial. var. -panda (Northern), -panda (Gauru) -pandaaga (Marile)

-padaban

fill up completely, put more and more into something

Tapadaban serembat ku isula ngamar ma bok kat.
—Let us (INC) put your sweet potatoes into the basket and fill it up completely.

Ruumu leleene bok, mi nu padaban mini.
—The interior of the house was full and you (SG) made it even fuller.

Yosep iwe mboroŋan mi iŋgiimi zin kini mi ipadaban zin ruumu kini kan ma bok kat.
—Joseph became a leader and bought food and filled the food storage houses until they were really full.

see also: -daban

padei

alt. parei

what?

Ni ikam padei?
—What did he do?
-padubup

be padei
▷ how?
Ko aŋkam be padei? —How should I do it?
padei ta
▷ why?
Padei ta ni ila som? —Why did he not go?
(a more polite way of asking ‘why?’ than paso, which tends to imply criticism, Lit. ‘How is it that he did not go?’)
padeiŋa-
▷ what kind?
Sua tana, sua padeiŋana? —What kind of talk is that?

-padubup
▷ step into something soft (like mud)
Opopop, aŋso ma som, mi ni ipadubup kumbuunu isula tiitği kek. —Oops, before I could tell him, he had already stepped in the mud.
see also: -dubup

-pagaaba
▷ join, put something together with something else
Nu korony ku na, inmbot ndel. Pagaaba la korony kizin pepe. —Your (SG) things should stay apart. Don’t join them with their things.
Nio ko anpagaaba yo la kizin som. Pa niam uyam toro. —I will not join in with them. For our (EXC) lineage is different.
Pagaaba la ki tom bizin ma niomŋan kakam. Naso irao pa kar biibi. —Join your older brothers in doing it [=preparing a feast]. Then there will be enough [food] for the whole village.

-pagesges
▷ irritate, disturb, annoy
▷ wear out, make tired of
Aiss, pagesges yo paso! —Why are you (SG) disturbing me!
Kokena pagesges zin, to kam ma lelen be tire u mini som. —You (SG) might wear them out, and then they would not want to see you again.
see also: -geses, ni- geses

-paguluk
▷ loosen a bit (a knot, bond, loop)
Paguluk wooro pa ŋge kumbuunu. Pa ibibiizi mete. —Loosen the rope a bit around the pig’s feet. It is too tight.
Paguluk tuugu risa mi yo ke pakan isala. —Loosen the rope a bit and collect more wood on top of it [i.e. the tied up bundle of wood].

-pagulukguluk
▷ move something aside a bit
Paguluk tebol ma ilae rimen. —Move the table aside a bit.
Kapaguluk kitiimbi ri. —Move the post a bit.
▷ rush and therefore do carelessly
Kapaguluk uraata pepe. Kakam kat. —Don’t hurry the work unnecessarily. Do it carefully.
▷ startle, frighten, alarm
Kapaguluk yo paso? —Why did you (PL) startle me?
Kapaguluk kar pepe. Kokena motoŋana ikam zin tomtom. —Do not alarm the village lest people get fearful.
▷ loosen
Paguluk woori, to ambai. Pa inji ibibiizi mete. —Loosen the rope a bit, and then it will be okay. For it is too tight.
see also: -guruk, -golok, -guluk, -pagolok

-verbal

Ni ipagege i pa natabu mi irak. —He put natabu beads on over his shoulder and under his other arm and danced.

-pagerger
▷ calm down by making certain noises, talk, sing songs or try to divert attention by giving something hold or see, soothe
Pagerger pikin ma imaane. —Soothe the child down and get him quiet.
see also: -nene, -panene ‘soothe’

-pagesges
▷ irritate, disturb, annoy
▷ wear out, make tired of

-paguluk
▷ loosen a bit (a knot, bond, loop)

-pagulukguluk
▷ move something aside a bit

-paguruk
▷ loosen

-verbal

-N_Inal_Stative

see also:
-golok ‘become loose’

-N_Inal_Stative

see also:
golok ‘become loose’

-N_Inal_Stative

see also:
golok ‘become loose’
Amkam pai molo. —We (EXC) had a long trip.
Ko pai kini iur jonoono, som som? —Will his trip produce results, or not?
Manga pa pai! —Get going!
Mbuulu itum pa pai pepe. —Don’t bother going.
Ni imbel pai. —He had a really long trip.
Pa aigule toro, to pai. —For the next day, then it would be time to leave on the trip.
Niini isaana pa pai kek. —He was already exhausted from the trip.
walking, way of walking
Ampa leyam pai ambai men. —We (EXC) had a good walk, trip.
Pai ise! —Let’s go faster!
Ampilaali pa pai kini. —We (EXC) recognised him from his way of walking.
conduct, behaviour, way of life
Pa pai ku ma ambai men pa Anutu mataana. —Live your (SG) life in a way that is truly good in God’s eyes.
walk bent over
Moori tana ikunkun ki pai. —That woman walked bent over.
walker, someone who walks a lot
Ni tomtom ki buzur rujanu mi kumbu paipaijana. —He was a hunter and a walker.
walker, way of walking
Ampa leyam pai ambai men. —We (EXC) had a good walk, trip.

Ut kooto be moori tipai, mi tomooto tingga be isala. —Cut sago leaves so that the women can take off the midribs and the men can sew [them onto sticks for thatching], so [they can] go up [on the roof].
walk someone up from sleep by shaking them, poking them, or making some noise
Nio aŋpai zin pikin. —I woke up the children.
Pai i pepe! —Don’t wake him up!
raise from dead, resurrect
Mbeŋ Kaimer, Anutu kola ipai zin wal meeteyan. —On the Last Day (Lit. ‘night’), God will resurrect dead people.
similar: -pamaŋga, -paggia, -pei -payai -paigeegi
wake up a number of different people

pineapple (scientific name: Ananas sativas)
Painap tio boozo, buri be tiur ŋonon. —Many of my pineapples are just now beginning to produce fruit [i.e. red flowers and small fruits have begun to appear].
loan from: Tok Pisin, English

Ni ndaama kini ta mi pakaana. —He is one and half years old.
Tai pakaana ru tana timender kembei ta siiri. —The two halves of the sea stood up like a fence.
blood relative

*Nu mar, mi pokom ila parei?* —You (SG) have come, but where did your relative go?

*Pakanda bizin pakan timbot su Birik, mi pakan timbot su Kampalap.* —Some of our (INC) relatives live in Birik, and some live in Kampalap.

**lele pakaana**

- region, area, province
  *lele pakaana ki Morobe* —Morobe province
  *Timbot lele pakaana ta mbuleene kat.* —They live in a region that is really far away.
  *Ni izem kar kini, mi ila imbot lele pakaana toro.* —He left his [own] village and went [and] lived in another region.

**pakaana pakaana**

- both halves, both sides, one side and the other side

*Tišupaala yge ma pakaana, pakaana.* —They cut the pig in half.

*Yok pakaana mbaagi, yok pakaana mbaaga.* —This [near] side of the river, that [far] side of the river.

*Sombe zin lamata, nako tel timbot pakaana, mi ru timbot pakaana.* —If there are five of them, then three will be on one side, and two will be on the other side.

**-pa pakaana**

- be located along one side of something

*Yok Taroobo iut ma Salaponggo ipa pakaana, Kipiili ipa pakaana.* —The Tarawe river divides [the land], with the Salaponggo clan’s land being along one side and the Kipiili clan’s land being along the other side.

- piece

*Mi tire len ke pakan pakan ta duubu ikiili pa woogo i.* —And they looked for some pieces of the boat that the storm had broken off.

**pakan**

- Quantifier

*Zin pakan na, mbulen su mi tikan kini, mi pakan na timender.* —Some of them sat down and ate, and some others were standing.

**-pakaaga**

- get open, open with effort, manage to get open, unscrew

*Pakaaga tin.* —Get the tin open.

see also: -kaaga

**-pakaala**

- V.Tr

- obstruct, block, be in the way, hinder, prevent someone from doing something

*Pakaala murinj paso?* —Why did you (SG) take my place?

*Mbeŋ/ Yaŋ/ Wo ipakaala yam.* —Night, the rain, a flood hindered us (EXC).

*Mutu tana ipakaala miri.* —That island blocked the wind.

*Nu pakaala motoŋ ma agre video som.* —You (SG) are blocking me from seeing the video.

*Kosa sa ipakaala yom pa Anutu mini som.* —Nothing obstructs you (PL) from God anymore.

- magically prevent someone from bearing children

*Tamaana bizin tipakaali be ipeebe som.* —Her fathers worked sorcery on her so she would not get pregnant.

similar: -ŋgun

- cover, protect, enclose

*Amkam bandaid ma ampakaala zaaba kwoono muriini.* —We (EXC) took a bandaid and covered the wound.

*Iti tapakaala kulindi.* —We (INC) cover our bodies [i.e. with clothes].

*Tire len koros jai sa ipakaala zin som, to kan mian.* —When they saw that they had nothing covering them, then they were ashamed/embarrassed.

*Tipamender sosuoongo, bekena tipakaala lele pa naroogo.* —They stood up a wall made out of coconut fronds in order to enclose an area for dancing.

**-pakalkaala**

- V.Tr Redup

see also: kaala

**-pakaam**

- V.Tr

- lie, pretend, trick, deceive

*Ni ipakaamu.* —He tricked you (SG).

**-pakamkaam**

- V.Tr Redup

**pakaamŋa- / pakamkaamŋa-**

- N_Inal_Stative/Event

- liar, lie, dishonesty, deception, falsehood

*Nu pakamkaamŋom!* —You (SG) are a liar!

*Ni ikam pakaamŋana pio.* —He deceived me.

*Tikaam pakaamŋana pa urlaŋana kizin.* —They are hypocrites (Lit. ‘They do deception regarding their faith’)

*To tana, ni le pakaamŋana sa som.* —That fellow, he has no deception [in him, i.e. he is very honest, truthful].

*Zin lelen bok pakaamŋana.* —Their
hearts (Lit. ‘insides’) are full of falsehood.

- dishonest, deceptive, lying, false
  sua pakaamŋana —false talk/ lie
  mbulu pakaamŋanya —deceptive behaviour
  Ni iute pakaamŋana kizin kek. —He already knew/recongised their dishonesty.

**merere pakaamŋana**

- idol, false god
  Tiurpe merere pakaamŋana runguunu. —They made an idol.

**-pakaara ka-** V,Tr

- have bad consequences
  Kam mbulu tana pepe. Ko ipakaara kom pa kaimer. —Don’t do that. It will have bad consequences for you (SG) later.
  def. Sombe kam mbulu sa, to iwe uunu pu ma ndeeje patagana. —If you (SG) do something, then it becomes a cause of your experiencing hardship/ difficulty.

**-pakaibiim** V,Tr

- decorate, put decorations on, make something attractive
  Mi ruumu ku na, tipakaibiim pa aigau matakina. —And your (SG) house, they have made it attractive with different kinds of decorations.

see also: kaibiim

**-pakaka** V,Tr

- get people to believe something that is not true, deceive or trick people into believing something that is false, dupe, fool
  Zin wal tana timar ma tipakaka zin tomtom pa sua boozo. Kaimer ko kosasa som. —Those people came and truly duped the people with all kinds of talk. Later nothing will come of it.
  def. Ikam sua, tamen ni ka koroy sa som.
  Ikam ma tomtom tiur matan sorok. —He talks, but doesn’t have any way [to bring about what he has said]. He causes people to hope [lit. ‘put their eyes’] in vain.
  Sua kini ipakaka zin tomtom. —His talk fooled the people.

**-pakaka itu-**

- act important, pretend, bluff

**-pakalaulau** V,Tr Redup

alt. -palaulau

- mess up, foul up (writing, talk)
  Wai, pikin tana ikam crayons, mi ipakalaulau buk ma isaana. —Hey, that child took the crayons and messed up the book [i.e. he scribbled all over it].

- confuse (talk)
  Tipakalaulau sua ma isaana kat. Kosasa izal som. —They really confused the talk. Nothing is straight [now].

similar: -yandelele sua, -pingis sua
see also: -pakuaukau ‘tangle up’, ‘jumble up’

**pakan**

**pakan**

- Quantifier

- some, several
  Wal pakan tipera Koobo. —Several people went out to Aramot Island.
  koroŋ pakan —some things
  aigule pakan —several days
  mazwaana pakan —sometimes

- more
  Kini ti irao som. Kam kini pakan imar.
  —This food is not enough. Bring some more food.

**-pakan2** V,Tr

- feed, make to eat, get to eat
  Moori taŋga ipakan lutuunu pa kini, pa peteli. —That woman fed her child, for he was hungry.

- poison, get someone to eat something poisonous
  Zin Koobo tipakani ma imeete. —The inner island people poisoned him and he died.

**-pakan3** V,Tr

- tune a drum (by making sure the spots of beeswax are positioned correctly and tight on the drumhead), tune a guitar
  Pakan gita ku. Pa aŋleŋ itaŋ kat som.
  —Tune your (SG) guitar. For I [can] hear it does not sound right.

**-pakankan** V,Tr Redup

Ni ipakankan kombom. (=Ikam bigil ise kombom.) —He was tuning the drum.

(=He put beeswax on the drumhead.)

**-pakankaana** V,Tr

- confuse, fool
  Asiiŋ ipakankaana ḋgar tiom? —Who has confused you (PL)?
  Merere itooro kalŋan, bekena ipakankaana zin. —The Lord mixed up their languages in order to confuse them.

see also: -kankaana

**-pakap** V,Tr

- attach something to something flat, put onto, join together, put back into its place

a b d e g h i k l m n o p q r s t u w z
-pakarra

Pakap bigil ila kombom. —Put beeswax onto a drum (to tune it).

Appakap plasta ise mbeete. —I put the plaster on the sore.

Neeri, ampakap man ki Namele, be gaaga to iyooto. —Yesterday we attached the various pieces to Namele's bird headdress, so that tomorrow it can come out in the open.

> cover the surface of something with something

Koror tana, tiurpe pa ke mi tipakap gol ila leeleene mi mat kana tomini. —That box [=Ark of the Covenant], they made it of wood, and covered it with gold on the inside and also on the outside.

similar: -sekap

-pakarra V_Tr

> mock, shame

Tise kombom ma tipakarra tomtom tana pa mbulu kini sananŋana. —They hit their drums, mocking that man for his bad behaviour.

Zin urum tanga tipakarra zin urum taingi, pa mailaj kizin iur ʒonoono som. —That clan over there mocked this clan, because their feast did not succeed.

> make somebody upset, angry

similar: -pamalmal kete-

-pakat V_Tr

> kick, strike with the sole of the foot

Nio appakat me ma ikam kauk. —I kicked the dog and it yelped.

Nio appakati ma imel su. —I kicked him and he fell down.

> kick off

Nangaj isala ni, mi ipakat koyam sur ma isu. —The young man went up the coconut and kicked down some green drinking coconuts for us (EXC).

-pakatkat V_Tr Redup

> be kicking inside mother's womb, strike at mother's womb

Pikin ipakatkat lela naana kopoono. —The child is kicking inside its mother's womb.

Pikin kumbunu mi namaana ipakatkat. —The child's feet and hands were striking her [in her womb].

similar: -muzik, -zoogo lele, -mbulbuudi dial. var. -pandakat (Gauru)

-pakaukau V_Tr Redup

> tangle up, entangle, snarl, jumble

To tana ipakaukau yaaba tio ma isaaana. —That guy tangled up my fishing line and now it is bad.

> speak unintelligibly

Ni ipakaukau sua. —He is speaking unintelligibly.

see also: -kau

-pakaukauŋa N_Inal_Stative Redup

sua pakaukauŋana

> confused/ unintelligible talk

> speaking in tongues (in the Bible)

-pakeke V_Tr

> hold firmly, make firm

Pakeke nakabasi, kokena itaaru. —Hold the axe firmly lest it cut you (SG).

Pakeke noŋoŋ be apdaada peene naana kekeyana. —Make my hand firm so that I can draw the stiff bow.

see also: -keke

-pakeloogo V_Tr

> bend (iron, knife etc.)

Appakeloogo ain be iwe palweezėŋana muriini. —I bent a piece of iron to be a hook for hanging things.

see also: -kelogo

-pakeŋ(ken) kumbu V_Tr

> alarm a group of people, cause a group of people to be afraid, upset, frighten

Ni ipakeŋ kumbun pa sua ŋasasaarajana. —He frightened them with harsh, scolding talk.

Ni iso sua pizin, mi ipakeŋken kumbun kat. —He talked to them and really alarmed/ upset them.

similar: -pamoto

-paki V_Tr

> walk carrying something

Aŋkwaara pikin mi aŋla appaki mi naana iteege you. —I carried the child and walked around with him, while his mother was cooking.

Ni iteege ke mi ipaki. —He walked carrying a stick.

> leave space between things

Zin tingun ke pa kakau na koloulouŋan kat. Tana appeelele zin pa ma apyo: “Ee, kozo kapaki ri.” —When they put sticks standing in the ground for the cocoa plants, they were really close. So I criticised them for it and said, “Uh-uh, put a bit more space between them.”

-pakiiri V_Tr

> keep in line, keep in place, keep in order
guide
The stick [yoke] that is placed on the
necks of two buffaloes, it is to keep them
in place so that they will walk together in
the same direction.

It is takam sua ki Merere be ipakiiri iti pa mboti
kitti isu toono. —We (INC) received God’s
word to guide our (INC) lives here on earth.

Nio ituŋ ko appakiiri yom pa mbulu tio. Naso
ittiŋan tapa raraate. —I myself will keep you
(SG) in line [guide you] with my behaviour.

pun ke tana ila be ipakiiri ruumu. Kokena
imbot ŋoobo. —Nail that piece of wood
to the house to steady it and keep it from
becoming unsquare.

sustain, fortify, strengthen, support

Petel ti, to takan kini be ipakiiri iti ma takam
uraata. —When we (INC) are hungry, then
we eat food to sustain us and enable us to
work.

Miiri ipamuzu teu ma isu, to tiggun ke isu
mi tipo teu ila ke be ipakiiri i ma imbol.

—The wind made the sugarcane fall over,
so then they put a stick into the ground
and tied the sugarcane to the stick in
order to support it and make it strong.

similar: -palot, -pombol

-teach, help to understand

Pakilaala zin tomtom pa sua. —Help the
people to understand the talk.

similar: -paute

signify to, be a sign to someone about
something

Sombe tumbut saŋgia pa zaala, to
tapakilalan zin wal pa zaala... —If we
put a leaf marker for the road, then we
signify to them which way to go.

be an omen/ portent to someone

Neeri niam ambot mi kosa sa ipet ma
ipakilalan yam pa Akum imel pa mbu.
—Yesterday we were together and
something happened that was a portent
that Akum had fallen down from the
betel-nut palm.

see also: -kilaala, kilalan

push down, throw down, wrestle down

Ni iso ipun yo, tabe nio ŋpsou i ma
apppakiiri lünü su toono. —He was about to
hit me, so I grabbed him and wrestled
him down to the ground.

Nio ŋpsou ŋge sanṣaŋjana ma apppakiiri
su toono. —I grabbed the wild pig and
wrestled it down to the ground.

confuse, disorient, cause to do odd
things

Kosasa ise mataana ma ipakoikoi i ma ila
sanṣaŋ. —Something confused him and
caused him to get lost.

frighten, cause to be jumpy/ nervous

Wal sananŋan, zitun mbulu kizin ta ipakoikoi
zin. —Bad people, it is their own behaviour
that makes them jumpy/ nervous.

see also: koi, mata- koikoi

make curvy, crooked, complicated

Ni ipakokoogo zaala kizin ma tindeŋe
patanja boozo. —He makes their ways
crooked and they experience many
difficulties.

see also: -koogo

fish type
def. zuruunu katŋana mi kezeene molo

construction: -kam pakpak

popping noise, cracking noise, pop,
crack

Sombe tapa ukar lene, nako teleŋ keembe
ikam pakpak. —If we (INC) walk in
a mangrove area, then we will hear
shellfish making popping/cracking noises.

Sombe tapa sala met ŋaono, to ikam
pakpak. —If we walk on top of a jellyfish
medusa, it makes a popping noise.

Zin sananŋan titun pul ma ikam pakpak.
—The young men burned bamboo and it
made popping/cracking noises.

be bitter, taste bitter

Marasin nomnom kana, ŋpsou na ipakpak
kat/ ipakpak kwoŋ. —The malaria
medicine, when I drank it, it was very
bitter/ it tasted bitter in my mouth.
Ye kusuunu, sombe takan na, ipakpak kwondo. —The gall of a fish, if we (INC) eat it, then it tastes bitter in our (INC) mouths.

Kainar ikeene ma molo, to ipakpak ten. —If galip nuts are kept for too long, then they get somewhat bitter.

Kaŋar ikeene ma molo, to ipakpak ten. —If galip nuts are kept for too long, then they get somewhat bitter.

Kaimer, mbotŋana ku ko isaana ma ipakpak. —Later your (SG) life will be bad and bitter.

Zeere kemyo uteene na, pakpakŋana. —The tips of kemyo ferns are bitter-tasting.

Parzooroŋana/ Ŋoŋi ikam ma keten pakpak. —The dispute/ quarrel made them furious.

mbura- pakpak
► struggle, work hard (Lit. ‘strength bitter’)

Nama- pakpakŋa-
► one who makes food items bitter when she handles them (said of some women who, when they pick tulip leaves and prepare them for eating, the food ends up tasting bitter, Lit. ‘bitter handed’)

mboe pakpakŋana —song of praise
see also: kor ‘above’

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Ni nama pakpakŋana, mi ikin kaiwos. Tana toontuunu muŋgamuŋga. —He honoured his first-born child.

Ni ipakur yo ma ikam let ng. —He honoured me and gave me a pig.

-pakur itu-
► boast, brag, show off

Pakur itum pepe. —Don't brag/ show off.

-pakurŋa-
► He did too much bragging/ boasting (behaviour).

mboe pakpakŋana —song of praise
see also: kor ‘above’

-pakuru-
► push a plant into softened ground (like sweet potato or banana starters)

Taara toono mi pakuru yuugu sula. —Break up the ground and push/ plant the taro shoot into it.

► carefully put something through a hole

Nio aŋpakuru tret ila sor sumbuunu. —I put the thread through the eye of the needle.

see also: -kuru

-pakuruuzu
► slide something by pushing it

Kapakuruuzu ke tana ma isula pa loobo. —Push that log down into the low area/ valley.

Zin pikin tipakuruuzu katen ma iwe kei ta woongo pizin. —The children pushed a cardboard box and it was like a canoe for them.

see also: -kuruzu

-pal-
► slice, cut

Pal ŋge pa buza. —I cut up the pig with a knife.

Pal ŋge tana leleene ma isu. —Cut off the insides of that pig.

► cut the foreskin, circumcise

Tipal zin nang. —They cut the foreskins of the young boys.

similar: -reete

-pal lembe-
► castrate

Tipal ŋge lembeene ma isu. —They cut off the pig’s testicles/ castrated the pig.

-palal-
► cut incorrectly, miss
Kurkur ipalrau Morkok lutuunu ma imeete. —Kurkur cut Morkok's son incorrectly and he died.  
similar: -pal ŋoobo, -pal supuru

-palaala  V_Tr  
▷ pull aside, lift off (used of cloth, fabric, blankets)
Palaala kawaala pa miiri kwoono be tere lele. —Pull the curtain away from the window so that we (INC) can see out.  
Palaala kawaala ma tere mataana. —Lift off the cloth [covering a dead person's face], so we (INC) can see his face.  
see also: -laala

palaenja- N_Inal_Stative  
construction: mata- palaenja-  
▷ distinctive (in positive sense) in colour or shape, unusual in appearance  
Pat tana mataana palaenjana. —That stone has a distinctive colour.  
To tana, ni mataana palaenjana. Pa kuliini beddeenjana kat. —That person is different looking. For his skin is really light-coloured.

-palailai  V_Tr Redup  
▷ cut or pull out weeds and vines from garden site to get it ready for planting, and then let them dry in the sun  
Nio aŋpalailai lele tio kunduunu ma isu pa zoŋ be ikan. —I pulled out weeds in the end of my area for the sun to dry them out.

palak  Adv_S  
▷ quit doing, stop doing  
def. petekeŋana  
Witapaara palak! Sua ta aypo ma leŋ kek na. —Stop asking the same thing again and again. I have said what I have said and you have heard it.  
Nu nok palak! —Stop it!  
Pun tizim moori palak! —Quit hitting your (SG) little sister!  
Taj palak! —Stop crying!  
similar: rimos, pepe

-palaklak  V_Tr Redup  
▷ blow away, send flying, cause something thin to flap  
Miiri ipalaklak mburu ta tiparaaza se wooro na. —The wind was blowing the clothes that they had hung out to dry.

-palakoikoi  V_Intr_Stative Redup  
▷ be darkly overcast, be black (used of the sky and clouds)  
Saamba ipalakoikoi (=zugut tenten, yaŋ ko imar). —The sky is overcast and dark (=somewhat dark, rain will come)
Miiri tieke igabgap, ina toso lele ipalakoikoi. —When the clouds are black, then we (INC) say the weather is dark and overcast  
You biibi ka koi isala ma ipalakoikoi. —The smoke from the fire went up and darkened the sky.

palakuutu  N  
▷ mid-day, noon, noontime  
aigule palakuutu —noon
Palakuutu kek. —It is noon now!

palam1  N  
▷ bowstring  
Iti takam kiri ka teene ma iwe palam. —We (INC) use cane from a kiri vine to make bowstrings. [The island people use bamboo for the same purpose.]  
Ni iur peene lutuunu ila palam be iser. —He placed/fitted the arrow on the bowstring in order to shoot [it].  
Peene ti, palam imet ma le uraata sa mini som. —This bow, the bowstring has broken and has no more use.

palam2  V_Intr_Uninfl  
▷ join a group without being asked  
Zin wal pakan tomini palam se kizin ma tila. —Some others also joined in and went with them.

def. -gaaba sorok  
alt. baram se (Marile)

palambo  N  
▷ vine type (thorny, leaves are rubbed onto sprained ankles to relieve pain)  
Lo palambo ruunu ma ise kumbum sarŋana. —Heat some palambo leaves and [put them] on your (SG) swollen leg.

-palamuuzu  V_Tr  
▷ step on and crush with one's foot, crush by stepping on  
Palamuuzu kiibi. Kokena iko ma ila ne. —Step on the cockroach and crush it. Otherwise it will get away.
-palamusmuuzu  V_Tr Redup
Appalamusmuuzu zin ma tiwe ululu. —I crushed them with my feet and they became dust.
similar: -padaaga ‘step on’

palanggan  N
- leaf (long), page, loose piece of paper
Koi palanggan sa imar! —Bring a tobacco leaf here!

palawa  N
- flour, baked goods made of flour
loan from: Tok Pisin, English

-palel sua  V_Tr
- change talk
To tina ipalel sua mini. —That fellow changed the talk again.
similar: -pelele

palkat(kat)ŋa-  N_Inal,Stative (Redup)
- striped (broadster stripes)
Terteere palangaari na, mooto ta palkatŋana. Ka mos palkatkatŋana.
—The terteere palangaari is a snake that is striped. Its pattern is striped.
Mburu kiti pakan palkatŋana. —Some of our clothes are striped.
see also: parrisŋa- ‘striped (narrow stripes)’

-palkeete  V_Tr
- throw down, cast down, knock down
Miiri ipalkeeti ma itop su toono. —The wind knocked it down to the ground.
Ni ipalkeete we pa ke. —He knocked down mangoes with a stick.
Bubujana sananjana imanga pini mini ma ipalkeeti su toono mi ikadat. —The demon attacked him again and threw him down on the ground and he was shaking.
Kusula kunguru mburu, na kapalkeete sotio pepe. Ko imaraaza. —When you (PL) go down (to the river) to wash clothes, don’t slap my shirt onto the stones. It might tear.

-palketkeete  V_Tr Redup
Kapalkeette we popoŋan paso! —Why are you (PL) knocking down the new mangoes!

-palkeetando  V_Tr
- overturn, turn upside down
Miiri biibi ipalkeetando wooygo ma imon.
—The wind overturned the canoe and it sank.
Yesu ipalkeetando mbalia kizin. —Jesus overturned their tables.

palmanj  N
- mid-day, noon, noontime
aigule palmanj —mid-day, noon
Iti ketende su ri. Pa aigule palmanj. —Let us (INC) rest a bit. For it is noontime.
similar: palakuutu

palmbianja-  N_Inal
- something that is half-eaten by a bat
kanjar/ we palmbianjana —half-eaten galip nut/ mango

-palomo  V_Tr
- keep cool, make cool
Zin titwi serembat kizin sula naala be ipalomo serembat kizin.
—They buried their sweet potatoes down in a hole so that they would last well. (The ground keeps their sweet potatoes cool.)
- cool, ease pain, relieve pain
Palomo kuliy pa yok sa. —Put some cold water on my skin to ease my fever/ pain.
similar: -paluumu
see also: -lomo

-palot  V_Tr
- support, strengthen, make steady
Nio appalotu pa mailag ku ta uiriizi. —I supported you (SG) in your recent feast.
Yembut ke sa imar be appalot yo pa, mi aŋdu yok, mi aŋlae mbaaga. —Cut me a stick with which to steady myself, so I can go across the river to the other side.
Palot yo mi tatke yo pa pataŋana taingi.
—Strengthen me and deliver me from this hardship.
loan from: Mutu language
similar: -pakiiri, -pombol, -we silou pa, -silou

palpaanga  N
- frond of a palm tree
Ni ka palpaanga ikam pok ma isu. Ke namaana na, ipol. —Coconut fronds come loose and fall down. Branches of a tree break off.
similar: sulpaanga
see also: mbu ka kolou, mbereeme ka kil

-palrau  V_Tr
- cut incorrectly, miss
Kurkur ipalrau Morkok lutuunu ma imeete.
—Kurkur cut Morkok’s son incorrectly and he died.
note: Kampalap form
dial. var. -palŋoobo, -palŋau, -pal supuuru (Central)
-palut

V_Tr

- cut off a small piece of something using a small knife

Iti tapalut namanda kukunkukun. —We (INC) cut our fingernails.

Palut koŋ ŋge suruunu ma imar. —Cut me off a small piece of pork and bring it here.

Palut wooro. —Cut a piece of rope.

see also: -pal, -ut

-paluumu

V_Tr

- cool off, cause to become cool

Kiwin yok lomogana be ipaluumu leleyom. —Drink water to cool off.

Zin ŋge tila tipun zubup be ipaluumu sin. —The pigs went to wallow in the mud to cool off.

- moisten, water

Tolou ipaluumuumu kini. —The dew is watering/moistening the food crops.

Kam koŋ yok sa ma anpaluumu ngurej. —Give me some water so I can moisten my [dry] throat.

- ease, relieve (pain)

Talŋaana iyoyou, mi anŋkam marasin pini ma iwin be ipaluumu talŋaana. —His ear was hurting, and I gave him some medicine and he drank it to ease the pain in his ear.

see also: -luumu

-paluumu lele-

- placate, appease

Yakop iurpe koron pakam be ipaluumu Isau leleene. —Jacob arranged some things (to give) in order to placate Esau's insides.

similar: -urpe lele-

- give inner peace, pacify, cause to calm down

Yesu ipaluumu leleyam. —Jesus gives us (EXC) peace in our hearts.

-palweeze

V_Tr

- hang up

Nio anpalweeze kaari ise. —I hung up a netbag.

Naana ipalweezi lae ke tuunu. —His mother hung him/her [i.e. a baby in a netbag] up on a tree stump.

-palweesweeze

V_Tr

-pamaata

V_Tr Redup

Palyaara ki woongo, ina be tutu le isala, mi takam peeze ma toko ma tala pa Koobo. —The mast of the canoe, that is for us (INC) to hoist the sail up on it, and then we do steering and run to the inner islands.

pam

N

- palm type (very strong, black, used for making spears)

izi pam —spear made from a pam palm

Mungu, kolman tizabzap pam ma iwe izi. —In the past, the old people used to carve [the wood of] pam palms into spears.

-pa-ma- ~ -pa-mV-

Prefix

- accidentally or involuntarily do something

-pamapaala —accidentally break

-pamiliŋ —accidentally spill

-pamekewe —accidentally break off

-pamekeende —twist off, remove by wiggling

-pamusu —cause to fall down

-pamaala

V_Tr

- display publicly, show, put out on display

Pamaala mburu be zin wal tire ma tiŋgiimi. —Display the clothes for people to see and buy.

Pamaala itum se mat ma tire u. —Show yourself out in the open and they [will be able to] see you.

see also: -maala

-pamaata

V_Tr

- stay awake, keep awake

Pikin ti ikeepe na aigule, mi ipamaata pa mbeŋ. —This child slept during the daytime, and stayed awake at night.

Mbeŋ tomini, aŋpamaata mi aŋkamam ŋgar. —At night also I stay awake and keep thinking.

- sit around, watch through the night, stay up at night (When someone is sick or dies, the community usually gathers at the home of the immediate family and spends several nights sitting with them, and singing songs.)

Awon ikamam be imeete, tana ampamaata pini pa mbeŋ. —My maternal uncle was about to die, therefore we (EXC) stayed with him keeping watch through the night.
Uri imar ta neeri, tabe mbeŋi ampamaata ki i. —The [dead] body came yesterday, therefore we (EXC) stayed awake all night around him.

see also: -maata

-pamai V_Tr
► provide people with something they need

_Ni ipamai yam pa kini ma ambot ambai._
—He provided us (EXC) with food and [so] we were all right.

_Muriyam som, tabe ni ipamai yam pa ruumu._ —[There was] no place for us [to stay], so he provided us with a house [in which to stay].

_Mee ne ipamai iti pa peteele._ —Sago takes care of our needs during times of hunger. see also: -mboro, -kampe

-pamalaŋ V_Tr
► clear off so as to make visible

_Nio aŋlela Korobal na, aŋpamalaŋ zaala tio yok kana._ —Yesterday I went to Korobal and cleared off my path to the river.

see also: -malay

-pamalmal V_Tr
► provoke, anger, make angry

_Tipamalmal Yooba keteene mini._ —They made Yahweh angry again.

see also: -malmal, kete- malmal, -pas kete-

-pamanga V_Tr
► get someone to do something

_Ni imbotombo, mi Lukas ipamanga i pa pai, ta ila Iguru._ —He was staying [behind], but because Lukas got him walking, he went to Gauru.

_Pamanga zin be tila titaa rra ke._ —Get them moving to go cut the trees.
► wake someone up

_Pamanga i paso! Pa ni buri ta ikeene na._ —Why did you (SG) wake him up! For he only just now fell asleep.
► raise from the dead
dial. var. _-paŋga_ (Northern)
see also: _-manga, -pai, -pei_

-pamapaala V_Tr
► break accidentally

_Ni ipamapaala man kutuluunu._ —He broke the egg by accident.

-pamaraaza V_Tr
► tear accidentally, unintentionally tear

_Ingi asiŋ ta ipamaraaza kuliini tio ti?_ —Who has torn this piece of clothing [Lit. ‘skin’] of mine?

see also: -raaza

-pamarrar V_Tr
► ease one’s weight onto something else, lean on, balance oneself

_Kolman tipamarrar zitun pa tete mi tiwwa._ —Old people shift some of their weight onto [their] walking sticks and walk.
► lay down something carefully

_Pamarrar pikin isu ikeene._ —Carefully lay the child down to sleep.

_Kam ñglas ti ma pamarrar isu toono. Piri, o pundu pepe. Ko ipol._ —Take this glass and carefully put it down on the ground. Don’t toss it or hurl it. It would break.
► ease, make something easier, help

_Ni ipamarrar zaala pizin._ —He made the road easier for them.

_Nio appamarrar pataŋana tiom._ —I eased your (PL) hardships.

see also: -marra

-pamasak V_Tr
► multiply, add, cause to become many

_Ni ipamasak mbili kini ma tiwe boozo kat._ —He caused his animals to multiply and they became very numerous.

see also: -masak

-pambaara Adv.Pred0&1
► across, crossed

_Kozo ur ke ma imbot pambaara._ —You (SG) must put the stick across it.

_Tungun aiwol kumbu, ina ke ru ta tungun pambaara ma topo._ —When we (INC) make a crossed frame, this is [made of] two sticks that we stick into the ground so they cross each other and tie.

-pambaara V_Middle/Tr2
► put something across something else
► lie crossways

_Keene kena pepe! Pambaaru._ —Don’t lie that way. Lie crossways.

-pambaara sua
► conceal one’s meaning, speak about something indirectly, speak obscurely, speak in parables, speak using figurative language

_Ni ipambaara sua pa itunu._ —He spoke about himself indirectly.

_Ni ipambaara sua ma ipet malangkha/ mat som._ —He concealed the talk and [the meaning] did not come out in the open.
-pambal

V_Tr

Push by accident causing something to fall, knock accidentally

Nomono ipambal yok ma imili. —My hand accidentally pushed the water and it spilled.

Appambal ke ma itop. —I accidentally knocked down the stick.

Kumbuj ipambal lam ma imeete. —My foot accidentally hit the lamp and it went out.

-pambal

V_Tr

Push by accident causing something to fall, knock accidentally

Ni mataana pambaara pini (petekegan). —He signed to her with his eyes to stop doing something

Kain mataana ipambaara pa tiziini Abel, ma ila ma puna ma kup. —Cain would not look directly at his younger brother Abel, and went and killed him.

ke pambaaraŋana

N_Inal_Stative

cross

Yese imeete sala ke pambaaraŋana. —Jesus died on a cross.

-sua pambaaraŋa-

riddle

-pambal

V_Tr

Push by accident causing something to fall, knock accidentally

Miri mi duubu ipambiŋmbiŋ woongo mataana ila kena, ila kena. —The wind and waves pushed the bow of the canoe back and forth.

Pambiŋmbiŋ pikin be ikeene. —Rock the child so it will fall asleep.

-pambal

V_Tr

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Pambiŋmbiŋ pikin be ikeene. —Rock the child so it will fall asleep.
[for awhile] to put your (SG) body excretions there [=in order to get refreshed].
dial. var. -pambulelêke (Central)

**-pamburri**

V.Tr Redup

collection: -pamburri mata-

- distract, confuse, get mixed up
  Tapamburri zin pikin matan, to tereete zin. —We (INC) distracted the little kids (by
carrying them around), and then we circumscribed them.
- cause to be dazed or feel faint
  see also: mata- mburri

**-pameke**

V.Tr

- remove something which is only
  partially attached
- pull out, knock off
  We mazaana kek. La mi pameke zin. —The
mangoes are already ripe. Go and knock
them off.

Pikin zoŋoono tui kana imiriri, to naana
ipameke su lene. —When a child's baby
tooth [Lit. ‘milk tooth’] is loose, then his/
hers mother pulls it out.

Pamekewe ni ka sulpaanga/ palpaanga ma
tisu len. Kokena nomom iteege sulpaanga
tana to top. —Break off the loosely
hanging coconut fronds and let them drop
down. Otherwise your (SG) hand might
grab at them [when climbing the coconut
palm], and then [they might break lose
causin] you to fall down.

Pameke ne zoomoono pa yge ka keskeeze ma
isu. —Finish pulling out the pig’s tooth
from its jaw.

see also: -meke, -pamekeende

**-pamekeende**

V.Tr

- remove, wiggle off, wiggle out, take
out, take off, cause to come loose (by
twisting a bit, some effort required)

def. Namanda ipamirri mungu. —Our (INC)
hand jiggles it first.

Pamekeende pikin zojoono isu lene. Pa
popogana ise kek. —Wiggle out the child’s
tooth. For a new one is already coming up.

Pamekeende kanda sur. —Twist off [some]
drinking coconuts for us (INC).

similar: -pameke, -pamirri

see also: -keende, -mekeende

**-pamelle**

V.Tr Redup

- cause to wither, cause to dry out

similar: sôn ingalata, -mbeles

see also: -malai, -mele

**-pamender**

V.Tr

- cause to stand, make to stand
  Tipamenderi ila zin wal matan. —They
made him stand in front of the people.
- institute legal proceedings against, take
legal action against
  Tipamenderi (pa su). —They instituted
legal proceedings against him.
- install, put into office
  Ampamenderi pa uraat amborogain. —We
(INC) installed him as an elder.

Tapamender lende tomtom sa be ikam
komiti muriini. —Let us put someone to
replace the present village councillor.
- establish again, re-establish, restore
  Uraata kizin moori imeete kek. Tapamender
mini. —The women’s work has died. Let
us (INC) re-establish it / get it going again.
- erect, stand up, build
  Tipamender beeze/ siiri. —They erected/
built a shelter/ fence.

Tapamender tank muriini mini. —Let us
(INC) put up the tank stand again.
- stop someone who is walking
  Ni mataana ingal pai kini, mi appamenderi.
—He was concentrating on his journey
and I stopped him.
- stand up something as support
  Pamender ke ila pin be iwe silou pa. —Stand
up the stick [underneath] the banana to
be a support for it.

dial. var. -pander (Marile)

see also: -mender

**-pamesek**

V.Tr

- scratch accidentally, scrape accidentally
  Ni imel ma ipamesek kumbuunu. —He fell
and scraped/scratched his leg.

see also: -sek, -mesek

**-pametmeete**

V.Tr

- put somebody into a deep sleep, give
anaesthesia to, anaesthetise
  Merere ipametmeete tomtom tana ma ikeene
ma isemke i. —God put that person into a
deep sleep.

Sombe dokta tipal zin tomtom, tipametmeete
zin mungu, mana tikam uraata pizin.
—When doctors operate on people, they
anaesthetise them first, and after that
they work on them.

see also: -meete

**-pamian**

V.Tr

- mock, scorn, cause to be disgraced,
caused to be ashamed
Tipamiaŋ yo ila iwali biibi matan. —They disgraced me in everyone’s eyes.
Tipamiaŋ zitun, som tipamiaŋ kusin bizin. —They cause shame to themselves, or to their spouses.
Biibi, sua ta piri na, ipamiaŋ gam tomini. —Lord, the talk you (SG) threw puts us (EXC) to shame also.

- pamiliŋ
► accidentally spill
Pamiliŋ kini ki tom na? Motom su som? —Did you (SG) spill your older brother’s food? [Why] didn’t you look more carefully? see also: -liŋ, -miliŋ

- pamirri
► blow something back and forth, sway back and forth in the wind
Kere sokorei? Me wiini ta miri ipamirri i? —What did you (PL) see? A dog tail plant that the wind was blowing back and forth? Miiri isala ke ta timirri. (=Miiri ipamirri ke.) —It is because the wind is up in the trees that they are swaying back and forth. (=The wind is causing the trees to sway back and forth.)
► cause to move back and forth, jiggle, wiggle
Pamirri zoŋom mi tere, igolok kat kek? —Jiggle your (SG) tooth and let’s see, has it become really loose?
similar: -pamekeende

- pamoriri
► frighten, make nervous, scare
Pamoriri i pepe. Mbot mi ikes ke ma ilae. —Don’t make him nervous [for example by saying “Watch out, you might fall!”]. Wait until he has crossed the log.
Pamoriri i sorok paso! Kokena imoto ma ila som. —Why are you frightening her for no reason. It would not be good if she was so afraid that she did not go.
see also: -pamoto, parru- tele-, ŋgar kini iwe ru

- pamormor
V.Tr
► divert someone’s attention from their troubles, calm down, soothe, pacify, comfort
Moori tana leleene ipata pa kusiini ta imeete. Tanata zin mboroyan tila tipamormor leleene. —That woman was very sad about her husband who had died. That is why the elders went to comfort her.
def. Tomtom sa leleene ambai som, mi nu toombo be kami ma leleene ambai. —Someone is not feeling good, and you (SG) try to make him/her feel better.
► tame, calm down
Tipamormor ŋge kizin isu ikeene, to timbitti. —They calmed down their pig and it lay down and slept, and then they tied it up [in order to be able to kill it later].

- pamorsop
V.Tr
► startle, surprise, happen unexpectedly to
Ni ko ipamorsop yom kembei ta kilis. —He will startle you (PL) like a trap/snare.
Meeteŋana ipamorsopi, mi imeete karau men. —Death surprised him, and he died very quickly.
see also: -pamurur ‘to surprise’ –morsop ‘be startled’

- pamoto
V.Tr
► frighten, make afraid, threaten
Tipamoto zin moori pa Nakamnut, tana tila kar som. —Because they threatened the women with the Nakamnut, they did not go to the village.
Nu rao pamoto zin sorok, mi kam korog kizin pepe. —You (SG) should not frighten/threaten them for no reason and take their things.
Tipamoto zin kat ma riŋriŋ ikam zin. —They really frightened them and great fear took hold of them.

- pamototo
V.Tr Redup
Ni iseseese kat motog mi ipamototo yo. —He has been afflicting me badly and frightening me.

- pamotoŋa
N_Inal_Stative
► threatening
sua pamotoŋana

- threat
  Ni ikam sua pamotoŋana pizin. —He made threats at them.

see also: -moto, -pamoriri

-pamozooro

- level off ground, level out
  Zin nangay tipamozooro toono mbukuunu ma raraate. —The young men levelled off the hump and made the ground level.

-pamozooro pat mi tinin.

see also: -mozooro

pampam

- token brideprice (for widowed woman who gets remarried. It is much less than what is normally paid.)

Sombe moori sa iwe noora, mi tomtom ki urum toro isombe iwooli, to ikel pampam ma imiili ma ila pa toomoo kuliiŋiŋan. —If a woman becomes a widow and a man from different clan wants to marry her, then he needs to pay a token brideprice back to the dead man's brothers. If he does not pay the token brideprice, he had better watch out. He will not be able to marry that widow.

papamŋa-

- surprise, a sudden, unexpected happening

Timar kembei pamururŋana. —They came as a surprise.

Uruunu imar kembei pamururŋana, tabe nio nomonŋ men mi aŋmar i. —The news came as a surprise, so I came empty-handed.

similar: -pamorsop

-pandelndel

- starle, surprise

Ako ike lae mi nio aŋla, to ni ipamurur yo. —Ako hid and when I went, then he surprised me.

Neeri aŋbot mi mete ipamurur yo, tabe aŋko pa uraata. —Yesterday I suddenly got sick, so I left the work.

similar: -naama rimen, -naama ten

- get someone to feel pity/ sorry for you (Lit. 'cause the insides to feel compassion'), soften (someone's resistance)

Ni imar ma ipamunŋai leleyam, tabe amkam pini sorok. —He came and made us (EXC) feel sorry for him, so we just gave it to him for free.

see also: -mugai

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-pamururŋana

-pandelndel
Ni ipandelndel zin tomtom ma tizem zaala ki sua ŋonoono. —He misleads people and causes them to leave the way of truth.

- make excuses and therefore not talk forthrightly, not talk frankly
- They are not speaking frankly, because they do not want to do [what they were asked to do].

similar: -ur sua ila kena ila kena

see also: ndel

-pandenden V_Intr,Stative Redup
- be leaning against something
- Ni ipandelndel lae gungun. —He is leaning against a stud.

dial. var. -patenten (Marile)

-panene V_Tr Redup
- rock a child to sleep
- Ur pikin se nomom ka peenje, mi panene i be ikeene. —Take the child in your (SG) arms and rock it so it will go to sleep.

see also: -nene

panpan N Redup
- woven mat made of coconut leaves
def. ni ruunu ta te we kei ta mi —coconut leaves that we (INC) weave like a pandanus mat.

Kam panpan tingi be didikaala urum. Kokena miiri ikam kolman taingi. —Take this woven mat to use as walling for the men's house lest the wind blow on this old man.

panpan ki kataama
- mat type (woven mat used as a door, one side is woven)

panpan kumbin
- mat type (flat, one side woven)

panpan par
- mat type (woven on both sides)

see also: mi ‘pandanus mat’

paŋ1 N
- bench

Niam mbuleyam iso paŋ taingi be amleŋ sua Sande kana. —We (EXC) sat on this bench to listen to Sunday’s talk.

paŋ2 Quantifier
- four

-we paŋ pa —become the fourth

paŋpaŋa Adv, Pred1 Manner
- by fours, in fours

Niom paŋpaŋa mi kamarmar. —You (PL) come in fours.
and become loiterers and hang around doing nothing.

_Tisu ma tiwe _paŋœœŋœœ sorok pa lele molo._ —They ended up becoming loiterers in far away places.

def. _Iwwa le sorok, bibil._

- _paŋarai_ V_Tr
  ▶ call out a message loudly, proclaim
  def. _So sua ma kalŋom biibi be iwal tileŋ._ —You (SG) speak in a loud voice so that a large group can hear it.

_Ni ipaŋarai sua pizin pa uraata/malmal._ —He called out to them concerning the work/ fight.

_Ni ipaŋarai Merere kalŋaana pizin._ —He proclaimed the word of the Lord to them.

_Gorgori iwwa lene mi ipaŋarairai kalŋaana._ —He is always walking around aimlessly and yelling in loud voice.

similar: - _soyaara_

- _paŋerŋer_ V_Tr Redup
  ▶ upset, disturb, cause to be afraid, cause to cry

_Zin kolman kunun tipaŋerŋer zin pikin ma titanťan._ —The ghosts of the old people caused the children to be upset and cry.

_Zin nes tingal zin pikin ma tipaŋerŋer zin._ —The nurses gave the children shots and caused them to cry.

- _paŋga_ ▶ get someone to do something, wake up, resurrect from the dead
  note: Northern dialect form
dial. var. - _pamaŋga_ (Central)
see also: - _maŋga, -pai, -pei_

_paŋgaara_ N_Stative

alt. _paŋara_

▶ female animal

_ŋge paŋgaara_ —female pig

_Ijge toomoo toino zin paŋgaara._ —The male pigs mated with the females.

_Kam ruruŋa men. Tomoo to, paŋgaara ta._ —Take only two [of each kind]. One male, one female.

- _paŋgarŋgaaraŋa- _N_Inal_Stative Redup

_Tana iyake sipsip paŋgarŋgaaraŋan._ —So he took away the female sheep.

- _paŋgilliti_ V_Tr Redup
  ▶ swing around in a circle, spin around

_Mbeŋ na, moori tipaŋgilliti you, mi tia tio we._ —At night the women were swinging fire as they went to collect mangoes.

_Titeege wooo rumunu ru tana, mi tipaŋgilliti._ —They hold the two ends of the rope [of a sling] and swing it.

- _paŋgirin_ V_Tr
  ▶ waste, squander, throw around carelessly

_Paŋgirin korون ku pepe!_ —Don’t throw your (SG) things around carelessly!

_Ni ipaŋgirin korон kini ta buusumon ma imap._ —He squandered everything he had.

_Nu tina, paŋgirin şe kuni _moni şe._ —You (SG) there are habitually wasteful with money.

similar: - _pasaana pat, -piri _sorok pat_

see also: - _ŋgirin_ ‘dodge, evade’

- _paŋgutŋuguu_ V_Tr Redup
  ▶ guide, lead someone to do or find something good

_Le saaça bizin tipaŋgutŋuguu, tabe indeeŋe ka _buzur._ —His ancestor’s spirits guided him, and so he found a lot of game.

_Bubuŋana Potomŋana ipaŋgutŋuguu Yesu ma ila pa lele bilimŋana._ —The Holy Spirit led/guided Jesus into the wilderness [lit. ‘empty/uninhabited place’].

- _paŋgwl_ V_Tr
  ▶ mess up by mixing something

_Paŋgwl yok pepe. Ko tiwin so?_ —Do not mix [mess up] the water. What will we (INC) drink?

_Ni ikerrut painapol ma inoi ma ipaŋgwol yambon ma isaana._ —She cut up some pineapple and boiled it and messed up the soup and ruined it.

_Paŋgwl ŋgar pepe (=pasaana pepe)._ —Do not mix up [people’s] thinking (=don’t destroy/ruin it).

- _paŋoneŋ_ V_Tr
  ▶ jump to different topics of talk

_Nu paŋoneŋ sua rimos! Toso sua ta ma imap muŋgu, to tala pa sua toro._ —Quit jumping around to different topics! Let us first discuss one talk/topic thoroughly, and [only] then move on to another topic.

similar: - _ŋgeemé_

- _paŋoobo_ V_Intr
  ▶ diverge from, deviate from, stray from, go astray, err, take a wrong road,
wander off from the path/track
Zin tipaŋoobo pa zaala ma tila mokleene ki
tomtom toro. —They wandered off from the
path and went to someone else’s garden.
Motom mbelele sua tio pepe, mi paŋoobo pepe.
—Do not forget my words, and do
not deviate from them.
Zin tipaŋoobo pa tutu ki Anutu. —They
deviated from God’s law.

-paŋobŋoobo V_Intr Redup
Zin tipaŋobŋoobo pa zaala ambaijana.
—They are always going astray from the
good way [of living].

-paŋuru V_Tr
► straight, directly, go straight/ right
towards someone or something
Tire i ipanuru zin ma imar. Tabe timoto.
—They saw him coming right towards
them. So they were afraid.
Ni ipaŋuru zin ma ila, mi iwi zin. Iso: “Niom
kuru asiŋ?” —He walked straight to them
and asked them, “Who are you (PL) looking
for?”
similar: -koŋuru

-paŋa- N_Inal_Stative
► clumsy in walking or running, not agile
Amako, ni kumbu paoŋana, tabe ipun sapup (=mbal) ma izal som.
—Amako is clumsy, therefore he did not kick the ball straight.

-papaala V_Tr
► break/ crush by stepping on
Popoŋana kini sa ko ipapaala utem. —One
of his offspring will crush your (SG) head
by stepping on it.
see also: -pa, -paala

-papepe V_Tr
► do midwifery, help someone to give
birth (The woman giving birth sits
on the midwife’s lap and the midwife
massages her stomach.)
Moori tana ipapepe i be ipeebe. —The
woman helped her to give birth.
Ataibi, ni ipapepe moori boozomen kek.
—Old Atai, she has helped many women
to give birth.
see also: -peebe, pepe

-papiliu V_Tr
► go around something, walk around,
surround
Tipapiliu ruumu. —They went around the
house.

-lele ta ipapiliu kar biibi —the area that
surrounds the city
Tipamender siiri ma ipapiliu beeze tana.
—They erected a fence around that
temporary building.

-mender papiliu
► stand around something
see also: -liu

-papiriizi V_Intr_Uninfl
construction: mbura- papiriizi
► try hard, strive, struggle
Mburoŋ papiriizi pa mbutmbuutu
sambarŋana. —I am struggling to cut the
grass.
Mburan papiriizi pa puze. —They struggled
hard in [their] paddling.
similar: mbura- pakpak pa, -kam kinkiini pa

-papirik Adv_Pred1
construction: -ko papirik
► scatter, move away in different
directions, disperse, diverge
Lupŋana imap, to tomtom tiko papirik.
—When the meeting was over, people
dispersed in different directions.

-kə papirikŋa-
► scattered ones
Zin tau tiko papirikŋan i. —Those who
scattered.
similar: kiŋa, kiŋakiŋa, leŋaleŋa, pirik

-par1 N
► stingray
par wiini —tail of a stingray [It is very
painful, and rips the flesh. In the
Nakanmut ceremony it was used to punish
young people.]
Tila titun ma par wiini ingal Kuri, tana
timiili ma timar mini. —They went fishing
at night with lights and Kuri was struck
by a stingray’s tail, so they came back.
Tingun par wiini su mbu uunu, pa tikemem
mbu tau. —They stuck a stingray’s tail in
the ground at the base of the betel-nut
palm [to protect it], because [people] are
stealing the betel-nuts.

-par2 N_Stative
► wide/flat
meene par —very big and wide sago cake that is
wrapped up

-parŋa- N_Inal_Stative
kuzu- parŋana —flat, broad nose
-par-  Prefix
  - reciprocal prefix, each other
  -parpekel — exchange
  -parkam sua — argue, discuss with each other
  -parmbot molo pa — stay apart/away from each other

 Tiur lelen par pizin. — They love each other.
 Leleyom ambai par piom. — Be happy/contented with each other.
 Kakam mbulu raraate par piom. — Treat each other in the same way.
 Tikam sua pakaaamjana par pizin. — They lied to each other.

-paraama1 V_Middle
  - prepare/equip oneself, provide oneself with

  Taparaama ti pa mburu, kini mi buza, tona tala. — After we (INC) equip ourselves with clothing, food, and machetes, then we will go.
  - eat well ahead, fortify oneself with food
  Mankwoono, nu paraamu pa kini makiŋ, to la pa uaraata. — In the morning, after you (SG) have fortified yourself with some food, then go to work.
  Ni iparaami ma tuŋ, mana ila. — He ate well and after that he went.

-paraama2 V_Intr/Tr
  - step on something to hold it in place

  Nio ko apparaama wooro be daada. — I will step on the rope so you (SG) [can] pull it tight.
  - stand on
  Ingi kumbuŋ iparaama toono mbolŋana. — Now my foot is standing on solid ground.
  Namele, paraama yo sula yok, bekena anpee ne ye. — Namele, hold me down under the water, so I can shoot [some] fish.
  - stamp on something
  Nio apparaama kitiimbi uu nu be imbol. — I stamped around the base of the post to make it stand up firmly.
  - stand firm
  Kaparaama yom ma kombot. — Stand firm and wait.
  Niam ko amparaama ma tuŋ mi amender mbolŋana. — We will establish ourselves firmly and stand strong.
  Pakan tiko, mi nio apparaama. — Some ran away, but I stood firm.

-paramraama V_Intr/Tr Redup

 Ni ikototo zin mi iparamraama nguren sula toono. — He subdues them and stamps their throats down onto the ground.
 see also: -raama

-paraaza V_Tr
  - put out/ hang out clothes to dry

  Paraaza mburu se wooro be imaraaza. — Hang out the clothes on the line to dry.
  Ijguuru mburu makig, to la ma paraaza se ke pataana. — After you (SG) have washed the clothes, then go and put them out to dry on a log.
  - announce, speak publicly, divulge, reveal something secret, disclose
  Kala paraaza sua ti isu karkari pepe. — Don’t go [and] reveal this talk in the villages.
  Ni iparaaza sua tana. — He publicly disclosed that talk.
 see also: -raaza

param param N_Event Redup
  - stamping on the floor

  Zin kon tikam param param su soolo. — Ghosts stamp on floors.

parambel1 N
  - creaking noise
  def. Parambel, ina ke namaana ru tipartongooro zin, ma kaljaana.
  — Creaking noise, that [is when] two tree branches rub against each other, and make a noise
  Amleŋ parambel ma amso ko ŋe iweeze. — We (EXC) heard a creaking noise and thought that perhaps a pig squealed.
  dial. var. paramben (Marile)

parambel2 N
  - insect type (They come in large swarms and are attracted to light. They commonly appear before a big rain.)

  Zin tiku yo ma sik kembei parambel. — They completely surrounded me like parambel insects.

-paramut V_Tr
  - stamp on, tread on, hurt by stepping on, step on and crush
  - step on something stationary, walk on top of something

  Re, ko paramut kumbuŋ! — Watch out lest you (SG) step on my foot!
  Paramut posi wiini pepe! — Don’t step on the cat’s tail!
  Koto loloomo, kokena kaparamut kini!
  — Follow the path through the garden so
by, please don’t step on the food plants.

-**paranmutmut** V,Tr Redup

*Ni ko ikoto zin mi iparamutmut zin ma mburan imap.* —He will subdue them and stamp on them and their power will be finished.

see also: -**paraama, padaaga**

-**paranraŋ** V,Tr Redup

- prepare, get/make ready, make preparations for

*Nio aŋparanraŋ koroŋ tio, beso mbalus imar, to anše ma anja.* —I got all my things ready, so that when the plane comes, then I can get on it and go.

-**Tiparanraŋ kini ma korog ta boozomen.**

—They prepared the food and everything else.

*Tontom ta sombe ipamatmaata mi iparanraŋ itunu ma iurpe i lwp, nako imbot ambai.* —The person who keeps watch and gets himself ready and completely straightens out his life, will live well.

-**parao** V,Tr

- provide someone with something

*Tomoyam iparao yam pa toono ma irao yam.* —Our (EXC) father provided all of us with land.

- enable

*O Tomoyam, parao kwoyam be amso urum.* —Enable our (EXC) mouths to proclaim your fame.

-**parap** V,Tr

- put two things together

*Tirou kiruŋu molo ta iparap kumbuunu ru.* —They hit a long nail which joined the two legs together.

*Ni iparap mburu ru.* —He put on two different pieces of clothing.

-**Parap ke ru.** —Carry/Handle two logs at the same time...

*Nu kam leg nge aikuba ta. Mi appimiili, to anparap pa nge wiinijana ru.* —Give me one pig without a tail. And when I repay, then I’ll give you two pigs with tails.

- reduplicate (words)

*Taparap sua so, na iwe zozo. If we (INC) reduplicate the word so, it becomes zozo.*

-**paraurau** V,Tr Redup

- lighten, take a moderate amount

*Paraaurau itum pa mburu. Kokena kam mburu biibi mete, to ipata pu tau.* —Take a moderate amount of things. If you (SG) take too much, it will be heavy for you.

- enable, make easier, make less difficult

*Paraaurau kwoyam ma irao amso su.*

—Enable our (EXC) mouths to speak.

*Paraaurau ngar tiam ma imbeeze, be amkilaala sua ku tuwu.* —Enable our (EXC) thinking to be soft [=receptive], so that we can understand the meaning of your (SG) talk.

- prepare, get ready

*Paraaurau nge ma zeere ma korog ta boozomen pa kini kamjana.* —Get the pigs and leafy vegetables and everything [else] ready for the feast.

-**parabalak** V,Middle

- be divided

*Iwal biibi tiparbalak zin ma tiparzorzooro pa Yesu.* —The crowd was divided [in their opinions] and were arguing about Jesus.

see also: -**balak**

-**parei** Pronoun Adv_Pred1

alt. padei

- what?

*Niom kakam parei?* —What have you (PL) done?

*Mitiri imar ki parei?* —From what direction does the wind come?

*Iso parei piom?* —What did he say to you (PL)?

- What is it? How is it?

*Lutunj, parei?* —What is it, my son?

*Padei, patanjana sa?* —What is it, is there some problem?

(be) parei

- how? how come?

*Ko korog tingi imar be parei?* —How did this thing come about?

*Tanako parei piti?* —How then will it be with us (INC)?

*Sua ku tana, ko agurla be parei?* —That talk of yours (SG), how can I believe it?

*Amkam mbulu ti be parei?* —How do we (EXC) do this?

(uunu) parei ta

- why?, how is it that, what is the reason that (more polite form than paso, which often implies criticism)

*Uunu parei ta keteyom malmal pio?* —Why is it that you (PL) are angry with me?
Parei ta nu kam mbulu tingi piam? —How is that you (SG) have done this to us (EXC)?

 similär: paso

 ▶ where?
 Ni ila parei? —Where did he go?

 Sombe lelen be ajko molo pu, nako agla ki parei? —If I wanted to run far away from you (SG), where would I go?

 Wal tana timbot ki parei, ta timar i? —Where have those people been who are coming now?

 similär: swoi/ sugoi
 pareija- Pronoun N_Inal_Stative
 ▶ what kind?
 Me pareigana? —What kind of a dog?
 Ni tomtom pareigana? —What kind of person is he?
 pareipareija- Pronoun N_Inal_Stative Redup
 ▶ whatever
 Mbulu pareipareigana ta so ipet… —Whatever happens…

 -parikrik V_Tr Redup
 construction: -parikrik mata-
 ▶ disturb, distract
 Ni imar iparikrik motoyam pa koroy boozo ma irao ankam kat uraata som. —He came and distracted our (EXC) attention with many things, and we were not able to work properly.

 -pariuriu le- V_Intr Redup
 ▶ play house, play by pretending to do the things that adults do
 Zin munmun tipariuriu len pa pikin kamyana, kini noiyana. —The little ones are playing house pretending that they are looking after babies and boiling food.

 -parkam V_Middle/Tr
 ▶ share, do something to each other
 Tiparkamam malmal. —They kept fighting with each other.

 Zin urlaŋana kan tiparkam zin mi tiparkamam zin ma ambai. —The believers kept meeting together and sharing with each other [their food and other possessions].

 mbulu ki taparkamam ti —the behaviour of sharing

 -parkap V_Intr
 ▶ sleep together, have sexual intercourse
 Ziru tiparkap zin pa keeneŋana. —The two of them slept together [had sexual intercourse].

 parkapi N_Event
 ▶ sexual guidance for newly-wed couples
def. Parkapi ka zaala: Moori naana musaana ire la pa keeneŋana ki ula popojan: Ko keeneŋana kizin kembei ta zin ulajan, som som? Zin kolmannan tikamam parkapi. Mi zin tigimii parkapi ki moori tana. —The way of sexual guidance: The woman's aunt looks at [i.e. checks on] the sleeping of the newly-weds: Are they sleeping like a married couple or not? [This is done to make sure they are engaging in normal sexual relations. She gently corrects them if they are not doing it correctly.] The older women do this guidance of sexual behaviour. And the woman is paid for her guidance.

 -parkat nama- V_Tr
 ▶ shake hands
 Taparkat namanda mungu, to kala. —Let us shake hands first, and then you (PL) [can] go.

 -parkuuzu V_Intr
 ▶ splash water on each other
 Zin tiparkuuzu ma yok ka duboolo imbuk kembei ta duubu i. —They were splashing each other and the waves on the river swelled up like waves of the sea.

 -parlen V_Middle/Tr
 ▶ hear each other, understand each other
 Ni ipakankaana zin ma irao tiparlen kalŋan mini som. —He confused them with the result that they were no longer able to understand each other's languages.

 -parlup V_Middle
 ▶ join together (intimately), do things together, associate with each other
 Ni ziru kusinin tiparlup zin ma tiwe tamen. —He and his wife will join together and become one.

 Zin Yuda ziŋan zin Samaria tiparluplup zin som. —The Jewish people and Samarians do not do things together/ do not associate with each other.

 -parlup lele-
 ▶ be of one mind, united
 Wal urlaŋana kan tiparlup lelen. —The hearts of the believers were united.

 -parmaata V_Middle/Tr
 ▶ stretch, pull from different ends
 Nio apparmaata yo. —I stretched myself. Nio apparmaata wooro. —I stretched out the rope.
Parmaata blanket. —Pull the blanket tight from its corners [to make it lie straight on the bed].

\text{V}_{\text{Intr}}
\begin{itemize}
  \item coherent, gluey, (holds together, not crumbly)
\end{itemize}

Ni pirjana ka tam ikam ma meene iparmaata/ ibigilgil. Mi muunu som. Takan na inamut kat. —The [oily] nucellus of a sprouting coconut makes sago bread cohere well. It is not crumbly. When we (INC) eat it, it tastes really good.

\text{parmaata}-
\begin{itemize}
  \item gummy, stretchy (like chewing gum), elastic
\end{itemize}

PK, ina parmaata\textgreek{\-na}. —Chewing gum is elastic/gummy.

meene parmaata\textgreek{\-na} —sago that coheres well

see also: \text{-maata}

\text{parmbot}
\begin{itemize}
  \item be apart, stay away from each other, stay/ live apart
\end{itemize}

Tipar\textgreek{\-bo}t molo pizin. —They lived far apart from each other.

Some tomooto zuru kusiini tipar\textgreek{\-bo}t molo pizin, na tire be tipar\textgreek{\-ul}p zin mini. —If a husband and his wife are apart [for awhile], they need to see that they come together again.

\text{parmbuulu}
\begin{itemize}
  \item do homosexual activity with each other
\end{itemize}

Tipasaana ula, mi zin tomooto tipar\textgreek{\-bu}l\textgreek{\-ulu} zin. —They ruined the marriage customs, and the men had homosexual relationships with each other.

\text{parngamaara}
\begin{itemize}
  \item argue amongst themselves, scold each other
\end{itemize}

Zin tipar\textgreek{\-gamaara} zin, tamen nio a\textgreek{\-peteke} zin. —They were arguing among themselves, but I stopped them.

similar: \text{-parkam sua, -parzooro}

see also: \text{-gamaara}

\text{parooro}
\begin{itemize}
  \item line up, put in a straight line, arrange in a straight line
\end{itemize}

Paaza mbu mi parooro ma ito kambasa. —Plant betel-nut palms and line them up along the border [of the land].

\text{parrooro}
\begin{itemize}
  \item be apart, stay away from each other
\end{itemize}

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meene parmaata\textgreek{\-na} —sago that coheres well

see also: \text{-maata}
**-parpon**  
V,Tr  
▶ line up the ends of two things so they overlap  
Parpon ke ru tana ma matan iparteege, tona kiruunu ikan. —Line up those two pieces of wood so that their ends overlap, and then nail them [together].

Pu mataana ru imar ma iparpon, naso ye irao tiyotoo som. (Iur kwoono be ye tiko som) —Bring the ends of the two nets together so they overlap. Then the fish won’t be able to get out. (There is no opening through which the fish can escape.)

**-parrisa**  
N,Inal, Stative  
▶ striped (narrow stripes)  
m比利 parrisya mi ngaltitiyan —striped and spotted animals  
Siot kini parrisyan. —His shirt is striped. see also: palkatniya 'striped' (broader stripes)

**-parsai**  
V,Tr  
construction: kere- iparsai  
▶ face each other, stand face to face  
Ituru kerende iparsai ti. —The two of us are facing each other.

similar: kere- ila mbata

**-parse**  
V,Intr  
▶ meet each other, run into each other  
Niam amparsa tiam ta Mbam a. —We (EXC) met each other at the Mbam river.

**-parse pa**  
V,Intr  
▶ join together to do something, band together, support each other in some effort, cooperate  
Zin tiparse pizin be tikem kan man sa. —They joined together to steal a chicken. Therefore they went and did it.

Zin men, so irao tikam som. Mi zin boozo, tabe tiparse pizin pa ma tikam. —Just by themselves, they wouldn’t have been able to do it. But there were many of them, so they supported each other and [were able to] do it.

see also: -se

**-parsaabe**  
V,Tr  
construction: -parsaabe kaiwo pa  
▶ argue with, dispute with, speak against each other  
Zin tiparsaabe kaiwo pizin. —They were arguing with each other.

similar: parzooro  
see also: -seebe

**-parsiki**  
V,Intr  
▶ be unwilling, reluctant  
Ni ingo yo mi nio apparsiki. Tabe ire kon som. —He sent me but I was reluctant to do it. So he didn’t give me anything to eat.

Taparsiki pa uraata pepe. —We (INC) should not be reluctant/ unwilling to work.

Sombe Yooba ipazalu, na parsiki pepe. —If Yahweh corrects you (SG), do not be reluctant [to accept it].

Bubuyana isotaara yo be apparsiki pizin pepe. —And the Spirit notified me that I should not be reluctant concerning them.

**-parsikiwi**  
V,Intr Redup  
 Parsikiwi pio paso! —Why are you (SG) always so unwilling to do what I ask!

**mata- parsiki**  
▶ unresponsive, unwilling, reluctant, unenthusiastic  
similar: mbura/- lele/- ni- pa som

**-parto**  
V,Middle/Tr  
▶ follow each other (in a particular order)  
Zin tiparto zin ma tila Lablab. —They followed each other to Lablab.

Zaala ki mokleene iparto be ka ɲonoono ipet. —The sequence of steps in making a garden must be followed so that it produces food.

Mi tiur zin ma tiparto zin raraate kembei nan bizin tipeebi zin. —And they arranged them in exactly the same order as their mothers had given birth to them.

Yesu imanga mini mi aigule tomtoru ta ipartoi tana na, ni ila iwedet kizin. —Jesus rose again (from the grave) and during the forty days that followed, he kept appearing to them.

**partoonya**  
N,Inal  
▶ siblings from same parents, true siblings  
Partoonya bizin boozo. Atoq bizin ru, tizin bizin tel. —I have many true siblings. I have two older ones, and three younger ones.

Partoonya sa som. Nio itungamen. —I do not have any true siblings. I am an only child.

Niom partoonyom. Padei ta kaparuulu yom som? —You (PL) are siblings. Why don’t you help each other?

Zin ta partoonyan kat na, tikamam tamakan som. —Real siblings do not organise the tamakan ceremony.

**-paruru**  
V,Tr  
construction: -paruru/- parru kopo-
❖ frighten, alarm, make someone anxious
So i pa zin raskol pepe. Kokena parru
kopoono. —Don’t speak to her about the
cancers. You might make her anxious.

paruuzu
❖ fight (hitting)
Paruuzu ko ipet. —There is going to be a
fight.
Konok paruuzu ko payom so? —What do you
(PL) hope to get that you keep on fighting?
probable loan from Mutu language

-parwai
❖ conclude, finish off
Kombot mi ni iparwai sua kini mungu, tona
niom koso. —Wait and let him finish off
his talk first, and then you (PL) can speak.
Parwai uraata ku! —Finish off your work!

similar: -posop

-pas
❖ die, breath one’s last breath, expire
Yesu iso ta kembei, mi ipas. —Jesus spoke
like that, and breathed his last breath.
Lutum moori ipas kek. —Your (SG) daughter
has died.
keti- ipas
❖ be out of breath
Keteene ipas sula yok leleene, mana ise.
—After he ran out of breath under the
water, he came up.

-pas
❖ come loose from, set out, leave, push off
Tipas ma tiperae ri, mi masin isaana. To
tipeeze ma tile mini. —They set out [from
the place where the boat was moored]
and went out to sea a bit, and the engine
died. Then they paddled back in towards
the shore.
Uteene ruunu sa irao ipas ma ila lene na
som. —Not one of his hairs will fall out
and get lost.

-pasaana
❖ old, worn out
Kam kawaala pasaana mi kaaza yok pa
murindi. —Take an old rag and wipe the
water off from our (INC) places.

Ni ipasi ma ila ne. —He left
inconspicuously.
-wazas/ -pazas
❖ pull out, take out, remove, extract
Nio appas buza tio ma aŋla aŋsambar. —I
pulled out my knife and went to cut grass.
Pakaana ta, ko appas ma ima ku. —One
portion, I will separate off and give to
you (SG).

Mar pas moo mo tio. —Come [and] pull out
my grey hairs.

Pas kotiiizi mataana pa kumbuŋ. —Take out
the sago thorn from my foot.
Buri na, tapas kat sau la itunu kwoono gi!
—Now we (INC) have extracted talk [=a
confession] from his own mouth!
La ma pas sua ila ni itunu kwoono, to mar so
yo. —Go and get the talk straight from his
own mouth, and then come and tell me.
❖ leave space between
Kapas koo pepe. —Don’t leave [too much]
space between the sago thatching sections.

opposite: -ndin, -ndon

-pas keti-
❖ make someone very angry, infuriate,
enrage

pasa
❖ communion, Eucharist, Lord’s supper,
Lord’s table
Takan pasa pa Sande ta matanda i. —We (INC)
will eat communion this coming Sunday.

Tipasaana mbulu ki pasa. —They defiled
the ceremony of communion.

pasa zen
❖ never, never yet, never before, yet
❖ negative perfect
Kere ruŋguunu pasa zen. —You (PL) have
never seen his face yet./ You have yet to
see his face.
Pataŋana sa ta kembei ipet pasa zen. —This
kind of hardship has never occurred
before.

see also: kek ‘perfect’

pasanaa
❖ old, worn out

Kam kawaala pasaana mi kaaza yok pa
murindi. —Take an old rag and wipe the
water off from our (INC) places.
mi pasaana
► old pandanus mat
► lazy, useless person (derogatory term)

Nu tana mi pasaana. Lem uraata sa som. Mbomboorem sorok. —You (SG) there are an ‘old mat.’ You are useless. You just sit around doing nothing.

kiri pasaana
► old useless basket, derogatory term (often said by older brothers to younger ones)

Nu na sá kiri pasaana! —You (SG) are old, useless basket!

def. Nu soroknym, zom pa koron sa som, nu irao kam peese pian som. —You (SG) are a person with no status, you have no right to do anything, you are not able to govern us (EXCl).

-pasaana2 V_Tr
► hurt, harm, ruin, afflict, wreck, destroy

Peteele biibi ta ipasaana kat toono kizin. —A great famine really ruined their country.

Zon ipasaana seremmat tiam ma imurum lup. —The sun ruined our sweet potatoes and they are all gone.

Nomom pasaana lutum pepe. —Don’t harm your (SG) son with your hand.

Moori tana, bubuyana sanangana ipasaanini ma ikunkun ki pai ma irao ndaama booso kek. —That woman, a bad spirit had afflicted her and caused her to walk bent over for many years.

Takam kini be tapatoron zin kolman kunun, kokena tipasaana iti. —Let’s take food with which to appease the ancestor spirits. Otherwise they will harm us.
► harm someone by working sorcery

Sombe ni iley yaamba, inako ipasaana zin. —If he has knowledge of [Lit. ‘hears’] sorcery, then he will work sorcery on them.
 ► waste

Pasaana koron ku pizin moori pepe. —Do not waste your (SG) things on women [i.e. harlots].

Ni ipasaana pat zaanayana. —He wasted a great amount of money.
► defile, desecrate, blaspheme

Tipasaana mbulu ki ula. —They defiled the custom of marriage.

Tikam ngar pa lunri Dina ta Sekem ipasaani kek. —They thought about their sister Dina whom Sekem had ruined [i.e. defiled by having sex with her].

Inga sa ipasaana sua pa Anutu na! —He is blaspheming God!

-pasaana itu-
► commit suicide

Ka tomooto ikam moori toro, ta ni iur geezejana pa ma ipasaana itunu. —It was because her boyfriend got another girlfriend that she felt very bad and harmed herself [i.e. committed suicide].

-pasaana lele-
► hurt, offend, upset

Nio angal nge ki Mariabi ma anpasaana kat leeleene. —I shot old Maria’s pig and really upset him.

-pasaana za-
► ruin someone’s reputation, blaspheme

Ni ipasaana Anutu zaana. —He blasphemed God.

Zin tipasaana zoñ ma anye koron sorok. —They ruined my name (reputation) and I became a nobody/ someone with no status.

-pasansaana/ -pazanzaana V_Tr Redup
Kiibi ipasansaana mburu kiti.
—Cockroaches ruin our (INC) clothing.

-pasal V_Intr
► go past, pass by, go around (because something is in the way)

Ke ipakaala zaala tiam. Tana niam ampasal zaala ziljaana ma amla. —A log blocked our (EXCl) path. Therefore we went around it on the side of the path and continued on.

Ni ire su pini, mi ipasali ma ila. —He looked down at him [lying there], but passed by him and continued on.

Tomtom ta imendernder su zaala mi ipakaala zaala. To amla ampasal pa zaala ziljaana, mi ni imendernder. (Ampasali/ampasal pini.) —Someone was standing on the path blocking it. Then we (EXCl) went and walked on the side of the path, and he kept standing [there]. (We went past him).

see also: -sal

-pasamaara V_Tr
► flatten and smooth something by rubbing it with a back and forth movement (as when one seals an envelope)

Pasamaara sabaj kwoono. —Close the envelope properly by the flap that seals it.
► level out
pasapasa

Smooth that mound and make it level.

similar: -pamozooro

pasapasa V.Tr Redup
ripp up, tear into pieces (used of dogs, pigs, crocodiles)

Me tipasapasa i ma isaana kat. —The dogs ripped him into pieces and he was hurt very badly.

similar: -raaza ‘tear’

pase V.Intr

depend on, trust in

Nio appase pa Merere yonoono. —I rely on/trust in the true God.

Nio appase pa ituŋ mburoŋ som. —I do not rely on my own strength/ability.

Koroŋ ku boozomen, ta ikamu ma pase pa itum. —It is because of your (SG) many things/possessions, that you rely on yourself.

Merere, nio appase pu be we ur pio mi menderkaala yo. —Lord, I rely on you (SG) to be my shelter and guard me.

see also: mata- (i)se

paséneéne V.Tr
	
pester/bother/annoy (by continuously, asking for things), cause distress

Ni ipaséneéne yo pa ka kini mi le mburu. Ko anŋkam swoi? —He keeps pester me to give him food and other things. Where will I get [them]?

Ni ipaséneéne yo pa moni mete. —He pesters me too much about money.

def. inoknok pataŋana kamŋana —He keeps causing difficulties

see also: -pasepeele, -pazonoogo

pasepeele V.Tr

pester, continuously ask for

Zin tipasepeele iti. —They keep coming to us (INC) and pestering us.

go repeatedly to the same person or place

Kapasepeele kaŋar tana, pa kaŋar tiom? —You (PL) keep going to that galip tree, is it yours? [implied: No, it is not, and therefore you should not be taking nuts from it.]

Ni ko iwe kembei tomtom ta ipasepeelu pa le korong, mi inimū ma map kat. —He will become like a person who pesters you (SG) all the time for things and truly takes away all of your belongings.

similar: -pazonoogo, -pasegeeye, -noknok marijuana

paserem V.Tr
abandon, leave unattended, be careless about

Ni ipaserem ltuunu, mi iwwa lene sorok. —She abandoned her child and was walking around following her own desires.

Ni ipaserem sorok mburu ki. Iurpe som, mi iur su ma imboorene. —He carelessly left his things around. He did not arrange them, and just left them.

similar: -zem, -piri sorok

pasiksik V.Tr Redup

captivate, caught up in, absorb, obsess, prevent from thinking about anything else, dominate one’s thinking

Uraata ipasiksik zin ma ta kembea, na peteke zin pepe. Mbot mi tiposop pataaŋa. —Since they are absorbed in the work, do not stop them. Wait and let them finish first.

Ni iwin botol ta ma ipasiksiki pa wingana, to ila iŋgiimi katen ru. —He drank one bottle and got so caught up into drinking that he then went and bought two cartons.

Lelen ipasiksik zin, tabe tiwinin men. —They drink compulsively.

Mbasiriŋ ipasiksik yo ma irao aybot na som. —I have to urinate, I can’t stay any longer.

pasiksik ŋgure- tempt to drink

Yok mbolŋana ipasiksik ŋgurem pepe. —Do not let strong [i.e. alcoholic] drink tempt you (SG).

pasiŋsiŋ V.Tr Redup

deliberately irritate someone, provoke, aggravate intentionally, upset, infuriate

Mbulu ta ni ikamam i, na ipasiŋsiŋ moton mete. —The behaviour that he is doing really irritates me.

similar: -pamalmal kete-, -pas kete-

pasirimkaala V.Tr

close in, fill in, patch up and cover over a hole, fix something with glue or the sap of a tree

Pasirimkaala pa glu o ke siŋiimi ma imun mini. —Fill it in with glue or the sap of a tree and close it off again.
Anutu ipas Adam ka siel ta ma ipet, mi ipasirimkaala pa mazaana. —God took out one of Adam's ribs, and covered over/filled in the hole with [some of] his flesh.

**paso**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>paso</strong>&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th><strong>Adv.PredP</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▶ why? (often used to scold or express disapproval of what someone has done)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Tomtom ti, teley suiki paso? Igar kini ikankaana kat.</strong> —This person, why should we (INC) listen to his talk? His thinking is very confused.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Komoto paso?</strong> —Why are you (PL) afraid? [i.e. You should not be afraid/ There is no reason for you to be afraid.]</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Kombboreyom sorok paso? Leyom uraata som?</strong> —Why are you (PL) hanging around doing nothing? Don't you have any work [to do]?</td>
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<tr>
<td>see also: <strong>padei</strong> (ta)</td>
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**paso**<sup>2</sup> **Conjunction**

▶ because, for

| **Ina mbulu ambai som. Paso, zin wal tau tikamam ta kembena, zin tipasansaana waen bizin.** —That is not good behaviour. For the people who do like that hurt their associates. |
| **Tomtom tipakuri paso, tire i kembei ni irao kat.** —People praise him because they consider him to be very capable. |
| **Nio aykam ta kembena paso, aqmoto.** —I did like that, because I already knew that. |
| **Mi miiri sa iwedet pa kwon som. Paso, zin matan yaryaaraŋan som.** —And there is no breath coming out from their mouths. Why, because they are not alive. |
| similar: **pa** |
| see also: **tana, tanata, tabe** |

**Pasoba**

▶ Passover feast, Passover celebration, Passover festival

loan from: Tok Pisin, English

| **Tikan Pasoba ka kini.** —They ate the Passover meal. |
| **Lupŋana biibi ki Pasoba ipet.** —The big meeting/festival of Passover occurred. |
| **Mi ina aigule tabe tipun zin sipsip pa Pasoba i.** —And that was the day that they were to hit/kill the sheep for the Passover meal. |
| **Pasoba, lupŋana biibi kizin Yuda be matan ingal maswaana ta Anutu ikamke tumbun bizin isu Aikuptu na, ka nol igarau kek.** —The time for Passover, the important meeting/festival of the Jews when they remember the time that God saved their ancestors in Egypt, had come near. |

**-pasom** **V.Tr**

▶ despise, scorn, belittle, look down on, have contempt for

| **Ka koi bizin tipasomi mi tigibgiibi sua repiiliŋana pini.** —His enemies despised him and are continually throwing mocking talk at him. |
| **Niom kapasom pat som?** —Aren’t you (PL) just wasting the money? |

**-pasomsom**

| **Tipasomsom zanda.** —They belittled our (INC) names/ reputations. |

**mata- (i)pasom**

▶ despise, look down on, have contempt for, belittle, have a low opinion of

| **Aggo Melanie be ila ito kini mi Atai iso: “Ni ko irao ito kini?” To aŋso: “Motom pasomi pepe.”** —I sent Melanie to roast some food on hot stones and Atai said: “Is she able to roast food?” Then I said: “Don’t look down on her.” |
| **Nu motom pasom yo?** —Are (SG) you belittling me? |
| **Tana kaimer ko matan pasom uraata bibip ta boozomen.** —Therefore later they will belittle every kind of big work. [i.e. They will think nothing is too difficult for them.] |

**kwo- (i)pasom**

▶ scorn, scoff at, belittle by one’s words, sneer at, mock

| **Tirepiili zin mi kwon pasom zin.** —They despised them and mocked them. |
| see also: **som ‘no, not’** |

**-pasomkaala** **V.Tr**

▶ neutralise, lessen the effect of something

| **Ni ikam aigau pa bolonga ma man tamburaana makij, mi imoŋi pa koskoozo ma ipasomkaala aigau kini mini.** —After he put on bright coloured plant decorations, he smeared black soot on himself and so lessened the effect of the [brightly coloured] decorations again. |
| **Tuur painap isula yok taitainiŋana bekena ipasomkaala menelŋana ki painap.** —We (INC) put pineapple [pieces] into salty water to lessen the acidity of the pineapple [so it doesn’t hurt our teeth and gums as much]. |

▶ help digest
Takan marai raama ŋge mbuyeene, naso (marai mburaana) ipasomkaala, mi takan ma imap. (Tululu som, ketende nono som.)—We (INC) eat ginger together with pork fat. When we do that, the ginger reduces the effect of the fat and helps us to digest it and we can finish eating it. (Then we do not vomit, or feel nauseous.)

-pasosooro V.Tr
- put a decoration on someone’s backside for a ceremonial dance
Pasosooro zin moori be tirak. —Put the decorations on the women's backsides so they can dance.
see also: sosooro, mul, namul (decorations worn by women on their backs)

-pasur V.Tr
- float, transport something by floating (walking with it or keeping one’s eye on it)
Pasur woongo ma ila yok pakaana. —Float the canoe across to the other side of the river.
Nio appasur ke tio ti ma ipera tai. Kaimer to appala. —I floated this log of mine out to the ocean. Later I will split it.
Zin nanggay tilela ma tipasur ni mazaana ma tipet. —The boys went inland and floated ripe coconuts down the river.
see also: -sur, -pusur

-pata
N
- stone
Puni pa pat pepe. Ko imeete. —Don’t hit him with stones. He might die.
Aŋkes pat ma aŋlae mbaaga. —I walked on the stones and crossed over to the other side.
pat ndabokbokjan, pat milmiljan —precious stones, shining stones
pat sumbuunu —a hole in a stone
pat kopoono —cave
-pata
N_Tr
- money, coins
pat sisiŋjan —one and two toea [copper] coins (Lit. ‘red stones/money’)
pata
N_Inal
- log
Kuut ke pataana ma ilae pa zaala biibi. —Cut the log and put it off to the side of the big road.
Kumbun ma naman tiloondo pa ke pataŋpatan ta bibip i, mi tiponjeere. —Their legs and hands went through the holes in [some] big logs and they tied [the logs] together. [=They put them in stocks.]

-pata
V_Intr_Stative
- be heavy
Ke ipata. —The tree/wood/stick is heavy.
ipata kat/ ipata mete —very heavy/too heavy
Pat tana sisan sisan mi tipata kat. —Those stones were huge and very heavy.
-pata
V_Tr
- be difficult, hard
Ina ipata pizin be tītorō mbulu kizin. —It is difficult for them to change their behaviour.
MBURU IPATA YO. —The cargo is too heavy for me.

KWO- IPATA
- not very good at speaking, speak with difficulty (Lit. ‘mouth is heavy’)

NIO KWON IPATA PA SUA SOGANA. —It is difficult for me to speak [publicly].

LELE- IPATA
- sorrowful, grieved, troubled, concerned, worried (Lit. ‘insides are heavy’)

NIO LELENG IPATA. —I feel sorrowful/ grieved/troubled/worried (Lit. ‘My insides are heavy.’)

LELEM IPATA MI MOTO PEPHE. —Do not be troubled and fearful.

MATA- IPATA (=MATA- ŊENJEENE)
- be tired, sleepy (Lit. ‘eye is heavy’)

-PAPATA V_Tr
- overload, too much weight on someone, overwhelm someone

NU PAPATA YO PA MBURU PASO? —Why are you (SG) loading me with [so much] cargo?

APRE NA NIOM TOGMATIZIŊ TIO KAPAPATA YO PA MBULU BOOZO. —In my opinion, you relatives of mine are putting a heavy weight on me with all of your [bad] behaviour.

PATATAŋ- N_Inal_Stative
- very heavy, extremely heavy

PATATAPAŋAN TINGI, IRAO TAKWAARA SOM. —These heavy stones, we (INC) are not able to carry [them].

PATAPAŋAN/-PAPATAPAŋAN/-BADAPAŋAN- N_Inal_Stative Redup
- slow in getting going, sluggish

MOORI TANA PATAPAŋANA KAT. LOUNG MI BURUP BURUP SOM. —That woman is really slow in getting going. She does not get up quickly.
patanja

**N_Event**
- trouble, problem, difficulty, hardship, suffering, misfortune (Lit. ‘heaviness’)

**patanja**

- put one’s full weight on something

Tumbutul se pa ke ponoŋna mi tomtom sa imar. To toso pini: “Wai, mbulem se mi pataŋom ise pepe. Pa ke ti imbol som. Pamarra u pa.” —We (INC) are sitting on a bench and somebody else comes. Then we say to him/her: “Hey, when you (SG) sit down, do not put your (SG) full weight on it. For this piece of wood is not strong. Sit lightly on it.

- think of something as being important or significant, regard as important, assign importance or significance to something, be concerned about something, regard as having a lot of ‘weight’

Sua seket kao na, pataŋoyom ise pa pepe. Kombot mi tapas kat sua mungu. —That gossip, do not be concerned about it. Let’s wait and hear the talk properly.

- I do not assign much significance to his talk. For that fellow is unreliable in his words.

**-baada pataŋana**

- withstand hardship, suffer hardship, endure hardship (Lit. ‘carry heaviness’)

Timender mbolŋana mi tibaada pataŋana tana. —They stood firm and endured that hardship/ suffering.

Ni ibaada sorok pataŋana. —He suffered even though he was innocent./ He suffered for no reason.

see also: -pata ‘be heavy’

**-patar**

- put aside, reserve

Nio appatar nye taŋgi pa ula ki lutuŋ moori. —I have reserved this pig for the wedding of my daughter.

- preserve (used of objects, trees)

Kala kasambar mbunmbuutu tana, mi kapatar zin ke. —Go cut that grass, but preserve the trees [i.e. do not cut them].

**-patarpi**

- claim, reserve something for oneself (by clearing the area around it and caring for it), care for plants

Nio aŋpatarpi kaŋar/ we/ kun musaari ti. —I cleared the area around this little galip nut/ mango/ breadfruit tree [thereby reserving it for myself].

**-patarŋa-**

- reserved, claimed (because of having looked after something, used mainly of trees)

**-patartarŋa-**

- reserved, claimed (+ Plural)

Kala kere zin kun ta patartarŋoŋ. —Go and see the breadfruit trees that I have been looking after.

**pateke som**

- not permit, not give permission, not agree to, not allow, not let (usually negative, but can also be positive in some cases)

Nio aydeeŋe pataŋana boozo. —I have experienced many difficulties/problems. Pataŋana taŋgi ko ipun yo ma aŋmeete. —This trouble will kill me.

similar: -yok pa som
Nio appatekewe koron bibip ma ima ku, mi nu motom ngal yo som. —I have allowed you to have many big things, but you (SG) haven’t thought of me [i.e. given me anything in return].

Timbiiri tio tina, patekejana som. —That wooden plate of mine is not available.

Miiri imar ma ipatekeege yo. —The wind came and made me feel cold.

Mbenjololomusaana som. Ipet ma ipatekeege yo ma ang zoloŋ pa leŋ koron be angkoto yo. —At night there was a lot of cold dampness [in the air]. When it appeared, it made me feel cold, and I was in need of something with which to cover myself.

Nu patilili Misek zaana paso? —Why do you (SG) keep singing Misek’s name?

Patimbil ke ma ila. —Roll the log aside.

Pat ta isekaala naala kwoono na, tipatimbil ma ila kek. —The stone that closed the opening of the grave had been rolled aside.

Nu patiŋtiŋgi Miburum tio pepe. Pa ina appotom pa Krismas. —Don’t get my clothes dirty. I have reserved them for Christmas.

Nu patiŋtiŋ sorok kombom paso? —Why are you (SG) playing the drum for no reason? def. Mawzaana ta naroo som mi nu zze sorok kombom. —At a time when there is no dancing, you (SG) play a drum for no reason.

Patmbu —coral (large-sized piece), reef

Urpe wongo mataana, ko isala patmbu. —Correct the direction of the canoe's bow. Otherwise it will run aground on the coral reef.

Tiso ko wongo ila ma ituti sala patmbu sa ma ingi. —They thought that the boat might run aground on the coral reef or something like that.

Ina ikis ti ma tuntuŋ kembei wongo ta timbit ka re mbolyana ila patmbu bekema tun ma imbot. —That holds us (INC) firmly in place like a boat which has been tied with a strong rope to a large piece of coral in order to keep it safely in place.

Nuaymender sala patmbu mi angal ye. —I stood on a large piece of coral and speared a fish.

Me ipato ṣe, mi imar kembei ma ila iti pu. —The dog drove/ chased the pig this way, and it went and got caught in the pig net.

Me ipato zinsipsip ma tilela murin. —The sheepdog drove the sheep into their [resting] place.

Me ipato zin sipsip ma tilela murin. —The sheepdog drove the sheep into their [resting] place.

Niisaana pa pai kek. Sombe aŋpatoto zin ma tikam pai londi pa aigule tamen, nako timetmeete lup. —They are already tired from the trip. If I force them to hurry again for one more day, they will all die.

Asiŋ ipatokooro kou tio kwoono ma la tug kat ta kembei? —Who has turned the lid of my lime container so tight?

Patokooro swaala. —Make holes in the swaala shells.

Patokooro me zokoono. —Drill a hole in the
dog’s tooth.
*Patokooro ti putuunu tingi mi mbit la kombok.* —Bore holes into these *ti* seeds, and tie them to the drum.
similar: *-mbenpis ‘rub a hole into something’

**-patoong** V_Tr
▷ show, guide, direct
*Tomtom Biibi ta ipatooŋo zin pa zaala.* —It was God that showed them the way.
*Merere itunu ipatooŋu pa korop tabe ikam ma ipet i.* —God himself has shown you (SG) what he is going to cause to happen.
similar: *-so pa, -paute, -swe*

**-patontooŋo** V_Tr Redup
*N itunu ta ipatontooŋo iti pa korop ta munngaana men.* —It is he himself that guides us (INC) in everything.

**patoongonga** N_Inal
▷ guide
*Patoongonga ka tomtom na, Merere itutamen.* —Only God is the real guide.

**patoongonga**
▷ omen, portent, sign of something possibly happening
*Sombe man tatariigi itay pa rou biibi, na iwe patoongonga pa tomtom sa ko imeete.* —If a rooster cries in the late evening, it is an omen that someone is going to die.
similar: *kilalan*

loan from: Mutu language

**-patoroŋ** V_Tr
▷ invoke, call on spirit beings for help
*Aŋla su ma anjso pa tamaŋ kumuunu: “O tamaŋ, kam koŋ nga sa ma me tio iga i.” Nio anpatoroni, pa kumuunu imbot pa lele tana. To aŋkam nga.* —I went to the forest and said to my father’s spirit: “O my father, give me a pig and let my dog bite it.” I invoked him [there], because his spirit lives in that area. Then I got a pig.
▷ placate, appease, propitiate, pacify, sacrifice to, make an offering to spirit beings
*Takam kini be tapatoron zin kolman kunun, kokena tipasaana iti.* —Let’s take food with which to appease the ancestor spirits. Otherwise they will harm us.
*Nio aŋkam nga mazaana ila pizin kolman kunun be anpatoron zin ma tiulu yo.* —I gave pork to the ancestor spirits as an offering to them so they would help me.
*Sombe kolman kuinun keten malmal, to takam korop ma takarakiti lelen.*
*Tapatoron zin pa nga ma korop pakan kembe siŋi, koi, kini ma.* —If the spirits of the ancestors are angry, then we (INC) take things and fix their insides. We make offerings to them of things like pigs and the things needed for chewing betel-nut, tobacco, food, and [other things as well].

**-patoronron** V_Tr Redup

**patoronjana** N_Inal_Event
▷ offering, collection, sacrifice
*zin mbili ta ambai pa patoronjana i —the animals that are good for sacrifices*
*Merere iyoozo patoronjana tana kuźnii ambajjana.* —The Lord smelled the good smell of that sacrifice.
*mboe ki patoronjana —song for taking up the collection in church*
*patoronjana ka tomtom —priest*
*zin patoronjana kan —the priests*
*Yesu ikam murindi mi iwe patoronjana pa sanaana kitti.* —Jesus took our (EXC) place and became a sacrifice for our sins.
*Yesu, ni patoronjana ka tomtom biibi ɲonoono.* —Jesus, he is the truly great high priest.

**-patubudu** V_Tr
▷ curse, wish evil on, work magic that prevents someone from hunting or fishing successfully
*Niom kapatubudu yam, tabe amkam buzur sa som.* —You (PL) worked magic on us (EXC), and therefore we did not get any game.
see also: *-ŋgo, -suŋ sosor pa*

**-patuktuk** V_Tr
▷ stop, prevent somebody from doing something, hold back
*Yay imar ma ipatuktuk yo, tabe uraata ka lwooono imbot.* —The rain came and held me back, so part of the work was left undone.
*Loŋa mi la ma kam uraata. Kokena waem imar ma ire u, to iso sua toro, mi ipatuktuku pa uraata.* —Quickly go and do the work. Otherwise your (SG) friend might come and see you and say something else to you, and prevent you from [doing] the work.
*Patuktuk yo paso? Loŋa mi aŋla. Kokena*
wooŋgo izem yo. —Why are you (SG) holding me back? I need to go quickly. Otherwise the boat will leave without me. see also: tuk ‘stop suddenly’

-patuntun V_Tr Redup
▷ make itch, sting, irritate
Looto ipatuntun kuliŋ. —The nettles irritated my skin.

-patuntun lele-
▷ aggravate, arouse, stir to anger, upset someone
Ai, nu kam sua takena pepe, ko patuntun leleŋ. —Hey, don’t speak like that lest you (SG) aggravate me.
Niom kepekel kalŋaana ma kapatuntuni, tabe iso sua boozo. —You (PL) answered him and aggravated him, and so he spoke a lot [i.e. complained].
Patuntun leleŋ pa ŋoŋi pepe! —Don’t upset me with [your] quarrelling!
see also: -tuntun

-patwen V_Tr
▷ mimic, imitate, play a part in a drama
Nio appatwen zin me/ ŋge. —I mimicked the dogs/pigs.

-patwentwen V_Tr Redup
Patwentweni paso? Ni naŋgaŋ! —Why are you (SG) mimicking him? Is he a youngster!

-kam kon patwen pa
▷ mimic every action of someone else as a game (First a string art design is done on one’s hands. Then it is put on one’s head. Then one begins to imitate every gesture/action of someone else.)
def. Ni ikam kon isala uteene, tonabe ipatwen tomtom pa mbulu kini. Ina tapaata be kon patwen. —He puts the string design on his head and then imitates the actions of someone. That, we (INC) call kon patwen.
Ni ikam kon patwen pa wooro isala uteene mi ipatwen moori tana ma amseeŋge amseeŋge ma kayan ikam yam. —He put the string art on his head and mimicked that woman and we (EXC) laughed and laughed and just about died laughing.

-pautu N
▷ spy
Zin pautu tila tireut lele pakaana. —The spies went to spy out the area.

-pauuru V_Tr
▷ end a food taboo after a period of mourning (by organising a feast and providing the tabooed food for the whole village. Often Mbula people mourning the death of someone restrict themselves for several months to a year from eating certain foods that were favourites of the dead person out of respect for him or her.)
Niam ampauuru Ai kwoono pa meene mi ikan kana. Isapaara mini som. —We (EXC) joined Ai in concluding his taboo on eating sago, and he began eating it [again]. He is no longer restricting himself from eating it.
▷ end, finish off, conclude (a ceremony)
Tipauuru zin moori lautabe. Tibeede zin ma… Tikam aigau raama beđeŋana.
—They concluded the ceremony for the first-born girls. They painted their faces and [did other such things]. They put on decorations on them as well as having their faces painted.

*Tipauuru zin molku mi tisu toono.* —They concluded the circumcision ceremony for the boys, and they came down from the men's house.

**-pauuruñana** N_Inal_Event
► conclusion of a ceremonial taboo

*Pauuruñana ko ipet giizi?* —When will the conclusion of the food taboo occur?

**-pawa** V_TR
► make walk, help to walk
alt. *-pawwa*

*Sombe kumbum ipawwa u be kam mbulu sanangyana, na...* —If your (SG) feet keep leading you to do something bad, then..

*Ni ipawa luluunu, pa ni itomtoombo pai.* —He is helping his child to walk, for he is trying [to learn] to walk.

*Teteegi mi tapawa i ma tala. Pa ni mata pisγana.* —Let us (INC) take his hand and help him walk and go along. For he is blind. see also: *-pa, -wa, -w(a)wa ‘walk’*

**-pawizis** V_Tr
► dampen, make damp, cause to be wet
alt. *ipawizis muriŋ.* —Every night, my tears dampen my bed. see also: *-wizis*

**-payaryaara** V_Tr Redup
► kindle, stir up

*Payaryaara you, kokena imeete.* —Stir up the fire lest it die. similar: *-segeere*
► give life (spiritual and physical), enliven, revive, stimulate

*Bubuŋana Potomŋana ipayaryaara iti.* —The Holy Spirit enlivens/revives us (INC).

*Zin mboroŋan be tipayaryaara sua ki Merere.* —The work of the elders is to make the word of God come alive.

*Marasin mbolŋana ipayaryaara zin meteŋan ma timanga.* —Strong medicine revives the sick and they get up again.

**-payaryaara mata**
► refresh, perk up, invigorate (Lit. ‘cause the eyes to be shining’)

*Kopi ipayaryaara matanda.* —Coffee perks us (INC) up.

*Pombol yo mi payaryaara motoŋ!* —Strengthen me and refresh me! see also: *-yaara*

**-pazal** V_Tr
► straighten, correct, fix, repair set right

*Aŋpazal ka mbol ma iggeeze kek.* —I have straightened the story about it and it is fluent language now.

*Koroŋ boozomen ta mngu isana, ta iggi nu pazalzal zin mbe ambai lup.* —Many of the things that were deteriorating, you (SG) have been correcting, and they are nearly all fixed now.

*Ampazal sua.* —We (EXC) correcte the talk. similar: *-urpe, -karakiti, -ŋgaraapi*
► discipline

*Pazal lutum, pa mbulu kini ambai som.* —Correct/Discipline your (SG) son because his behaviour is not good.
► guide

*Ni ko ipazal mi ipiŋgis kumbum pa kilis ta kom koi bizir tiur pu na.* —He will guide you (SG) and avert your feet from the trap/snare that your enemies have set for you.

*Bubuŋana Potomŋana ipazal Paulus, tana ni ila pa lele ki Masedonia.* —The Holy Spirit led (guided) Paul to Macedonia.

**-pazalzal** V_Tr Redup
► take someone through a difficulty, make a way for, help someone to follow the right way, prepare the way for someone

*Nu ta pazalzal zaala pio, mi anaŋ ikam yo ma aŋsu.* —It was you (SG) who prepared the way for me, and [so] my mother gave birth to me.

similar: *-urpe zaala*

**-parpazal** V_Middle
► correct each other

*Bela taparuulu iti pa ŋgar mi taparpazalzal ti.* —We (INC) must help each other with ideas and correct each other.

**-pazalŋana** N_Inal_Event
► correction, guidance

*Tomtom ta so ileŋleŋ la sua pazalŋana na, ŋgar kini ko izze.* —The person who...
pays heed to correction, his knowledge/wisdom will increase.
see also: -zal 'be straight'

-pazonoogo V_Tr
▶ pester, bother, repeatedly go to someone and ask them for help

Ni ipazonoogo yo pa pataŋana kini. —He keeps coming to me with his troubles.

Nu pazonoogo yo men. Lem wal pakan som?
—You (SG) just keep pestering me. Don’t you have other people [who could help you]?
Niom kapazonoogo yo ta kembei na, ambai som. Pa no koŋ kini som. —It is not good that you (PL) pester me like this. I don’t have food [to give you].

Pazonoogi ma irao ileŋ kalŋom. —Pester him until he listens to you (SG).
▶ force someone or something to do something continuously, make to do

Nu pazonoogo zin me pa nonanja rimos!
—Don’t make the dogs go hunting all the time!

Nu pazonoogo zin tomtom pa uraata rimos!
—Quit forcing the people to work!
▶ continuously do something

Nu pazonoogo Atai ma Namongo laŋana rimos. Kam kan sokorei, ta lala kizin?
—Quit pestering Atai and Namongo. What are you (SG) giving them, that you are always going to them?

similar: -noknok, -pasepeele, -paseŋeeŋe, -maŋmaŋ

pe pe som Adv_Pred0&1&NP
▶ well, good, properly, very, really (often occurs in negated sentences, corresponds to kat ‘very, well’, and is also part of a number of compound verbs)

Telefon ambai pe som. —The telephone is not in very good condition.

boozo pe som —not very many

Ni itum pe som. —He is not growing very well.

Mbulu tana ambai, mi ambai pe som. —That behaviour is good but not very good. [a polite way of saying something is bad]

Sua imbol pe som. —The talk was not very firmly established./ The talk was not really settled.

Yakop leleene pa Lea pe som. —Jakob did not like Lea very much.

Miiri pe som. —There is not much wind.

Mburoyam biibi pe som. —Our (EXC) strength is not very great.

Mungu na pe som. —In the past, it was not so much like that.

-kampe V_Tr
▶ do good to, treat kindly, favour

-leŋpe
▶ hear well

-repe V_Tr
▶ stare at, look at carefully

-sope V_Tr
▶ advise, counsel

-urpe V_Tr
▶ fix up, prepare, repair

pedede N Redup
▶ ear decoration (made out of turtleshell, worn by both men and women)

pededeŋa- N_Inal_Stative
Moori ti, talŋaana pededeŋana. —This woman has ear decorations.

-pedegdege V_Intr_Stative Redup
▶ be soft or pliable due to the presence of water, soggy

Toono ipedegdege kat (tiiŋgi mete). —The ground is very soft/swampy/muddy.
similar: -mbirir

pedegdegeŋa- N_Inal_Stative Redup
▶ soft and watery
toono pedegdegeŋana —soft, clayish ground
to pedegdegeŋana —soft, watery faeces

-te pedegdegeŋana —soft, watery faeces

-ppeebe V_Intr/Tr
▶ give birth, bear, produce, spawn

Anaŋ ipeebe yo su ta Karapo a. —My mother gave birth to me in Karapo.

Ni ipeebe pa Septemba. —She gave birth in September.

Man ipeebe ma kutuluunu isu. —The bird laid an egg.

Ŋgeu ipeebe sula yok ma iwe ngetŋgeete.
—A frog spawns in water and [its eggs] become tadpoles.

Nio, tipeebe yo pa Desemba. —I was born in December.

-ppeebe karau —have a quick, easy birth

-ppeebe V_Intr/Tr Redup
Moori ti kolman, mi ipepeebe men. —This woman is getting up in years, but she is still bearing children.

Tipepeebe ambai men. —They had easy successful births.
Timorsop, mi tipepeebe sorok ma tisu. —They got startled and gave birth too soon.
Moori tana ipepeebe sorok. Waene somanja. —That woman just keeps bearing [illegitimate] children. She does not have a husband.
Tomtom ko tipepeebe len keljan. —People will keep on producing children in order to have replacements/successors.
▶ produce, yield (interest)
Tuur pat kitit ila benk, bekena ipepeebe. —Let’s put our money in the bank so it can produce some interest.
similar: -piyooto

peebeŋa-
N_Inal_Stative
▶ frequently or habitually giving birth
Ijge peebeŋana, to imbot be iyalyaala. —If the pig is one that frequently gives birth, it may [be allowed to] live and have big litters.
similar: suruunuŋa-

-papepe
V_Tr
▶ do midwifery, help to give birth
Moori ta ipepe i na, iso pini ma iso, “Moto pepe.” —The woman serving as a midwife for her told her, “Don’t be afraid.”

pepe
▶ birth, child-bearing
see also: -papepe, pepe

peege
N
▶ betel-pepper vine, betel-pepper fruit (= Tok Pisin daka, a climbing plant that is chewed together with betel-nuts—mbu, and powdered lime—kou, producing a red mixture in the mouth, scientific name: Piper betle)
Peege pakan, zitun tindomdom, mi pakan na iti tapaaza. Peege na kembé ta wooro i. —Some betel-peppers come up on their own, and some we (INC) plant. The betel-pepper plant is like a vine.
Iti tesen peege kiini, peege ruunu, pwoono, mi uraana (ka wakwak). —We (INC) chew betel-pepper stems, leaves, fruits, and roots.
Iti tonjo peege kiini. —We (INC) bite/eat/chew the betel-pepper stem.
different types of betel-peppers: peege

peende
N
▶ sandy beach
Ni iwwa le pa peende. —He is strolling on the beach for pleasure.
Duubu ipol sala peende, mi ileele musmuuzu ma ise. —The waves broke on the beach and stirred up rubbish.
Tila ma sor lela peende uunu. —They went all the way in and landed on the beach.
To Yesu ilu i su peende ma ila. —Then Jesus jumped down onto the beach and went on.}

dial. var. piindi (Northern)
▶ rice (Northern dialect meaning, Central dialect uses maanga for rice.)
peene

penpeende  N Redup  
- small, sandy islet with no trees

peene1  N  
- bow, gun  
Peene itaŋ. — The gun fired.

peene kor kana ka tomtom — someone who is good at shooting with a bow and arrow, archer

peene kaara  
- bow (Marile form)  
Pakeke nomoy be ajdaada peene kaara. — Strengthen my hand so I can draw a stiff bow.

peene naana  
- bow (made from the wood of a pam palm)  

peene lutuunu/ kaara niini  
- arrow, bullets (made of ndom)

peene niini  
- sharp tip of an arrow

peene ka palam/ peene ka wooro  
- bowstring

peene tubudu  
- gun

peene ponok — spear gun

peene kor kana — arrow for shooting down birds

-ser peene lutuunu, -zem kaara niini  
- shoot an arrow (Lit. ‘send away’ or ‘leave’ the arrow)

penpeene  N Redup  
- prick, lance, something sharp that is used to prick abscesses etc.
Penpeene na, tuurpe pa kiniŋniiŋgi. — Pricks, we (INC) make [them] out of the midribs of coconut leaves.

-peene2  V_Tr  
- shoot (with bow and arrow, gun, slingshot, etc.)
Aŋpeene man pa katapel. — I shot a bird with a slingshot.

-peene3  V_Tr  
- heap up something in order to block, dam

def. Tondou zin pat ma kororj ma isu bekena yok itat. — We (INC) heap up stones and [other] things so that the water gets stuck.
Tepeene yok be imaaga ma toyo kanda ngereene mi zin buzur pakan. — Let’s dam the river so it will dry out, and we (INC) can collect crayfish and some other kinds of meat to eat.

- peep something as a support
Ampun kis isu kil zilŋaana ma ise ta kil kezene i, ina ampeene tau. — We (EXC) put the processed sago pulp around the edges of the sago trap to prop up the edges of it [so that it will hold the water containing the sago starch].

Anyasureege kis ta anpeene kil pa. — I scattered the processed sago pulp which I had heaped up around the sago trap to support it.

-peene4  V_Tr  
- put into a sleeping position, put down to sleep

Peene pikin su! — Put the child down to sleep!
similar: -pegeene, -peŋeene

-peneekaala  V_Tr  
- shield from, protect from (a current in the water), divert current
Iti tundu tomini. Naso tepeenekaala zin nangaj pa wo mi talae mbaaga. — Let’s cross [the river] as well. Then we (INC) can shield the boys from the flood current and all of us cross over to the other side.

peeŋge  N_Stative  
- muscular, having large muscles, well-built
Ni tomtom peeŋge mi karwaanga. — He is a well-built, muscular person.

Tomtom tana ka peeŋge bibip. — That man has big muscles.
see also: karwaanga

ka-peeŋge  
- arm, large leg bone (of animals)
Ur pikin se nomom ka peeŋge, mi panene i be ikeene. — Take the child in your (SG) arms and rock it so it will go to sleep.

ŋge ka peeŋge  
- bone of a pig, used as a knife
Ni ikam nge ka peenje, mi ikelpala kun ma pakaana pakaana. —He took a knife [made out of a pig’s leg bone] and cut the breadfruit in half.

-peeere

▶ be open, open, pull open (eyes), restore someone’s sight, heal someone who is blind
Tomtom tana ireere motor. —That man opened my eyes [=gave me my sight].
Ni ireere motor be parei? —How did he enable you to see?
Ireere motor ma marasin ila. —Pull your (SG) eye open so the medicine can go into it.

-mata- ireere (pa)
▶ see, have eyesight
Mungu, mio motor ipe. Mi buri taingi motor ireere. —I used to be blind. But now I see.
Ni am lelem be motoram ireere. —We (EXC) would like to be able to see.

similar: -re lele
▶ come to understand something, be enlightened about
Buriti, motor ireere pa kek! —Now at last I have come to understand it!
Matanda ireere zen, tombot zugut leleene. —We (INC) are not enlightened yet, we are in darkness.
Zin tau matan mungyan na, matan ireere. —Those who are blind/ ignorant, will see/ understand.

-werweere, -perre

▶ V_Intr/Tr Redup
Werweere motor paso? Musmuuzu sa ila? —Why do you keep pulling your (SG) eye open? Did some dirt go into it?

-mata- perreña-
Niom kosomotorom perereyom, mi kombot mat kek. —You (PL) think your eyes are open and you are in light.

see also: -re

-peeete

▶ V_Middle/Tr
▶ break in half
Nio apetete ke. —I broke the wood in half [by hitting it against something].

similar: petekat
▶ divide up into two or equal groups
Nio apetete mbaru ki Galiki ma iwe ru. —I divided Galiki’s things into two groups.

Yesu apetete iti. —Jesus divides us (INC) [into two groups: those who follow him and those who don’t].
peeze ki suŋŋana —liturgy followed in a worship service

peeze (ka-)
► leader, ruler, governor (one who ‘steers’ or guides peoples affairs)

Tomtom peeze kana bela ila iurpe sua. —A leader must go to fix the problem.

Ni peeze ki kar Yaŋla. —He is a leader of Yangla village.

wal peeze kan —leaders, rulers

peeze ki Anutu/ kar saamba
► kingdom of God/ heaven (Lit. ‘God’s/ heaven’s steering/ ruling’)

Timbot lela peeze ki kar saamba. —They are in the kingdom of heaven.

muri-peeze kana
► throne (Lit. ‘place of steering/ ruling’)

Anutu imbotmbot se muriini peeze kana. —God is on his throne.

tomtom peeze kana
► captain, pilot (of a ship, plane)

-kam peeze pa
► lead, guide, steer, rule, govern

Zin mboroŋan tikam peeze piam. —The elders are guiding/ ruling us (EXC).

Ni irao pa peeze kamŋana. —He is good at steering/ ruling.

Ni ikamam peeze pa uraata. —He is guiding the work.

Anutu ikamam peeze pa korøŋ ta boozomen. —God rules over/ guides everything.

-teege peeze
► steer (used of boats, cars, planes)

Nio ituŋ aŋteege peeze pa woongò, mi amko. —I myself was steering the canoe as we travelled along.

Nio aŋkilaala puze kini. —I recognised his way of paddling.

-peeze V_Tr
► loosen, untie, set free

Tepeeze wooro mbukŋana. —Let’s untie the knot.

Koroŋ zukŋan ta boozomen, inako kaimer tipeeze ma borok su. —Everything that is wrapped up [=concealed] will be unwrapped/revealed and exposed.

Ni ipeeze miuŋana tana uunu pizin tomtom ma tileŋ. —He explained the meaning of the dream to the people and they listened to it.

Koroŋ ta zukŋan, nako peezeŋana. —Things that are wrapped/covered [=hidden], will be unwrapped/brought out into the open/ revealed.

Zin tipeeze welŋan zaraabaŋana. —They unwrapped a bundle of sago grubs.

► have a strong flavour or taste (used of powdered lime that is chewed with betel-nut)

Ur kou isu you uunu be you ilo. Pa ina ilomo. Teseŋ na, ipeeze som (=iswe mburaana som, sini siŋsiŋ som). —Put the lime by the fire to warm up. For it is cold. When we (INC) chew it, it [will] not have much flavour (=does not have much taste or result in saliva with a bright red colour).

puze N_Event
► paddling style, way of paddling

Nio aŋkilaala puze kini. —I recognised his way of paddling.

-peeze V_Tr
► paddling, patting

Niam ampera mi zin tiwesweeze ma tile. —We (EXC) were going out and they were paddling inland.

Naana ipespeeze lutuunu. —The mother is patting her child.

peeze wekwek V_Intr_Uninf Redup
► swing (motion the canoe paddle makes when someone is paddling vigorously)

Niam ampera, mi zin peeze wekwek ma tile. —We (EXC) went down the river, and their paddles were swinging vigorously as they came inland [up the river].

peeze3 V_Tr
► loose, untie, set free

Tepeeze wooro mbukŋana. —Let’s untie the knot.

Koroŋ zukŋan ta boozomen, inako kaimer tipeeze ma borok su. —Everything that is wrapped up [=concealed] will be unwrapped/revealed and exposed.

similar: -zem, -putke
► uncover, unwrap, reveal, explain, publish, announce, make manifest, open

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-pengeene V_Tr
► put to bed, lay down, put into a lying
-pegerger

position
Pegeene pikin isula kaari. —Put the child in the netbag to sleep.
Buza ta imennder tana, pegeene isu. Ko ipal zin tomtom. —The knife that is standing there, lay it down [on the ground]. It might [fall and] cut someone.
similar: -peene, -pegeene

-pegerger V_Intr Redup
▶ continue to make a disturbing/ irritating noise
Tiaŋtiaŋ ipegerger ipegerger ma niyam gesges. —The tiaŋtiaŋ bird continued crying for a long time and we (EXC) got tired of it.
Mbenŋ amkeene, mi kombom kizin Birik iur metŋana som. Ipegerger ipegerger ma berek. —At night we (EXC) slept and the drums of Birik people went on with no pauses. The noise went on and on till daybreak.
similar: -segedgeede

-pei V_Tr
▶ dig out, pick out
Nio aŋpei koŋ serembat pakan. —I picked out some sweet potatoes for myself (from a dish or basket).
Naman isula timbiiri leleene be tipei kan kini. —Their hands went into the wooden dish to take out some food for themselves.
▶ grab, take hold of
Nio aŋpei ŋge kumbuunu mi nu sou i. —I will grab the pig’s leg(s), and you (SG) catch hold of it.
Zin tomooto tiso tisou ŋge maanzi mi timoto i. Tana timender mi Apei ipel lae pa kumbuunu. To iwal titop top solakaali mi tosou i. —The men wanted to catch a huge pig, but they were afraid of it. So they stood back, and Apei grabbed it by its legs, and then the group jumped on top of it and caught it.
▶ resurrect, raise from the dead
Kaimer Anutu ko ipei zin wal meeten mana timanga mini pa naala. —In the future God will resurrect dead people from the grave.
similar: -pai, -pamaŋga
▶ stir up, stimulate, initiate, set into motion, get going, start
Sua ta teleŋleŋ, ta ipei urlaŋana. —The talk that we (INC) hear stirs up faith.
Pei ŋgar kizin bekena tikilaala zitun. —Stir up their thinking so that they will recognise their situation.
Nio aŋpei sua pa toono taŋgi. —I initiated the discussion concerning this ground.
Miiri bibi ipei duubu. —A big wind stirred up waves.
Kere mboe mbuyeenennana, to kepei. —Look for an attractive [Lit. ‘fatty’] song and then start it.

-peyeli/ -weyeli V_Tr Redup
Sua ta kembei ipeyel malmal/ ŋoŋi. —That kind of talk stirs up fighting/ quarrelling.
Niom tina kepeyel sua mangugana mini, ta ambai som. —You there are again stirring up the old talk, and that is not good.

-peikat V_Tr
▶ pick out, choose, select
Peikat nangaj pakan ta naman mosjana be tila tisap kitimbi. —Select some young men who are skilled with their hands to go new posts.
Yesu ipeikat nangaj laamuru mi ru ma tiwe lene. —Jesus chose twelve young men to become his own.

-peikatkat V_Tr Redup

-peipei1 V_Tr Redup
▶ collect cooking stones after the food cooked on top of them has been removed
Moori tipeipei tiama ma tiyo isala muriini. —The women collected the cooking stones and put them up into their place.
Peipei tiaama ma isala muriini, mi siiri musmuuzu/ kokou ma ila ne. —Gather the cooking stones back to their place and sweep the rubbish/ ashes away.
dial. var. -petpet (Yangla)

-peipei2 V_Tr Redup
▶ cut in such a way as to produce chips
Tomtom itaara ke ma ipeipei paaga be ke loja mi ipol. —A man cut a tree and was chopping off a lot of chips so that the tree would fall down quickly.
Zin Koobo tisap mon mi tipeipei paaga. —The inner island people are hewing a dugout canoe and producing a lot of wood chips.

-peke V_Tr
▶ complete something, finish off completely, consummate, (for example speech, behaviour, thinking, work)
-pekeele

Ni ila ipeke skul kini ma imap, ta imar i. —It is because he has gone and completed his schooling, that he is now coming back. Niam ampeke dobo tiam tana ma imap kek. —We (EXC) have completed clearing the small bush off of that new garden of ours.

-pekewe

V_Tri Redup
Zin tipekewe uraata. —They are finishing off the work.
Kozo so sua, to pekewe mbukun mbukun pataanja. Noso tomtom tileg kat. —When you (SG) speak about something, you must finish off each topic. Then people will hear it properly and understand it.

-peke kete-

► kill, hasten the death of, finish off
Sombe loŋa imeete som, to tepeke keteene ma imeete. —If it does not die quickly, then we (INC) finish it off.
—Finish off that [sick] pig [i.e. kill it]. Otherwise it might infect the other pigs.

-pekeele

V_Intr/Tri
► peep at
Ni ipekeele yo la ruumu tio. —He peeped at me in my house.
Ni ipekeele lela naala. —She peeped into the grave.

-pekelkeele

V_Intr/Tri Redup
Niom kepekelkeele zin moori paso! —Why are you (PL) peeping at the women!

see also: -mbiyan ‘peer, peep’

-pekeete

V_Tr
► lead/ go ahead of a group, go before
Yesu ipekeete zin nangaj kini ma tisala pa abal. —Jesus went ahead of his disciples and led them up the mountain.
► move all of a group to another place
Ifge naana ipekeete lutuunu bizin ma tila lele toro. —The mother pig moved all of her piglets to another place.
Tizem murin ta timbot pa, mi tipekeete ma tila lele toro. —They left the place where they were staying, and they all moved to another area.
see also: -keete

-pekel

V_Tri
► replace
Nio aŋpekeli mungunan pa kitiimbi popogan. —I replaced the old posts with new posts.
◄ pay back, refund, repay, return
Nio ko aŋpekeli pat ku. —I will repay your (SG) money.

Koroŋ ta kam kek. Mi re be pekel. —You (SG) have received the thing. Now make sure you pay it back.
Kainer ko tipekewe mbulu ku, mi tiboobu pa kini kanyana. —Later they will repay your (SG) behaviour and invite you for a feast.

similar: -kot

-pekel kalŋa/- kwo/- su-

► answer, respond to, reply to what has been said
Nio aŋpekeli su a ni iso ga. —I am replying to what he just said.

-pekkel

V_Tri Redup
Tou serembat, na re be pekelkel. —When you (SG) dig up sweet potatoes, make sure you keep replacing them [by planting new ones].

-parpekeli

V_Intr/Tri
► exchange
Niamru guraaba tio amparpekeli ye mi serembat. —I and my trading partner exchanged fish and sweet potatoes.
Tiparpekeli pa ula. —They married each other’s sisters. [Lit. ‘They exchanged with regard to marriage.’]
► take the place of a previous generation
Popoŋana ku ko tiparpekeli zin, mi timbutultul se king muriini. —Successive generations of your (SG) offspring will take the place of previous ones and continue to sit on the king’s place [i.e. throne].
Adam popoŋana kini tiparpekeli pa lamata mi ta, to Enok ipet. —Adam’s offspring exchanged six times [=six generations], and then Enoch appeared.
► alternate
Koozi, yaŋ mi zoŋ tiparpekeli. —Today, it is alternating between rain and sun.
Tiparpekeli zin pa uraata. —They are alternately doing the work. [i.e. One group works for awhile, and then a different group takes over and does the work for awhile.]
pekelŋana N_Event
- answer, response, replacement, exchange
Pekelŋana ku ambai som. — Your (SG) answer is not good.
Kuur motoyom pa leym pekelŋana sa pepe. — Do not expect to receive back what you have given.
Timbiiri tina, nu kam lem, mi re pa pekelŋana. Nomom izzu pepe. — That wooden dish, take it to be your own. But make sure you give a replacement. Don’t offer something less valuable as a replacement.
Ko tikam len pekelŋana ta ikot kat korøj kizin. — They will receive a replacement that will exactly correspond in value with their thing(s) [that they have given].
see also: -kel

-pekes V_Tr
- transport a lot of things, move a lot of things (usually a lot of people or several trips is involved)
Kala kepes ke ila paiaman. — Go and move the firewood to the house for smoking copra.
Kusula kepes mburu ki stuia imar. — Go down and transport the store goods here.
Ai, Aloi itutamen ipes mburu? — Hey, is Aloi carrying all the things by herself [taking several trips to do so]?

pekesŋana N_Inal_Event
- transportation, moving
Neeri ambel ke pekesŋana ma niyan isana. — Yesterday we (EXC) worked hard transporting the wood and got exhausted.

pel1 N_Event
construction: -kam pel/ -kam pelpel
- make a sudden, loud cracking noise, crack
Buri tipaara len tiaama popojaŋ ma pat ikam pelpel a. — Now they are heating up new cooking stones for themselves, and the stones are making cracking noises [i.e. they are exploding as the water inside them turns to steam].
Lolo ikam pel. — The thunder cracked.

-pel2 V_Tr
- flatten out, make flat, hit flat
Ni imel ma ipel keteene su toono (=ipun ka mbooro) — He fell flat on his chest.
Kala kelpel mbunmbuutu, to kere kaŋar.
— Go flatten the grass, and then you (PL) will be able to see the galip nuts.

-pel3 V_Tr
- roll up (flat things like paper, tobacco, leaves)
Pel kŋøj koi sa. — Roll up a cigarette for me.
- fold a leaf into a cone
Pel mbe be yo kaŋar isula. — Roll up a big leaf in which to collect galip nuts.
Tipel zeeze. — They rolled up a cork/ stopper.

-peli N_Inal, Stative
- rolled up
Koi pelŋana ti ki asiŋ? — Whose rolled up tobacco is this?

-pelele V_Tr
- reject, refuse, want something else than what is offered, be picky
Iti tepeleeli mi takam tomom toro. Pa ni irao som. — Let us (INC) reject him and get someone else. For he is not adequate.
Nu pelele kini paso? Kan men som? — Why are you (SG) so picky about the food? Can’t you just eat it?
Tomtom ta so peteli, na irao ipellele kini sa som. — A person who is hungry should not be picky concerning any [kind of] food.

-pelelele N_Inal, Stative
- not agree, rejected what is said, refuse to accept/ agree.
To tina ipellelele su mini. — That fellow rejected the talk again.
Tilẹŋ na, tiplelele som, mi tiseenjega pa sua toro sa som. Tiyok pa men. — When they heard it, they did not reject it nor did they add anything to it. They simply agreed with it. similar: -palel

-pitpelele V_Tr
- separate into different groups, pick one and leave one
Pitpelele ye. Ambaimbaŋaŋ ilä ndel, sananjaŋ ilä ndel. — Separate the fish. The good ones are to be put separate from the bad ones.
-peleembe

- ․ peleemebe V_Tr
  ▶ change, alter, modify, put a different slant on it, add to, leave part of it out, distort
  Nu peleemebe sua tio. Nio aŋso kembena som. —You (SG) changed my talk. I didn’t say that.

-pelle V_Tr
  ▶ change one’s mind
  Nu peleemebe itum mini? —Have you (SG) changed your mind again?
  Irao isu mini mi ipeleemele itunu na som. —He is not going to change his mind again.

-siŋgis -pelk V_Tr
  ▶ shorten, make more concise/ succinct
  Pelek sua ri, to ambai. —Shorten the talk a bit, and then it will be good.
  ▶ pull closer, pull back, draw in
  Aŋpelek kumbuŋ. —I drew my legs closer in to myself.
  Lek/ pelek yaaba ma imar ŋana. —Pull in the fishing line in a bit.

-siŋgis -pelk V_Intr
  ▶ pull, slacken the tension (on a fishing line so that the fish can run further etc.)
  Sombe ye biibi ikan, na nu bela peleŋ yaaba. Kokena imet. —If a big fish bites [the fishhook], you (SG) must let out the fishing line. Otherwise it will break.
  Pelen yaaba ma ila ŋana. —Let out the fishing line a bit.

-teeg -pelk V_Intr
  ▶ be disappointed with someone, be upset, be unhappy with
  Kam mbulu ta kembena pepe. Ko tumbum bizin kuinun tipeles pu, mi tikam koroŋ pitt som. —Don’t do that. The [ghosts of] your (SG) ancestors might get upset with you and [then] they would not give anything to us (INC).
  Tamaŋ kuunu ko ipeles pio, pa aŋkam mbulu irao som. —Perhaps my father’s ghost is disappointed with me, because I am doing behaviour that is not adequate.
Kam lem pelpeele, to la pa uraata. —[First] get yourself a basket [i.e. wife] and only then go to work.
- pouch of marsupial animals where their young stay
Sikomsikom, ni le pelpeele tomini. —A sugar glider, she also has a pouch.
Wok lutuunu imbot sula pelpeele ki naana. —The baby wallaby stays in his mother's pouch.
Kendeere, wok, mi sikomsikom, zin tel tana len pelpeele. —The opossum, wallaby, and sugar glider, those three have a pouch. [i.e. they are marsupials]
pelpeele ki Merere
- offering plate

pelpel V_Intr_Uninfl Redup
- fluently, easily, effortlessly
Zin tila ma pelpel men. Titat som. —They just moved easily along. They didn't get stuck.
Ni ipaata ro ma pelpel men. —He read the letter fluently.
Magat isu ma maanga ipet, to tomtom pelpel ma tila. —When the tide is down and the sandy beach appears, then people can walk on it easily.

pelpelŋa-
- easy, effortless
Ke sarwok na ka paaga pelpelŋana. Kembei mbulesen som. Pa mbulesen na mbolkenkeyγana. —The sarwok tree is easy [to hew into chips]. It is not like mbulesen tree. For the mbulesen tree is very hard.

-pembeezee V_Tr
- soften, make pliable, make receptive
Yaj isu ma ipembeezee toono. —The rain fell and softened the ground.
Merere, pembeezee ŋγar tiam. —Lord, make our (EXC) minds receptive.
- ease pain or discomfort
Kam koŋ yok sa imar be apembeezee ŋγureŋ. —Bring me some water to quench my thirst.

-pembeezee lele-
- placate or pacify someone (often by giving something to them, Lit. ‘soften someone's insides’)
La mi pembesmbeezee pikin leleene be imaane. Pa iтанγay mete. —Go and pacify the child so it calms down. For it is crying too much.

-pembesmbeezee V_Tr Redup
- finish, cut off, end, conclude, cause to stop, cut short
Appemet sua. —I cut off the talk.
Nio appemetu pa lem timbitiri ta kek. —I have already finished off [my debt to] you (SG) by giving you one wooden dish.
Niom kepemet lutuyom utγana tana sen. —You (PL) haven’t yet completed the adoption of that child of yours.
Patanjana imar, tabe ipemet uraata kini. —Trouble came, and so it ended his work prematurely.
Sombe Merere ipemet patanjana tana loŋγa som, inako tomtom sa irao imbot som. —If the Lord does not cut the [time of] that hardship short, no one will be able to live.
Ni ipemet mbotγana tio ma swong igaŋrâu kek. —He has cut my life short, and the time of my end has come close.
Kusuy Yooba be im ungai yom mi ipemet yaŋpat mi lolo taingi. —Pray to Yahweh to have mercy on you (PL) and stop this hailstorm and thunder.

-pemet lele-
- cut off/ break off (a relationship, particularly used of adoption relationships, Lit. ‘break off one’s insides’)
Appemet leleŋ ima tiom. Iγγi be arzγem yom ma aŋmiili pa tuyeete. —I am finished with you (PL). I am now leaving you and going back to my original family.

-pemet toono
- assign portions of land, apportion out land to people
toono pakaana ta Anutu ipemet ma iwe matamur pio —the piece of land that God
assigned to become my inheritance
Tamaŋ ipemet toono tana ma ila urum toro.
—My father gave away that land to a
different clan.

**pemetŋa**
- **N_Inal_Stative**
  - concluding, closing
  - sua pemetŋa — conclusion
  - suŋŋana pemetŋa — closing prayer

**see also:** -met

**-pempem**
- **V_Intr Redup**
  - be slack, lax, lackadaisical, not do vigorously

Niam ko irao ampempem pa uraata na som.
Kokena uraata itop.
—We (EXC) should not be slack in doing the work, lest it fall apart.

Pempem pa pai pepe!
—Don’t be slack in walking!

Pempem pa pai pepe! —Don’t be slack in walking!

Impair, undermine, weaken, hinder
Tomtom sa isombe iwi yam pa mbun, na irao amyok na som. Kokena ampempem uraata tiam ma itop.
—If someone asks us (EXC) for a loan, we will not agree to it lest we impair our work and cause it to fail.

dial. var. -peŋpeŋ (Marile)

**pemyam**
- **N_Event**
  - way of handling childbirth and looking after a child, child-rearing

Pemyam kini ambaiŋana.
—She is good at handling young children.

**pemyamŋa**
- nursing woman
  - zin moori koponŋan mi zin ta pemyamŋan
    —the pregnant women and the ones that are nursing

dial. var. pebeŋa- (Northern)

similar: moori aipina

**pen1**
- **N**
  - turtle

**pen magat kana**
—turtle found near reefs

**pen mozo kana**
—turtle that typically lives in the open ocean

**pen rwo/ ruyo** — huge turtle (found at Wadwad peninsula), has a long neck

**pen galiki (=pen wolwol)** —turtle that lives near reefs and has a yellow stomach area

Salum ingal pen ta siŋaana with kat.
—Salum speared a huge turtle.

**Pen begeene pag.** —Turtles have four flippers.

**Pen ipeeze ma iwwa.** —The turtle paddles and moves.

**Pen begeene kolop kolop ma ila isula tai.**
—The turtle flapped its flippers as it went down into the sea.

**Pen isala ma itou magargaara, mi ipeebe kutuluunu bizin sula maanga.** —The turtle went up [onto the beach] and dug [holes in] the sand and laid its eggs there down in the sand

**-we pen ma pukpuk**
- flapping helplessly, be floundering, be in trouble and helpless (like a turtle lying on its back and flapping its flippers helplessly)

**Pen begeene pukpuk se ka mbooro.** —The turtle is flapping its flippers against its chest (while lying on its back on the ground).

Tewe pen ma pukpuk.
—We (INC) have become like turtles helplessly waving their flippers. [=We are in trouble and can’t do anything about it.]

Be in trouble and helpless after a time of good fortune
Niini ise pa kini kizin tubudu kanŋana ma som mi izem uraata, to isu iwe pen ma pukpuk.
—He thought he was something eating Europeans’ food, but then his fortunes changed and he [had to] leave [his] work. So he ended up being helpless like a turtle lying on its back.

**-pen2**
- **V_Intr_Stative**
  - be full, be filled

Ruumu ta boozomen ipen kek.
—All the houses are already full.

**Tai ipen pa korọn matakiŋa boozo.** —The ocean is filled with many kinds of things.

**Toono ipen pa mbulu ki malmal.** —The land was full of violence/fighting.

**Kopom ipen kek?**
—Is your (SG) stomach full?

**similar:** bok

**-pepen**
- **V_Tr**
  - fill up

**Niam amtun som. Pa yok ipen.** —We (EXC) did not fish with lamps [at night], because the water was high.

**Yok ipen ma ise kor.** —The water was really high.
Serembat ka lwoono tana, kozo kepepen nakaral tina ma bok. —Those leftover sweet potatoes, fill those baskets with them.
Pepen ma ipen kat. —Fill it really full.
Koroŋ tipepen yok mi tai leleene. —Things filled the rivers and oceans.

-pene

V_Tr

- lay something down in a sleeping position, cradle, lay one’s head on something
alt. -peene, -piene

Pene pikin se nomom ma ikeene, to uri isula kaari. —Cradle the child on your (SG) arm until it falls asleep, and then put it down into a netbag.
Pene pikin sula kaari mi ikeene. —Put the child down into the netbag to sleep.

peŋ

N_Event

construction: -kam peŋ pa

- look after children for a while, care for, take care of, baby-sit

Nio aŋkam peŋ pa Silas lutuunu. —I took care of Silas’ child.
Tuyeete bizin tikam peŋ pini mi matan pini. —His own parents looked after him and cared for him.
dial. var. -peŋpeŋ ki (Marile)

peŋ tuunu

- regular babysitter

Peŋ tuunu ki Aboros na, Roda. —Roda is Aboros’ regular babysitter.

-peŋeene

V_Tr

- put to sleep, lean on to something in order to sleep

Ni ipeŋeene pikin sala mi mi ikeene. —She laid the child on the mat to sleep.

Mi ipeŋeene papaana se tete kini. —And he leaned his cheek on his staff.

Ni ipeŋeene papaana se namaana. —He leaned his cheek against his hand.

note: Irregular causative form
see also: -piene, -peene, -pegeene, -keene

-peŋende

V_Tr

- forage on a reef for shellfish and other edible reef creatures, collect food from the reef (usually done by women)

Agla anpeŋende koŋ. —I will go forage on the reef for something to eat.

Amla ber la tai, mi amre zin moori boozomen tipeŋende. —We (EXC) went out to the shore and saw many women collecting things to eat from the reef.

Ni ipoi le kiri ma ila pa magat, to ipeŋende mi ųyo zin busur magat kana isula kiri ma bok.
—She carried a basket for herself and went to the reef, and then she collected things to eat into her basket until it was full.
similar: -yo peŋendi, -kan magat probable loan from Oov dialect of the Mutu language, cf. -paŋoon

peŋendi

N

- shellfish and other edible things on the reef

Zin Koobo, uriizi tikam ye sa? Som, tikam peŋendi men. —The other day did the inner island people bring any fish? No, only shellfish.

Mbulu ki toyo zin peŋendi pa mazwaana ki magat isu, ina uraata kizin moori. —The behaviour of collecting food from the reef when the reefs are exposed is women’s work.

-peŋe

V_Tr

- make fun of, mock

Zin tipeŋe i ma tiso sua repiiliŋana pini. —They made fun of him and said mocking things to him.

- act irreverently, behave disrespectfully towards

Zin tipeŋe Merere urum kini. —They behaved irreverently towards the Lord’s house.

Ni ipeŋe pulaata. —He was disrespectful of the restricted ceremonial area.

-peŋeuŋeu

V_Tr Redup

Kolman kar kan na, tepeŋeuŋeu zin na som.
—The old people of the village, we (INC) should not be making fun of them.
see also: -ŋeu

-peŋeeze

V_Tr

- beautify, adorn, make to look nice

Nio appaaza aigau be ipeŋeeze lele. —I planted flowers to beautify the area.
Tipeŋeeze urum pa Krismas. —They decorated the church for Christmas.

- tidy up, clean

Peŋeeze pooto ku som? —[Why] haven’t you (SG) tidied up your veranda?
Kepengeeze runguyom. —Tidy up your (PL) appearance.

(cleanse, purify)
Pengeeze leleyam pa Yesu singiini. —Clean/Purify our (EXC) hearts with Jesus’ blood.

(Tineene gol mi silba bekena tipengeeze.)

(They heated up the gold and silver in order to cleanse/purify it.)

see also: -ŋgeze

peŋpeŋ V_Intr_Uninfl
» walk gingerly because of having a sore or abscess between one’s legs in the groin area

Ni ipa peŋpeŋ pa mbetengal. —He walked gingerly because of the abscess.

Sanyaana isar tabe iwa peŋpeŋ. —His groin had a swelling, so he walked gingerly.

-peŋpeŋ ki V_Intr
» look after, care for

Nio apŋapeŋpeŋ ki ṕge lutuunu ri tana ma iwe kaibiqana. —I looked after that little piglet until it became big.

Nio apŋapeŋpeŋ ki pikin tana, pa ni moondo. —I look after that child, for he is an orphan.

dial. var. peŋ (-kam peŋ) (Central)

pepe1 Adv_S
» prohibitive, don’t

Moto pepe! —Don’t be afraid!

Kala lele molo pepe. —Do not go far away.

similar: rimos, palak ‘stop doing, quit’

pepe so
» if not...then, negative counterfactual

Malan to loŋa mar. Pepe so woongo izemu. —It was fortunate that you (SG) came quickly. If you hadn’t, the ship would have left you.

Malan to Merere ipotom tomtom tiam pakan ma timbot. Pepe so amap ma amla leyam kembei ta zin Sodom ma Gomorra. —It was fortunate that that the Lord allowed some of our (EXC) people to live. If not, then we would have all been destroyed like the people of Sodom and Gomorrah.

similar: alok na, be...be, so(mbe)...be
dial. var. pee (Kampalap)

pepe2 N_Event
» child-bearing

Ni imap pa pepe. —She is done with the bearing of children.

» birth

pepe ki Yoan —the birth of John

note: irregular nominalisation of -pepee

pepe somŋa-
» unable to give birth, barren

similar: kopo- somŋa-

see also: -papepe

pepeebe N
construction: ka- pepeebe

» stomach organ

Tipal ngë, to tikam ka pepeebe mi tila tipal mi tigguuru. Ma imar, to las sala you mi kan na ambai kat. —They cut up a pig, and then they take the stomach and go and cut it and wash it. And when it comes, and you (SG) roast it over the fire and eat it, it is really good.

similar: kopo-

-pepep V_Intr_Stative Redup

» be soft, be mushy, be a soft touch

Pin ti ipepe mete. —This banana is too soft.

Nu pepep pa koron ku, mi wal tikam sorok pas! —Why are you (SG) such a soft touch concerning your things and just [let] people take them!

pepepŋa- N_Inal_Stative

» soft, weak

Nu pepepŋom. Mburom som! —You (SG) are soft/weak. You have no strength!

Ke leleene pepepŋana. —The inside of the tree is soft.

bisket pepepŋana —soft biscuit

Re ma pepepŋana, to kam ma ila pini. Pa ni kolman. —Make sure it [=food] is soft, and then take it to him. For he is an old man.

per V_Intr_Uninfl

» appear, come into view

Tiziŋ per ma ipet pa su. —My younger brother appeared from the forest.

Zoŋ mataana per ma ise. —The sun rose and came up into view.

Zeere per ma ise pa toono. —The leafy vegetables were just coming up out of the ground.

per se mat —become visible

see also: ber, pok

perper V_Intr Redup

» come into view (of plural referents)

Mi sombe koi, nako tala tityaara, ma perper to tala tupuru mi tapaasa. —If [we have] tobacco [seeds], then we (INC) go [and] sow them, and once they appear [=sprout], then we go and pull them up and plant them [=transplant them].
Ke ruunu perper kek. —The tree’s leaves are already appearing.

**kwo**-perper sorok
► chatty, talkative, babble, rattle on (without saying anything very important)

Gorgori kwon perper sorok pa sua sorok sorok ta ṭono somjana i. —All the time their mouths rattle on about all kinds of useless unproductive talk.

**-pera** V_Intr
**note:** Compound of -pet + -la
► go towards the sea, go in a seawards direction

Anpera tai. —I went out to the ocean.
Anpera Koobo/ Aramot/ Tuam. —I went out to the inner islands/ Aramot/ Tuam etc.

Kozo mender mi motom lela, pera, sula, sala, mi tiri lele. —Stand up and look inland and out in a seawards direction, down, and up, (i.e. in every direction) and examine the area.
► go out, go outside, exit, go away, outside

Pera lem mat! —Go outside!
Tizem kar mi tipera mat bekena tiwwa len ri. —They went out from the village in order to have a short pleasurable stroll.

Pilatus ipera kizin iwal biibi mini. —Pilate went out to the crowd again.
Kipiri i pera zugut lene. —Throw him outside into the darkness.
Tiyaaru tataatti pera siiri ndemeene. —They dragged him outside the fence.

**-perae**
► go out and off to the side

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dial. var. -petla (Northern)

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**-pera**
► sit on eggs, incubate, brood (used of chickens)

Man ipereebeka kutuluunu. —A hen is sitting on her eggs.

**-pera**
► sit on eggs, incubate, hatch

Man ipereebekaala kutuluunu. —A hen is sitting on her eggs.

**-pereere** V_Tr
► pour out carefully

Pereere koŋ yok risa. —Pour out some water for me [polite way of asking].

**-pereene**
► deeply incised edge, notched, crenated (used of the edges of leaves)

Manioka ruunu pereeejana. —The leaves of a manioc plant are deeply incised.

**-perek** V_Intr/Tr
► plait, braid, weave, tangled

Loŋa perek ŋgamar wiini ma imar be meene isula. —Braid the tail of the basket quickly and bring it here, so that the sago can go down into it.

Perek leŋ nakaral. —Braid the tail of my nakaral basket.

**-perekrek** V_Intr/Tr Redup

Niam amgun muungu pa Roda ma uteyam ruunu iperekrek. —We (EXC) are displaying our grief for Roda, and [that is why] our hair is all tangled.

**-perekpekênja**
► tangled, uncombed

Ni ute ruunu perekpekênja. —She has tangled, uncombed hair.
**pereu pereu**  
V_Intr_Uninf Redup  
construction: *kwo- pereu pereu*  
▶ talk a lot, speak rapidly saying one thing after another  
*Tizorzooro na, kwon pereu pereu pa sua.* —As they argued, they were speaking rapidly.  
similar: *kwo- suanja-, kwo perper sorok*  

**pesene**  
N_Inal  
▶ umbilical cord, navel  
*Zin pikin na, pesen loŋa imomo som.* —Babies, their umbilical cords do not heal quickly.  
*Tiyembut pesenee, mi timbitkaala.* —They cut the umbilical cord and tied it.  
*To tana pesenee mbukŋana.* —That fellow has a protruding navel.  
*Ni pesenee munjaana.* —Hardly any of his navel is visible./ His navel is closed.  

**Ye pesenee**  
▶ intestines of a fish  
*Aguna pesenee mbukŋana.* —The aguna fish has knotted intestines.  

**-pese**  
V_Tr  
▶ incite to do (good or bad), get someone to do something, stir up, provoke, motivate, arouse  
*Pese zin pepe!* —Don’t incite them!  
*Nu pese yo, ta anŋkam mbulu tana.* —I did it because you (SG) provoked me.  

**-pesese**  
V_Tr Redup  
*Pesese i pa mbulu sananjana paso?* —Why are you (SG) stirring him up to do bad behaviour?  
*Mbulu ta kepesese zin nangŋy tina na ambai som.* —Your (SG) behaviour of stirring up those young men is not good.  
*Ni iur kat leleene piti, ta ipesese yam mi anŋkam umraata kini.* —He really loves us (INC) and that is what motivates us (EXC) to do his work.  

**pesenee**  
Quantifier  
▶ bundle/bunch of five (classifier used for counting tobacco)  
*Mbit koi pesenee ru.* —Tie together two bunches of tobacco leaves.  
*Nin koi ma pesenee laamuru, to zuk.* —Count out ten bundles of tobacco leaves, and then wrap them up.  

**pesel**  
N  
▶ man’s buttock decoration that is made of Croton leaves, backside decoration  
def. *Pesel na, iti toboogo ngalanŋ. Sombe ngalanŋ boozo, to tipiu ma iwe tamen.* —For the buttock decoration, we (INC) break off a Croton branch. If there are many branches, we tie them together into a single decoration.  
*Ijin pesel.* —Attach the buttock decoration.  
*Namale pesel kini irak kat.* —Namale, his buttock decoration swings well when he dances.  

**pespeeze**  
N Redup  
▶ plant type (tall grass that grows by rivers)  
*Makau tikanan pespeeze la yok kezeene.* —The cows were eating the tall grass by the side of the river.  
dial. var. *ketket* (Marile)  
see also: *peeze ‘paddle’ -peeze ‘to paddle, slap’*  

**pet**  
N_Event  
▶ corn, callus (painful, found under the foot)  
*Ni kumbuunu keteene, pet ikam, tabe ipa kat som.* —He has a bad corn in the sole of his foot, and therefore he can’t walk properly.  
def. *Bela pal ma kelko matalaana tana isu lene, to pa kat. Mbeete na imo. Pet imo som.* —You (SG) must cut open the corn and dig it out to be able to walk well. An ordinary sore heals. A corn will not heal [unless you cut it].  

**-pet**  
V_Intr  
▶ come out, exit from, go out in a seawards direction towards the speaker  
*Ni iziiri zin pa ruumu kini ma tipet mat.* —He drove them out of his house.  
*Ni ipas ka siel ma ipet.* —He removed one of his ribs and it came out.  
*Sua pakaamŋana sa ipet pa kwoono som.* —No false talk came from his mouth.  
*Aigule iwe tel pa, to tila tipet abal uunu.* —On the third day they reached the foot of the mountain.  
*Tiwwa ma tila tipet kar tana.* —They walked and came to that village.
appear (used of God, angels, other supernatural beings appearing to people)

Merere ipet ki Abaram. —The Lord appeared to Abraham.

Anutu ipet kini pa miuŋana. —God came to him in a dream.

happen, occur, take place
To mbulu toro ipet. —Then something else happened.

Uraata tana ipet ito ni kwoono. —That happened according to his mouth [i.e. according to what he had said].

Yenyenge biibi ipet. —A big earthquake occurred.

Ko kos ipet ɲiizi? —When will the course happen/ take place?

appear, come into existence
...mako kom uze ipet. —...then you (SG) will sweat. (Lit. '...then your sweat will appear.'

Anutu iso sua men, mi saamba ma toono mi kororŋ ta boozomen tipet. —God simply spoke and heaven and earth and everything else came into existence.

experience western-style development
Itt tepet kek. —Our area has experienced a lot of development.

They lack development. / They are underdeveloped.

face towards
Ni itoori ma kereene ipet ki tai. —He turned around and faced the sea.

the time has come for something to take place
Nol tio ipet zen. —My time has not yet come. Sombe ka nol ipet, tona aŋmilili ma aŋmar mini. —When the time comes, then I will come back again.

come to understand or realise
Apso ko ɲgar tiom ipet riisa. Mi som. —I thought you (PL) would have come to understand [things] a bit [by now]. But no, [you haven’t.]

Ijiizi na ɲgar kizin ipet mi tizem mbulu kizin sananyana tana? When are they ever going to realise [their wrongdoing] and abandon that bad behaviour of theirs?

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**-pete ki**

**V_Tr**

- do something slowly/ carefully/ gently/ haltingly

*Pete ki sua pepe. So karau, to tomtom toro kadoono iso.* —Do not be slow in your (SG) speech. Speak quickly, and then it will be someone else’s turn to speak.

*Tirak karau som. Tipete ki naroogo.* —They did not dance quickly. They did the dance slowly.

*Mbosasaara mboe pepe. Pete ki mboe to teleŋ ma ɨŋgeeze.* —Don’t sing the song harshly. Sing it slowly and carefully, and then when we (INC) listen to it, it will be smooth/fluent.

*Ni ipete ki pai.* —He walks haltingly.

- pause (in speaking, walking)

*Niam amso sua kini imap kek. Mi som. Ni ipete ki sua kini.* —We (EXC) thought he had finished his talk. But no. He had just paused in his speaking.

- **-petete ki**

**V_Tr Redup**

- hand something to someone (often as a gift, for example money or food)

*Mase ipetege koŋ ŋge mazaana ri ise nomoŋ ta uriizi.* —Mase handed me some pork yesterday.

*Petege pat zaraaba laamuru ise namaana.* —Hand him one hundred kina.

similar: -pomoozo, -kam pa, -kam le-/ka-

- **peteele**

**N_Event**

- famine, hunger

*Petele ipun/ ikam zin.* —A famine struck/ affected them.

*Petele biibi ɨsu lele kizin.* —A time of great famine has come in their region.

*Iŋgi be peteele biibi ipet.* —A severe famine is about to occur.

*mazwaana ki peteele —a time of famine

*Zoŋ biibi ikam peteele piti.* —The big sun (i.e. drought) is causing a time of famine for us (INC).

- **peteele punŋa-**

- suffering from famine/hunger

*Nu peteele punŋom na!* —You (SG) are all the time suffering from hunger! [Said in order to scold someone for his laziness.]

- **-kan peteele**

- experience hunger or famine (Literally ‘eat famine/hunger’)

*Tikan peteele.* —They experienced famine/hunger.

*Kanan peteele mi wwa. Pa mburom be paaza kom kini sa?* —You (SG) continually walk about suffering from hunger. For have you worked hard and planted any food? [said in order to shame someone for their laziness]

see also: petel- ‘be hungry’, zoŋ aras, zoŋ biibi, menmeende

- **-petekat**

**V_Tr**

- break into pieces (used of elongated objects like timber, sugar cane, bones)

*Nio aŋpetekat ke naman naman be aŋteege you pa.* —I broke the tree branches into pieces in order to cook with them.

*Zin tiporrou pa ke, mi moori tana ipetekat Atai namaana ma yes.* —They were fighting with sticks and that woman hit Atai’s arm and broke it.

*Zin malmal kan tila tipetekat zin uri kumbun.* —The soldiers went [and] broke the dead people’s bones.

- lay something down in horizontal position and break it

*Kanjar patpatjana, petekat mungu, to rou.* —A strong galip nut, you (SG) first lay it down horizontally and crack it, and then [stand it vertical] and break it.

- **petekat kwo-/ sua**

- cut off someone’s talk, oppose someone’s talk

*Sua kini molo kat, tabe aŋpetekat sua kini ma imap.* —His speech was very long, so I cut off his talk and ended it.

*Ni ipetekat kwoŋ.* —He opposed my speech.

*Kepetekat sua kizin kolman pepe.* —Don’t cut off the old people’s talk.

similar: -yembut sua

- go across

*Iŋge ipetekat saala ma isula.* —A pig went across the road and went down.

- **-petekat nama- mi kumbu-**

- stop someone else’s work, interrupt someone so that they don’t complete their work (Lit. ‘break the hands and legs’)

*Ni ipetekat nomoyam mi kumbuyam, pa iyok pa som.* (Ni iso: “Kakam uraata tana mini som.”) —He stopped us (EXC) from doing the work, for he did not agree. (He
-petekatkat
V_Tr Redup
Nu mane. Pa nu na, petekatkat suayom!
—Be quiet. For you (SG) are always cutting off people’s talk!

-petekatŋana
N_Inal_Event
interrupting, opposing
Sua petekatŋana na, mbulu ambai som.
—Opposing/Cutting off people’s talk is not good behaviour.

-peteke
V_Tr
forbid, halt, stop from doing, try to stop
Ni ipeteke zin pa malmal. —He stopped them from fighting.
Mi nu, kozo ko peteke yo pepe. —And you (SG), do not try to stop me.

-peteke1
V_Tr
throw a stick at something which is higher
Ni ipeteke sala pa we mazaana. —He threw a stick up at the ripe mangoes [in order to knock some down].
similar: -piri koroŋ sala, -pun sala pa, -balbut, -kotke

-peteke2
V_Tr
— outrigger pegs of a canoe
wooŋgo ka petete
They hammered the outrigger pegs into the outrigger.

-petete
N
—outrigger pegs (connect the outrigger of a canoe to the outrigger boom that joins with the hull of the canoe)

-petete1
N
— always hungry

-petete2
V_Tr Redup
hold someone/ something up and help them to walk, support
Petete pikin ma iwwa. —Hold the child up as he walks.
Mete ikami, tabe appete i ma ila lom. —He was sick, so I held him up and helped him to walk to the toilet.

-peteltelŋa-
always hungry
Ni tom.tom peteltelŋana. —He is someone who is always hungry.
see also: peteele ‘famine, hunger’

-petengis
V_Intr/Tr
cross at an angle
Tirak kai wiinit, mi tipetengis ma tere ma ambai. —They danced the Kai wiinit dance and crossed at an angle, and it looked good to us (INC).
**petpeeteŋa**

*Peene kaŋar pepe. Petete men (=pamender mi tege cat), kokena imumu. —Don’t lay the galip nut horizontally [when breaking them]. Stand it up on its end [and break it]. Otherwise, it will get smashed to pieces.***

similar: *-pamender, -pender*

**petpeeteŋa**  
N Inal Stative Redup

- **young, physically fit**

*Moore tanga petpeeteŋana. —That woman over there is young and fit for work.*

- **fresh and new**  
def. koron nggeezena

*kaŋar mata peeteŋana (komboono i, buri itop su i) —ripe galip nut that has just fallen down*

*serembat kulini petpeeteŋana —sweet potato with a nice, fresh skin*

**-petpet**  
V Tr Redup

- **collect, gather cooking stones after the food has finished cooking on them**

*Petpet tiaama ila muriini mi siiri lele. —Gather the cooking stones to their place, and sweep up the area (after the food has been cooked).*

dial. var. *-peipei (Marile)*

see also: *-piandi, -pi, -kipin*

**-pezekat**  
V Tr

- **tie into a bundle, tie longish things together around their middle or wrap them up in some other way (like leafy vegetables)**

*Tipuru zin mok mungu, mi tipezekat. —They pulled up some taro tubers first and tied them into a bundle.*

**ni ipezekat lwoono pa pus. —He tied a belt around his waist.**

**ni ikam kawaala musaana ma ipezekat la lwoono. —He took a small towel/ cloth and tied into around his waist.**

similar: *-pokat*

**pezekatŋa**

- **bundled, bundle of**

*ro pezekatŋana, peegi pezekatŋana —bundled leaves, bundled betel-peppers*

*Igiimi koŋ zeere was pezekatŋan ru. —Buy me two bundles of leafy aibika vegetables.*

**pi**

- **N**

- **border**

*Pi ki toono —border of the land, border around the fruit tree area*

*Toono ka pi taingi. —This is the border of the land.*

*Nu meene ku imar imilli se pi taingi. —Your (SG) sago area comes up to this border.*

similar: *kambasa, sengaanga, ngalan, mbut*

**-pi**

- **V Tr**

- **take away, remove (used of hot stones in earth oven, which are removed after the food has been cooked), clear something away**

*Pi tiama isu, mi takam kini ma takan. —Take away the hot stones, and we (INC) will get the food and eat.*

*Indeeŋe iti tipi tiama na, kini ka bubuy kuziini ambaitjana ise. —When we (INC) opened up the pile of hot cooking stones, the good smelling vapour of the food came out.*

similar: *-piandi*

- **untangle, straighten out**

*Pi wooro tana, pa ina ikauku. —Straighten out that rope, for it is tangled.*

*Pi kaari kweene ma isu, mi aŋurpe mini. —Undo the strap of the netbag, and I will fix it again.*

**-pi zaala pa**

- **instruct concerning, clear away**

*Nio aŋpi zaala pa wal ku, ta ute zin. —It is because I instructed you (SG) about your relatives, that you know them.*

similar: *-sope, -deebe*

**-wwi**

V Tr Redup

**verb + pi compounds**  
V Tr

- **something to do with clearing, removing**

see also: *See: -deebepi, -korpi, -laamapi, -lanpi, -kampi, -kaspi, -rooropi, -sambarpi*

**piam**

Pronoun

- **for/ to/ about/ concerning/ from/ because of us (EXC)**

- **first person plural (hearer(s) excluded) form of Referent pronoun**

*Kuurru tana imar piam, pa niam tiamisa an. —That pot should come to us (EXC), because ours is broken.*

note: from pa + yam

see also: *niam, tiam, yam, -yam, pa*

**-piili**

-V Tr

- **husk, shuck, remove, take out, pull off**

*Appiili tuumbu, yagoŋ, teu, liliibi. —I
husked wild sugarcane (=Tok Pisin *pitpit*), corn, sugarcane, *talis* nuts.

*Piili ye mazaana, be no i kanda yambon.*
—Pull off the fish’s meat from its bones, so you (SG) can boil us (INC) some soup to eat.

*def. Kaŋar putuunu isu lene, to keteene isula, ina tipiili kaŋar.* —The hard shell of the *galip* nut is removed, and then the kernel comes out, when they do that, they remove the kernel of the *galip*.

*Kotgeege kaŋar mi isu, mi tizim moori ko ipiili.* —Crack open some *galip* nuts, and your (SG) younger sister will remove the kernels.

- *wilwilili, -piliili, -pilpiili* V_Tr Redup

**piindi**

alt. *pindi*

► sandy beach

note: Kampalap dialect form, the first vowel is a lengthened lax vowel [ɩ]

dial. var. *peende* (Central)

- *piindi* V_Tr

► haul oneself up, climb up or down by holding on to something (for example roots, trees, rope) and pulling oneself along

*Nio aŋpiindi re ma aŋsala kaŋar.* —I hauled myself up the *galip* nut tree using a rope.

*Zin tipiri re isala kun, mi tipiindi ma tisala tike ŋooono.* —They threw a rope up on the breadfruit tree and pulled themselves up with it and twisted off a fruit.

- *pinpiindiŋa- N_Inal_Stative Redup mala pinpiindiŋa* —Banyan tree with a lot of vines around it [and is therefore easy to climb]

- *piindi* V_Tr

► remove (used of hot stones in an earth oven)

*Kam kipin mi piindi tiama.* —Take some tongs and remove the hot stones.

- *piindi* V_Tr

► secretly take some bodily product from someone in order to work sorcery on them

*Tomtom tanga, ni ipiindi mbuŋiŋ sa.* —That man has taken some bodily product of mine with which to work sorcery on me.

- *winwiindi/ -piniindi* V_Tr Redup

Wal yaambaŋan, *zin tipinpiindi zin tomtom.* —Sorcerers customarily take people’s bodily products to work sorcery on them.

- *piangi* V_Intr_Stative

► be gnarled, be twisted (used of trees, wood)

*Ina ke mungguyana ma imbol. Nakabasi ila na, irao ileŋ som. Pa ke ipiungi.* —That is an old and strong tree. When the axe went into it, it could not be controlled. For the wood is gnarled.

- *piungiŋa- N_Inal_Stative

similar: *piņa-


- *piizi* Quantifier

► how much?, how many?

*Kadoono piizi?* —How much is the price?

*Zoŋ mataana piizi?* —What time is it?

*Ai, nu mbun ku piizi?* —Hey, how much is your (SG) debt?

*Wal piizi ta timbot Karapo a?* —How many people are there that are living in Karapo?

*Nu tortooro kalŋom pa leŋ kadoono pa piizi sa kek!* —How many times have you (SG) already changed your word concerning my wages!

- *pispiiziŋa* Quantifier Redup

► how much is each one?

*Teu ku tana pispiiziŋa?* —How much does each one of your (SG) pieces of sugarcane cost?

- *piizi* V_Tr

► squeeze, wring, press in order to get the liquid out

*Ŋguuru mburu makiŋ, to piizi.* —After you (SG) wash the clothes, wring them dry.

*Guugu meene makiŋ, to piizi.* —After you (SG) have pounded the sago into pulp, then squeeze it [to release the starch].

*Ikeere ni ma ipiizi, to ŋgal wak.* —He grated the coconuts and squeezed them [to get the oil out of them], and then he mashed starchy pudding [which contains the oil].

- *piiziŋa- N_Inal_Event
tuurpe baen piiziŋana muriini.* —Let’s prepare a place for squeezing the wine [i.e. a wine press]

- *wiswiizi* V_Tr Redup

- *kipiizi* hold, squeeze something little in one’s hand (hiding)
pik

- farting sound
  *Re, pa pikin mbuleene ikam pik kek. Inabe tiene.* —Look out, the child has farted. It is about to defecate.

pikpik

- farting noises
  *Kam pikpik paso?* —Why are you (SG) making farting noises?

pikin

- child
  *zin pikin munmun* —little children
  *pikin siisinya* —new-born infant

  *Ko anpeebe pikin tomooto, som moori?* —I wonder whether I will give birth to a boy or a girl?
  *Pikin sa ko iwe sij som.* —No child will be miscarried.

indeeye ta nio pikin siisinya mi imar na
  —ever since I was very small infant
  *pikin mungamunga* —first-born child

- foetus
  *Wai, iur pikin kek na, mana isu ma ila ne.* —Oh my, the foetus was already formed and then it miscarried. [said when the miscarriage happens after the first two-three months of a pregnancy]

Lutuundu moori ta padei? Imender kek? Pikin imbol kek?
  —How is our (INC) daughter? Is her pregnancy firmly established? [i.e. Is she past the time for miscarriages?] Is the child [foetus] developed enough that a miscarriage is unlikely?
  *Pikin iurur lela naana kopoono.* —A child is forming inside its mother’s womb.

-pil

- crush something by rolling something over it
  *Tipil kaŋar.* —They crushed galip nuts.
  *Tiyaaru woongo ma ipil tomtom ta kumbuunu.* —They were pulling a log for making a canoe, and it rolled on someone’s foot crushing it.

- crush the mid-rib of tobacco leaf in order to soften it
  *Pil koi kiini.* —Soften the mid-rib of the tobacco leaf by rolling and crushing it.
  *Pil koi mbitiŋan tana be imbeeze, to lo sala you ma gorok gorok, to pel.* —Soften those fresh tobacco leaves by crushing them, then heat them up over a fire, and once they are dry, then roll them into cigarettes.

see also: -mum, -tut
- wilii/-pili
  -V_Tr Redup
- pilkaala

- curl up, shrivel

-piliiti

- batten (long pieces of wood to which roofing is attached)

Kozo kimbit ma tuy sala pililiit. —You (PL) must tie it well onto the batten.

-piliiti

- hurl something (down to the ground or against a tree, swinging it by its feet, for example a dog, cat, pig, done in anger)

*Nio appiliiti me ma kup.* —I killed the dog by hurling it down to the ground.

*Nok sua to appiliiti kom me sa ma ima!* —If you (SG) keep on talking, then I will hurl a dog at you! [done in order to challenge the other person. They are then obligated to kill one of their own animals that is of equal or greater value, otherwise they will be humiliated.]

-parpiliiti

- hurl at each other

*Mazwaana ta ketende malmal na, taparpiliiti me/ nge piti.* —When we (INC) are angry, we hurl dogs/ pigs down at each other [as a challenge].

-piliiti

- V_Tr Redup

-piliiti

- V_Tr

- hurl at each other

*Mazwaana ta ketende malmal na, taparpiliiti me/ nge piti.* —When we (INC) are angry, we hurl dogs/ pigs down at each other [as a challenge].

-pili

- V_Tr

- wiggle (used of snakes, fish, tails of cats, pigs, and lizards)

- wiggle away, try to get away

*Ye ikam pilik na sam lela pat leleene.* —The fish wiggled and disappeared inside the stones.

*Aŋkis pikin som, pa ikam pilik pilik be isu iwa.* —I could not hold the child for he was wiggling wanting to get down and walk.

*Ye wiini ikam pilik pilik.* —The fish was wiggling its tail.

*Paitu itoombo be ituuru ye, tamen irao som.*

*Pa ye tikam pilik pilik mete.* —Paitu tried to string the fish on to a rope, but couldn’t do it. For they were wiggling too much.

*Ni ikwaara ke molo kat ma ke kunduunu ikam pilikpilik.* —He carried a very long piece of timber, and the end of the timber was swinging back and forth.

*Mooto lwoono ikam pilik pilik.* —The middle of the snake was wiggling.
**-piliu**

- **piliu**  
  
  V, Tr  
  
  ▶ drag around everywhere  
  
  *Nu piliu lutum ila kena kena paso? Ko peteli ma imeete.* —Why are you (SG) dragging your child here and there? She might die of hunger.

- **papiliu**  
  
  V, Tr  
  
  ▶ walk around  
  
  *Ño appapiliu ruumu.* —I walked around the house.

see also: -liu

- **pilkaala**  
  
  V, Middle/Tr  
  
  ▶ curl up, shrivel, crumble  
  
  *Ni iloukalkaala koi kini. Kokena motmooto ipilkaali.* —He kept checking his tobacco plants lest the worms curl the leaves up [by making their nests in them].

**Motmooto ipasana koi tana ma ipilkaali.**  
—Worms ruined the tobacco and now it is curled up.

similar: -selul

- **pilkat**  
  
  V, Intr/Tr  
  
  ▶ fly away, fly off  
  
  *Ño aŋkot kaŋar, to keteene ipilkat ma ila.* —When I hit the *galip* nut to break it, then the kernel flew away.

▶ blow (a blowgun dart)  

*Ñi ipilkat bou pwoono ma ila ipeene man mataana.* —He blew the *bou* seed and it flew and hit the bird’s eye.

- **pilsek**  
  
  V, Intr  
  
  ▶ slip away, slip out of hand, slip and hit something  
  
  def. *Teege ma wos mi ipilsek ma ila.* —You (SG) hold something and it slips out of your grasp and gets away.

**Ijgereeme ipilsek ma ila.** —The crayfish slipped out of my grasp.

▶ skip away  

*Ñi iigiibi pat ma ila mi ipilsek ipilsek pa yok kuliyeete.* —He threw a stone and it skipped several times on the surface of the water.

- **pimili**  
  
  V, Tr  
  
  ▶ return, send back, cause to go back, push back  
  
  *Pimiili pat kizin.* —Return their money to them.

▶ respond  

*Sombe tigal sua piam na, ampimili pa sua ambaijana.* —When they shoot talk at us (EXC) [i.e. accuse us falsely], we respond with good talk.

**Pimiili mbulu sananjana kizin ma imiili mini pepe.** —Do not respond to their bad behaviour by doing the same kinds of things back at them.

- **pimilmiili**  
  
  V, Tr Redup  
  
  *Tamen m̃iiri ikelkel mete, mi ipimilmiili zin.* —But the wind was too strong and kept pushing them back.

see also: -miili

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**pin**  

- **pin**  
  
  N  
  
  ▶ banana, plantain (generic term, scientific name *Musa sp*)

**pin neenejana** —banana for roasting over a fire

**pin noijana** —banana for boiling in water

**pin ki you** —cooking banana

**pin mazaana** —sweet banana that is ripe

**pin mbitiyana** —banana which is not yet ripe

**pin tojana** —banana for cooking on hot stones

**pin mormorjana, pin sarjana, pin mazaana** —unripe banana, swollen banana [=next stage], ripe banana

**Pin ta ikam regrej na, loana mi teteete pataanya.** —A banana that is very close to being ripe, we (INC) cut it off right away.

**pin meriaŋ** —banana type [sweet banana, has the fruit high up]

**pin ruunu, pataana, mi mbiili** —leaf, ‘trunk’, and a new shoot of a banana

**names of some common types of bananas:**  

agesei, aikuba, ataka, bobop, kuutu, laboi ka siel, malwak, marasin, marangom baraana, namoi, ñge zoonoo, pok, pugun, kolene
def. *Pin ka zaala: kiini, ruunu, pin ikwaara ma isala, wek ma isu, itiyaara ka woongo (=pin tutuunu isu lene mi sijni miili ma isala), na inabe iputum pin ñonoono ma molo som ma isar, be ikam regrej na teteete.*

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**pinpin**  

- **pinpin**  
  
  N Redup  
  
  ▶ wild banana

**pin zabeene**  

- **dry banana leaf**
similar: *pin ruunu ta mazozoŋana na*

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**pin sabene**
- banana bug

note: Northern dialect form
dial. var. *mbule bogboogojana, pin zabeebe* (Central)
see also: *zabe-* ‘dry leaf of a banana plant’

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**pin**

- V.Tr
  - remove the inner core (of a *muzil* vine, the skin is used for tying)
  
  *Pin muzil be taŋgal kooto pa.* — Remove the core of the *muzil* vine, so we (INC) [can use it to] sew up the thatching.  

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**pini**

- Pronoun
  - to/ for/ about/ concerning/ because of/ from him/ her/ it (third person singular referent pronoun, which is used to express a wide variety of oblique semantic roles)

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**pinin**

- V.Tr.Uninfl
  - count up people or animals and insure that they are all there

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**pimpin**

- Adv.Pred0 Redup
  - breaking into small pieces (used only of wood)

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**piŋgis**

- V.Tr
  - sound of something flying, glancing off

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**piŋgisu**

- V.Tr Redup
  - deflect, avert, ward off, cause to go aside

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**piŋgisu**

- N_Event
  - construction: -kam piŋ

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**-piŋgis**

- V.Tr
  - dissociate, avert, turn one’s eyes away from

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**-piŋgis**

- Adv.Pred0 Redup
  - refrain from hitting

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**-piŋgis**

- Adv.Pred0 Redup
  - twist, distort, misrepresent what someone has said

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**-piŋgis**

- Adv.Pred0 Redup
  - change someone’s name after the death of one of their relatives, or to express
his/her customary behaviour

-Am-pingis Îjasbi zaana mi ampaati be Motmootobi. —We (EXC) changed old Ngas’ name and called him ‘Old Worms’. [Because a relative of his was found dead in the forest with a number of maggot-infested wounds.]

-Nagas, ampaati be Bumbubi. Pa ni ilala Bumbu. —Nangas, we (EXC) called him Bumbubi. For he often went to Bumbu.

see also: -ŋgis

-piŋpiŋ N_Event Redup
construction: -kam piŋpiŋ
▶ twist one’s body in preparation for fighting

Ni ikaam piŋpiŋ be ila ipuni, tamen titekiskisi. —He was twisting and ready to go and hit him, but they held him back.

similar: -kam siliği

-Apaliŋ wiini ipinpiŋ. —The apaliŋ bird’s tail was swinging back and forth.

pio Pronoun
▶ to/ for/ about/ concerning/ from/ because of me (first person singular form of Referent pronoun)

Tiso sua pio. —They spoke to/about me.
Tiko pio. —They fled from me.
Tikam koron sa pio som. —They did not give anything to me.

note: from pa + yo

see also: nio, tio, yo, -ŋ, pa

piom Pronoun
▶ to/ for/ about/ concerning/ from/ because of you (plural) (second person plural form of Referent pronoun)

Leleyom par piom. —Love each other.
Ro ti, nio aŋbeede ima piom. —This letter, I write [it] to you (PL).

note: from pa+yom

see also: niom, tiom, yom, -yom, pa

pir N
▶ palm fruit that is sprouting
ni ka pir —a sprouting coconut
mbolkai ka pir —sprouting betel-nut
▶ bread (white bread)
La ŋgiimi kanda pir sa. —Go and buy some bread for us (INC) to eat.

-piri V_Tr
▶ toss, throw, cast away

Nio aŋpiri musmuuzu ma ila ne. —I threw away the garbage.
Tipiri pepa sala you. —They threw the paper onto the fire.

Ni ipiri sua ma koŋ. —He threw the talk and it went straight to the mark. [So nobody was able to reply to it.]

Ni ipiri sua sanangana pa tamaana. —He threw bad talk at his father.

Duubu ipiri woongo ma isalana magat. —The waves threw the boat onto the reef.
Duubu ipiri u ma la kena la kena. —The waves toss you (SG) here and there.

similar: -gibi
▶ throw oneself into a dance, dance vigorously

Kipiri yom pa naroogo, pa ingi Kai. —Dance vigorously, for this is a Kai dance.

-wirri -pirri V_Tr Redup
-piri kumbu-
▶ walk fast
-piri nama- pa
▶ give things to people (Lit. ‘throw one’s hand at’)

Wirri nomom pizim tomtom, tona ndeenem lemm koron. —Give things to people and then you (SG) will find things [will be given to you].
▶ wave at

Piri nomom pini lak! —Wave at him!
▶ hit (with one’s hand/fist)
-piri ndomo- pa
▶ pay one’s share

Nio aŋpiri ndomom pa ñge kek. —I have paid for my share of the pig.

-piri ñgar
▶ suggest an idea
-piri takes
▶ pay taxes

wĩnana pa takes piriŋana —the question concerning paying taxes
-piri kolekta
▶ give an offering when a collection is taken up in church

-piri wo
▶ swim strongly against a current

Ni ipiri wo ma ila mbaaga. —He swam strongly against the current and went across to the other side.

-wirri pat
▶ waste money

Ni iwirri pat pizim moori. —He wasted money on women.
-pirie  V_Tr

- make fly away, blow away
Tipirie man lutuunu/ pepa/ karkoolo ma ila lene. —They made a baby bird/ piece of paper/ butterfly to fly and away it went.

 drive, be driven by something
def. Ïgar kini ambai som, kembei koröj sa imanga pini ma ila lele molo. —His thinking is not good, [it is] like something has gotten into him and he goes far away.
Bubuŋana sananjaŋa ipirie i. —A bad spirit drove him away.

similar: -pasanjaŋ, -pakoikoi
see also: -rie

pirik  N_Event / AdvPred0&1

construction: -kam pirik, -ko pirik

 scattering, dispersing, going off into different directions
Ni amkam pirik ma amla pa ruumu tiam tiam. —We (EXC) scattered and went off to each of our houses.
Ye tiko pirik. —The fish scattered off into different directions.

similar: leŋaleŋa, kiŋa, kiŋakiŋa, papirik

kuli- ikam pirik

 feeling/sensation returns to some part of a body after numbness (Lit. ‘skin does scattering’)
Beso burup na imanganga, to sin ioondo pa kumbuunu uranuran, mi iyamaana kembei kuliini ikam pirik. —As he was getting up, the blood [started] running in the veins of his legs, and he felt sensation returning.

 feel some sort of physical sensation
Ni iyamaana kumbuunu ikam pirik. 
Molo som to kumbuunu isar. —He felt something [like sharp pains] in his leg. It was not long before it became swollen.

-kam pirik pirik  N_Event Redup

 twinkling, flickering, blinking
Upsol [Zerwaŋ zerwaŋ] tikam pirik pirik pa mbeŋ. —Fireflies were twinkling/ flickering/ blinking at night.
You miaana ikam pirik pirik. —The flames of the fire were flickering.

-pirpiiri/-piripiri  V_Intr_Stative Redup

 be swollen
Kumbuunu ipiripiri. —He has a swollen leg.
Ni imbel tiŋiizi ma inok mataana musŋana, tana mataana ipiripiri. —She cried a long time and kept wiping her eyes, therefore her eyes are swollen.
ipeere ma ayre lele. —I used to be blind. But now my eyes are open, and I can see. Man timar mi matan pis mi titut zin, titut zin ma timap. —Birds came and with closed eyes [i.e. they ate freely, with nothing disturbing them] they kept pecking and pecking [at the corpses) until they were completely consumed.

mata- pisŋa-
► blind, eyes closed
Ni mata pisŋana. —He is blind.
► not wanting to see and understand
Niom motoyom pisŋoyom mi talligoyom kat! —You (PL) are blind and very foolish!

PISIS
N
► name (associated with one’s clan). Each clan has a set of proper names which correspond to a piece of land owned by the clan. These names are known to the ground spirits associated with the clan’s land. If a person is in a particular place and experiences some trouble [i.e. he senses something bad approaching], then he can call out to the ground spirit of that land and say his/her clan name. The spirit of that particular piece of land will recognise the name and then protect that person. A child is given different names according to pieces of land that he or she is likely to visit.

Amtiiri su pa lutuyam bizin, mi motoyom ito ma ila pa uyam bizin, mi amboobo pisis pa lutuyam bizin. —We (EXC) examine our children and consider our ancestors, and give [Lit. ‘call’] names to our children. Niom amso amboobo pisis ki toono ti ise ku. Tana zom Atai. —We (EXC) want to give a name associated with this piece of land to you (SG). Therefore your (SG) name is Atai. Atai na, pisis kizin Salapongo. —Atai is a name of the Salapongo clan.

PIT
N
-tiyyaara ka- pit
► cease being sluggish/slothful, get up and be ready to do something
Tamanga ma tiyyaara kanda pit mi takam uraata. —Let’s get up and throw off our sluggishness [=Let’s get going] and do some work.
Manga mi tiyyaara kom pit. Wa lem sorok pepe. —Get up and be ready to start.

Don’t just wander around doing nothing.

PIT
N
► flea
Me tana ka pit ta sorok som! —That dog’s fleas are not anything little.
Pit ki me tiŋit ti, to tutuntun. —When the fleas of a dog bite us (INC), then we feel itchy.

PIT
N
► strong straight fibre that runs inside the outer bark of a sago palm (used for spearing small fish and crayfish)
Nangangoyam na, amraaza salan ma amkam meene ka pit, to ammo mataana ma amla ampeene ngereeme pa. —When we were young, we (EXC) tore open the trunk of a sago palm and took the inner fibres, and then we scraped the ends of them sharp and went and shot crayfish with them.

PIT
V_Intr
► fruit-bearing season ends (used of seasonal trees)
Kun/ We/ Kaŋar ipit. —The breadfruit, mango, galip nut season has ended.

PIT
V_Intr
► pop up, come up to the surface, surface
Ke imon isula yok leleene, mana ipit mi ise. —The log sank down under the water, and then surfaced again.

mata- ipit se
► become conscious again, recover from an illness (Lit. ‘eye jumps up’)
Ni mataana ipit se kek. —He has recovered/ become conscious again.
Kulini iluumu mi mataana ipit se. —His fever has gone down and he is awake (after a serious illness).

-widit, -pitpit, -pidit
V_Intr Redup
kete- pitpit
► be hasty, worried, anxious (Lit. ‘liver is jumping’)

PIT
V_Tr
► bite, nip (used of keende and alakam naana ants)
Keende ipit yo, tabe kuliŋ iyes. —A keende ant bit me, so my skin was stinging.

PIT
V_Tr
► snap off leaves (used of balbal, soborbor, bou, etc), pull a leaf off from its stalk, break off one thing at a time out of a bunch (breaks off easily and makes a sound as it comes off)
Pit ro bou be toto kini pa. —Snap off some bou leaves so we (INC) can roast food in them on hot stones.

-pit kaŋar/ mbu — snap off galip nuts/ betel-nuts

-pit V_Tr

tap, flick one’s fingernails against something

Pit kataama! — Tap the door! [to announce your (SG) presence, the culturally appropriate way of knocking on the door]

Petrus ila na, ipitpit lae pa kataama. — Peter went and was tapping on the door [so they would open it].

Ni imbombo mi ipidit kou kwooono. — He is singing and tapping in time with the music on the lid of the lime container.

-pit V_Tr

tell stories, recount

Niam ampit mbol ta kisin kolman. — We (EXC) told a story of the old people.

Ampit pa noŋana tiam. — We (EXC) told about our hunting.

track, trace

Nio appit katu ma aŋdeegu. — I tracked and found you.

Me tipit nge ma tiŋa i. — The dogs tracked the pig and bit it.

examine, look into a matter, consider, investigate, evaluate

Pataŋana ipet, ta tipit asiy iwe uunu pa. — There was a problem, so they investigated to see whose fault it was.

Molo mi ur/paraŋraŋ koroŋ ma iroo, mi pituit itum ma keŋkeŋ kat mana manga pa. — Ready enough of everything well in advance and evaluate yourself and make sure there is enough to complete it and only then start.

Moori tamaana mi wal kini tila tiwi la pa toomto tamaana ma naana ma wal kini ta kemei: Niom karao? Kipitpit yom ma keŋkeŋ kat, to kakami. (sua mburaanaŋana) — The woman’s father and her [other] relatives go and ask the man’s father and mother and his [other] relatives like this: “Are you able? Evaluate yourselves carefully and if you really have enough resources, then you can get her [for his wife].” (strong talk)

-pit tutu pa toono

recount historical evidence to prove a claim to be the owner of a piece of land

Zin tipit tutu pa toono. — They recounted the historical evidence for their claim to the land.

-widit/ -pidit/ -pitpit V_Tr Redup

Aun, ni tomtom ki iwidiit mbol. — Aun is a story teller.

-pitkaala V_Tr

prevent someone from saying something, shut someone up

Pitkaala kwoono, kokena iswe koroŋ tana. — Shut him up lest he reveal that.

pitŋana N_Inal_Event

account, story

Pitŋana tio ri ta tainter. — This is my little story.

Kwon ingalŋgal tomtom un pitŋana ndabok! — They have talked enough about people’s ancestry!

piti Pronoun

to/ for/ about/ concerning/ from/ because of us (INC)

first person plural (hearer(s) included) form of Referent pronoun

Ni ikam uraata biibi piti. — He did a lot of work for us (INC).

Zin tizzo sua booзоo piti. — They keep talking a lot about us/ to us.

dial. var. pindi (Gauru and Northern dialects)

see also: kiti, iti, -ndV, pa

-pitiiri V_Tr

search carefully

Ni isitiir ruumu leleene mi pitiiri kat ma indeeŋe pat kini. — She swept the inside of the house and really searched carefully until she found her money.

Laban ipitiriiri koroŋ ta boozoomen. — Laban searched through everything.

see also: -tiiri

pitik N

star

Pitik timbot sala saamba. — The stars are up in the sky.

Pitik ingor saamba. — The sky is full of stars.

Pitik tiyaryaara pa maŋaanaŋana i. — The stars are shining in space.

pitik Birae — morning star, Venus

pitik Ndaama — group of stars whose rising indicates the beginning of a new year

pitik Yaabo — evening star, Venus (Central)
pitik Motoŋanumur—evening star (Marile dialect)
pitik Aipis, Gugol, Tule—names of three other special stars (used in Yangla)
pitik Tule, Marokmarok, Kapamben Marile terms for some stars
pitik zerwaŋ zerwaŋ ► fireflies
pitik iporrou la mata- ► ‘see stars’, experience sudden pain
Ni mazaana isu ma itut tomtom tana uteene, to pitik iporrou la mataana. —A coconut fell and hit the person’s head, and he ‘saw stars’.
Aŋtut uten sala pambaara ki ruumu ma pitik iporrou la motoŋ. —I hit my head on a cross beam of the house and ‘saw stars’.
-pitik2 V_Intr
► snorkel, swim underwater in order to catch fish
Kipitik ma kepera li pepe. Pa ina ndep ki puge. —When you (PL) snorkel, don’t go out to the deep spot. For that is a crocodile’s nest.
-pitkaala V_Tr
► stop someone from revealing something (by putting hand on mouth or shaking head)
Pitkaala kwoono, kokena iswe koroŋ tana. —Stop him from revealing that.
similar: -kankaala
-pitpeleele V_Tr
► separate into different groups, discern, distinguish between, differentiate, judge between
Yesu ko ipitpeleele iti tomtom pa mbeŋ kaimer. —Jesus will separate us people on the last day.
Piteelele ye. Ambaiaiiang ila ndel, sananyan ila ndel. —Separate the fish. The good ones are to be put apart from the bad ones.
-pityaara V_Tr
► hold light up to see better
Pityaara kai ma tere zaala. —Hold the torch up high so we (INC) can see the road.
-pityaara sua ► announce
La mi pityaara sua tana pizin wal ma tileŋ. —Go and announce that matter to the people.

► start a discussion about something, begin a public discussion, initiate a discussion
Ako ipityaara sua pa mbanis. —Ako started the discussion about the fence.
Bubujana ipazali, mi imanga to ipityaara sua pa peteleele tabe isu pa toono ta boozomen. —The Spirit guided him, and he got up and announced a famine that was to occur throughout all the land/world.
similar: -kam maata pa, -muungu pa
-pityaara kao ► start talking to others about something they do not know, announce something new
Manga mi pityaara kao pa zaala ki eleksen, be tomtom tikam ŋgar pa. —Get up and talk to the people about the way the election will be run, so that they will understand it.
-piu V_Tr
► wrap around, coil around
Mooto ipiu ŋge. —The snake coiled around the pig.
Wooro ipiu ke. —The vine wrapped around the tree.
Ni ipiu kumbuunu pa kawaala kokouŋugna be irak Sia. —He wrapped a white piece of cloth around his ankles [as a decoration] in order to dance the Sia dance.
Yembut leŋ ndom sa be appiu tarango. —Cut some grass for me to wrap around the fish spear.
Ni ire la pa kawaala ta tipiu Yesu pa na, piunja ma imbotmbot. —When he looked at the cloth which they had wrapped around Jesus, it was still wrapped and staying there.
note: perhaps a compound of pa + -liu
-piupiu V_Tr Redup
Niom kipiupiu zin koi, mi niam amla pa uraata pakan. —You (PL) coil [rope around] the tobacco bundles, and we (EXC) [will] go [to do] some other work.
piunja- N_Inal_Stative
► bundled, tied into a bundle by coiling something around
Nu lem koi piunja sa imbot? —Do you (SG) have any tied up bundles of tobacco leaves?
pius N
► ten kina note
Ni ikam mbun kembei pius laamuru ila kini.
—He got a loan of around 100 kina from him.
loan from: Tok Pisin

**piwi**
  Pro
  ▶ to/ for/ about/ concerning/ from/ because of you (singular)
  ▶ second person singular referent pronoun
dial. var. *piu* (Gauru), *pu* (Central, Northern), *pue* (Kabi, Sakar)
see also: *ku, kiwi, kiu, kue, nu, niwi, niu, nü, nje*, -m, pa

**-piwin**
  V Tr
  ▶ make someone to drink, give drink to someone
  *Ni ipiwin lutuunu pa yok mbolŋana ma imeete su imbobjobot.* —He gave his son strong drink and now he [the son] is lying there incapacitated.
  ▶ nurse a child
  *Piwin pikin.* —Give the child milk to drink./ Nurse the child.
  *Moori ta ipeebu mi ipiwinu pa tui* —the woman who gave birth to you (SG) and nursed you with her milk
  *Kam pikin ti mi piwini pio, mi mboro i.* —Take this child and nurse him for me, and look after him.

**-piyala**
  V Intr
  ▶ walk on a beach
  *Zin tipiyala pa peende ma tisula pa Kampalap.* —They walked on the beach down to Kampalap village.

**-piyalaala**
  V Intr Redup

**-piyaara**
  V Tr
  ▶ make to shine
  *Nio aŋpiyaara kai/ lam.* —I held up a torch/ lamp to give light.

**-piyaraara**
  N Redup
  ▶ spleen (the organ)
def. *mbuyeenyana, sumbun sumbun kei ta pu i, isekap la ka pepeebe, ambajna pa kanaŋa*
  *Kam koŋ nge ka piyaraara ma aŋkan.* —Bring me the pig’s spleen and I will eat it.
dial. var. *piyaraara* (Marile)

**-piye**
  V Tr
  ▶ carry something that is hanging down from one’s hand or arm (bucket, rope of fish)
  *Tipiye kuuru ma tala yok.* —Let’s (INC) carry the pot and go to the river.
  *Meene, muna, wak, maŋga, iti ti piyee la bezeene* —[Wrapped] sago, cooked *galip* nuts, starchy pudding, and rice, we (INC) carry [the parcel] hanging from the handle.

**-piyte**
  V Tr
  ▶ pull on someone’s ear to punish them
  *La pie talŋa dibiini. Pa iŋga talŋa pampam.* —Go pull on his ear [a form of physical punishment]. Because that one is not listening.

**-piyeye/ -piyye**
  V Tr Redup
  *Koobo boozomen tipiyye zin mban ma tile.* —Many inner island people came inside carrying ropes of small fish.

**piyena-**
  uraata sorokjana kembei kumb keteene *piyena* —some insignificant work like carrying his sandals
see also: *-maye* ‘swing’

**-piyoto**
  V Tr
  ▶ reveal, display, exhibit, show, bring out into public view
  *Ingi be tiyiya Nakanmut.* —They are about to publicly display the *Nakanmut* mask.
  ▶ bring forth, bring up, publish, express, tell out
Anpiyooto ngar ambaijinga pizin nangay be tileŋ mi tito. —I brought up some good ideas for the young men for them to hear and follow.

- exhibit, produce, bear fruit

Ni iurpe toono be ipiyooto kini boozo. —He prepared the ground so that it would produce a lot of food.

Kini ta appaasa na, indom ma ise mi ipiyooto ŋonono ambaimbaiman boozo. —The food [plants] that I planted grew up and produced much good food.

Kiini pakan tipiyooto kini boozo. —Some stalks produced a lot of food.

Ni ipiyooto mbulu ambaijinga sa som. —He hasn’t exhibited any good behaviour.

Uraata ta amkam la mawoyom na ipiyooto ka ŋonono. —The work that we (EXC) did in your (PL) midst bore fruit/ had results.

-piyotyooto V_Tr Redup

Ndama ti na, we tipiyotyooto ŋonon boozo. —This year, the mango trees are producing much fruit.

zin wal ta kwn ipiyotyooto sua pakaamjan —those whose mouths habitually produce false talk

Tomtom ngarjan, to tipiyotyooto sua ambaimbaiman. —[If they are] wise people, then they will habitually bring forth good words.

see also: -yooto

-piyou V_Tr

- stir up, incite

-piyou kao

- be the cause of a discussion, do something which causes people to talk a lot, stir up arguments

Nu ta piyou kao, pa kam mbulu boozo tau. —It was you (SG) who stirred up the discussion, because you did so many [bad] things.

Piyou kao paso? Molmol kumbunjom! —Why are you (SG) causing so much talk? [It is because] you keep stealing!

-piyou kwo-

- stir up people to discuss

Piyou tomtom kwn paso? —Why did you (SG) stir the people up and get them talking?

Nu piyou Namele kwoono paso? Niomru kala ma kakam uraata. —Why are you (SG) encouraging Namele to keep talking. The two of you go do some work.

-pizil V_Tr

- push something into/ through something

Nio appizil koron tingi isula sumbuunu. —I pushed this thing down into the hole.

Ni ipizil buza tio lutuunu isu pa soolo sumbuunu. —He push my small knife through the flooring.

similar: -pakuru

-pizilzil V_Tr Redup

see also: -zil

-pizil ndeme- pa

- turn one’s back on, reject, turn away from

Nio appizil ndemeŋ pizin. —I turned away from them.

Ni ipizil ndemeene pa lutuunu bizin kek. —He has rejected his children.

pizin Pronoun

- to/ for/ about/ concerning/ from/ because of them (third person plural form of Referent pronoun)

Aŋso pizin be tila. —I told them to go.

Nio ketęŋ malma pizin. —I am angry at them.

note: from pa+zin

see also: kizin, zin, -n, pa

po1 N

- lizard (large-sized, skin is used for drumheads, =Tok Pisin palai)

po parwan —huge lizard (male)

po tal —lizard (female)

Po tikaara ma tisala ke uteene. —The po lizards crawled up to the top of the tree.

Zin tiriib kombom pa po kuliini. —They attached a po lizard’s skin to the drum.

popo N Redup

- lizard type (small, green in colour)

-po2 V_Tr

- tie, fasten, bandage

Appo kumbuunu. —I bandaged his leg.

Tio i pa re ru. —They tied him up with two ropes.

- build by tying the parts together

Kolman tila tipo parpaara be tiyaaru woongo ma ipet. —The older men went and built a log bridge in order to pull a canoe out towards the sea.

- build, construct
Yut tipo ruumu kizin moori. —The youth built a house for the women.
Noa ipo woongo. —Noah built a ship.
Zin tila tipo siri. —They went and made a fence.
Man tipo len ngini. —Birds build nests for themselves.
Zin tipo kar bibip ru. —They built two big towns.

► work sorcery on someone
Ni ipo i. —He worked sorcery on him.
similar: -mbuk kunu-, -mbuk mbura-, pu, yaamba
-po se mata-/ -po se ndomo-
► keep in mind, make sure to remember
(Lit. ‘tie to one’s eye/forehead’)
Ni ikam pio ta kembena, tabe aŋpo se motoŋ. —He did like that to me, so I will be sure to remember that.
Po sua ti ise ndomom. —Tie this talk to your (SG) forehead [=keep it in your mind].
-wwo, -wowo, -wo V_Tr Redup
Ni tomtom ki iwwo ruumu. —He is a builder of houses.
Ni iwowo zin tomtom. —He is always working sorcery on people.

pojana N_Event
► building
Ni le ngar biibi pa ruumu pojana. —He has a lot of knowledge about house building.

ke pojana
► stretcher, something made out of pieces of wood which are tied together
Ni iteege ke pojana ta uri imbot sala na. —He touched the stretcher on which the body was lying.
-pokaala V_Tr
► tie something to something else to show that it is not available
-pokat V_Tr
► tie long things together into a bundle
-pongeere V_Tr
► tie two things together with rope
-poi V_Tr
► carry something hanging from one’s head (usual way that women carry netbags, firewood)
Niam ampoi ke. —We (EXC) carried firewood hanging from our heads.
Niam ampoi kaari. —We (EXC) carried a netbag hanging from our heads.

-poyo/-woiwoi/-woyo V_Tr Redup
Zin tiwiwoi mburu ki stua ma imap. —They carried all the store cargo hanging from their heads.
Niam ampoyo ke, pa leyan ke som. —We (EXC) are carrying firewood, because we do not have any wood [left].

pojana- N_Inal_Stative
Mburu ti pojana men. —This luggage is only to be carried hanging from one’s head.

pok1 N
► pandanus type (has edible nuts)
Pok ruunu bibip mi baba, mi paanda ruunu munmun. —The pok pandanus has large, wide leaves, and the paanda pandanus has small leaves.

pok2 N_Event
construction: -kam pok
► come loose, break off, peel off
Ni ka palpaanga ikam pok ma isu. —The coconut frond came loose and fell down.
Aibale itop pa ke ma ka seebejana ikam pok. To pai imap. Ikarra men. —Aibale fell from a tree and his hip joint broke. Then [his] walking was finished. He is just crawling.
► blister, get blisters
Aŋteeg busa ma nomen ketene ikam pok. —I was holding a bush knife and my hand got blistered.

pokpok N_Event Redup
Ke ti kuliini ikam pokpok. —The bark of this tree is peeling off.
Zoŋ ikan kuliŋ ma pokpok. —The sun burnt my skin and [it is] peeling.
► tap
Nu kam pokpok pa koron tana paso? —Why are you (SG) tapping that thing?

pok3 V_Intr_Uninfl
► be accurate, go straight to the target
Ikam pat mi ipuni ma pok. —He took a rock and hit him [with it] being right on target.
Aŋpeene man/ ye tana ma ila pok. —I shot at the bird, fish and it went straight to it.
similar: alala, bakŋa-, koŋ, tiŋ

pok4 V_Intr_Uninfl
► burst up into view, appear, come up into view, rise up, pop up into view
Tomtom pok ma ise pa yok. —A person popped up from the water (after diving into it).
We putuunu ta aŋtwi sula toono, ta buri pok ma ise. —The mango seed that I planted
has just now come up.

Zoŋ mataana pok ma ise. — The sun is just coming up.

Nio kuri. Sombe leleŋ be aŋkam miiri, inako aŋse ma zuruŋ pok ma ise pa tai, to aŋkam miiri. — I [am a] dolphin. If I want to breathe, then I rise [to the surface of the water], and my lips pop up from the water, and then I take in air.

similar: ber, per, perper

mata- pok se

► look up, lift one’s eyes up to see

Beso mataana pok se na, ire la pa... — When he lifted his eyes, he saw...

Ni mataana pok se, mi iso pizin... — He lifted his eyes and said to them...

mata- pokpok pa

► be surprised at seeing something unexpected, notice someone unexpectedly

Motoŋ la ma moton pokpok pini. — I looked and was surprised to see him.

Petrus mataana ila ma pokpok pizin iwai biibi. — Petrus looked and was surprised to see the big crowd.

Neeri, apwa ma aŋla ma moton pokpok pini pa namaana izulla serembat kiti. — Yesterday I was walking along and was surprised to see his hands in our (INC) sweet potatoes [taking them].

ndomo- pokpok

► wide-forehead (expression used as an insult)

def. Sua repiiliŋana, toso raama ketende malmal — Scorning talk, we (INC) say it with anger.

Nu ndomom pokpokŋom! — You (SG) have a wide-forehead!

-pok pa

► avoid someone (because of being afraid of a confrontation)

Ni ipok pio ma imar tio zen, pa ñgal ñge tio tau. — He is avoiding me and hasn’t come to me, because he shot my pig.

Ni ikam mbulu sa ñoobo pini, ta ipok pini ma ila igarau i som. — He must have done something wrong to him, and that is why he is avoiding him and won’t go near him.

similar: -moto ka-, -papolop

-pokaala

► cover by tying something on top, firmly shut, seal

Asiŋ ipokaala kataama taingi? — Who closed that door [by nailing pieces of timber onto it]?

Zin tipokaala naalaa kwoono ma tunj kat. — They sealed the cover of the grave.

Nio appokaala mbeete pa lokon. — I covered the sore [to protect it] from flies.

Tipokaala zaaba kwon muriini. — They bandaged the wounds.

► tie something to something else to indicate that it is not available

Nio appokaala mbi tio. — I tied a mark on my betel-nut palm [so that others would not touch it].

similar: soongo (-po soonggo la)

-pokkap

► stick to, glue, get stuck

Tektek pwoono siŋiini ta ipokkapkap ma.

— The sap of tektek seeds was really sticky.

Kolopu tiene ipokkap kap la uteŋ ruunu. — The kolopu spider’s web stuck on my hair.

► make sticky

Aŋwin teu biibi ma ipokkapkap kwon. — I drank a lot of sugar, and it made my mouth sticky.

similar: -sekapkap

-pokat

► tie long things into a bundle, tie together

Pokat meene kiini, mi takwaara ma tala be topo ruumu. — Tie some sago fronds together and let’s (INC) carry them and go to build the house.

Topokat teu ila ke be imender kat. — Let’s (INC) tie the sugarcane to a stick so it will stand straight.

-pokot

► pay back, repay, requite, compensate, give back

Zin tipokot timbiiri ta urizi tikam na.

— They repaid the wooden dish that they got two days ago.

Nio aŋkam ñge pa mailaŋ kini, mi ni ipokot nomoŋ. — I gave a pig for his feast, and he compensated me for my ‘hand’ (= assistance, i.e. he gave something to me).

Anutu ko ipokot nomoyom. — God will recompense your (PL) hand [the help you are giving now].

a b d e g h i k l m n o p r s t u w y z
Niam amkamam mbulu ambaiŋana pizin. Mi ingi tipokot pa mbulu sananŋana. —We (EXC) did good to them. And now they repay it with bad behaviour.

► avenge, take vengeance/revenge on, retaliate for

Tiur kadoono pini, ma ipokot mbulu kini. —They punished him and avenged what he did.

Itunu siŋiini ko ireere be ipokot tomtom tana siŋiini. —His own blood will flow in order to avenge that man's blood.

mbulu pokotŋana

► revenge, vengeance, retribution, payback, retaliation, recompense

Abel siŋiini iboboobo pa mbulu pokotŋana sa. —Abel's blood is crying for vengeance.
similar: -pekel 'replace, repay, answer'
see also: -kot

-pokpok V_Intr_Stative Redup

► be burned (black, not edible any longer)

Kini ipokpok. —The food is burnt.

Sombe tomtom sa ipa se you keseene, ko kumuntuu ipokpok som? —If someone walks on hot coals, won't his feet burn?

► hard and dry

kuli- ipokpok —skin is hardened, calloused (after blisters have dried)

Toono ipokpok, pa yan isu som. —The ground is hard and dry, for there has been no rain.

Magat isu ma ipokpok. —The water receded at low tide and the ground became hard.

-yespokpok V_Intr Redup

► display great anger, angrily reprove, severely scold, chew out

Uriizi, Motmootobi iyespokpok yo ma tau. —The other day old Motmooto really chewed me out.

-pol V_Intr

► break in half, break in the middle (used of long, thin objects)

Ke ipol. —A tree broke [somewhere in the middle].

Pensil mataana ipol. —The point of pencil broke.

Ŋgalas tio kiini ipol. —The earpiece of the frame of my glasses broke.

Ni tiroono tasa ipol som. —Not one of his bones got broken.
similar: -yes

► collapse, break down

Ruumu ipol kek. —The house has collapsed.

Ko toono ipol salakaala yam. —The ground might break on top of us (EXC).

► wake up from a dream

Nio ajre miŋana imap som, mi appol ma ajmanga. —I woke up in the middle of my dream.

Âŋkeene ma appol mbeŋ lukutuwu. —I slept and woke up at midnight.

► begin suddenly, unexpectedly (used of rain, storms, wind)

Iwaara na, yan ipol katkat pa aigule. (=Iwaara ipol katkat.) —During the northwest wind season, the rain comes suddenly during the daytime.

Tai ipol. —A storm suddenly came up on the sea.

Miiri biibi ipol ma ipe di duubu. —A great wind suddenly began blowing and stirred up waves.

-wolol, polol, -polpol V_Intr Redup

Peene naana kizin ko tipolpol. —Their bows will break in half.

Yenyeeng biibi ipet ma ruumu ta boozomen tiwolol. —There was a big earthquake and all the houses were collapsing.

Ni iseeng ma zoonoono ipolpol. —He laughed a lot. [Lit. ‘He laughed and his teeth collapsed’]

ka- bolboolo ipol

► expire, die in a sitting or standing position

Ni iyataaŋa ma ka bolboolo ipol. —He sighed and the back of his neck broke. [=he died while in a standing or sitting position]

zuzu- ipolpol

► state of breasts of women who are ready for marriage (Lit. ‘breasts are collapsing’)

Ni irao pa ula, pa zuzuunu ipolpol kek. —She is ready to marry, for her breasts have fallen.

-poloondo V_Tr

► take something/someone to someone/somewhere

Poloondo buk ti ila ki Silas. —Run/ Take this book to Silas.

Poloondo ti ri tingi ila hausik, pa ibayou. —Take this little fellow to the health centre, for he is hot with a fever.

► speed up, advance, help on, hasten, hurry

Poloondo uraata ku karau men. —Speed up your work.
Aŋkamam bekena appoloondo uruunu ambaŋaijana mi irak ma tao sin tomton. —I am trying to hasten the advance of the good news so it reaches all the people. see also: -loondo

polop1 N
► rat type (longish like a banana, reddish brown in colour, makes a special sound)
def. Polop na, kulini siŋsiŋŋana, imbot su mi mokleen, iwwo le njini sala pin yonoono. —The polop, its skin is red, it lives in the forest and in gardens, it makes its nest up in bananas.

-polop2 V_Intr_Stative
► fear, afraid of, want to avoid, want to stay away from
Agre mbulu kizin mi appolop pa. —I saw their behaviour and wanted to avoid it.
Ni ipolop pa yaamba/ undu/ lele sananŋan. —He is afraid of witchcraft/ ground spirits/ bad areas [where spirit beings live].
similar: -moto ka-, -pok pa

polop tienęŋa-
► fearful
Tomtom tana polop tienęŋana kat. —That man is very fearful. [of ghosts, darkness, etc.]

poloploŋŋa- N_Inal_Stative Redup
► fearful, cowardly
Nu na poloploŋŋom! —You (SG) are cowardly!
similar: mototona-

-papolop V_Tr
► frighten, make fearful, make someone to avoid something
Anpapolop lutug moori, kokena ila raama zin moori pakan. —I frightened my daughter so that she would not go together with the other women.
similar: -pamoto ‘frighten, threaten’

-pombol V_Tr
► strengthen, encourage, support, confirm
Tarkat ke zoyoono sa imar be ipombol/ isilou pin tana. Kokena ipol ma isu. —Cut a forked stick and bring it [here] to strengthen/ support that banana. Otherwise it might collapse and fall down.
Nio appomboli pa sua pakan bekena ito zaala ambaijana. —I strengthened/ encouraged him with some words to follow the good way of life.
similar: -we silou pa, -silou, -posou

-pombot
► bless
Ni ipombol lutuunu bizin, mana imeete. —She blessed her children and right after that she died.
Pombol uraata tiam. Naso iur yonoono. —Bless our (EXC) work. Then it will produce results.

-pombol kuli-
► strengthen physically, nourish
Kini ipombol kuli. —Food strengthens/ nourishes our bodies.
similar: -kis kuli-

-pombol sua (ma imbol kat)
► confirm/ strengthen (an oath, promise, covenant), swear an oath
Ziru timbuk sua, mi tipombol ma imbol kat. —The two of them agreed about it and strengthened their talk [by oath or some other means] and made it very strong.
Tiwit naman woono isala be tipombol sua kizin mbukjana ma imbol kat. —They lifted up their right hands to confirm their oath/promise and make it really strong.

-pombol sua pa
► (bear) witness to, confirm, testify to
Niam amap ma ampombol sua pa mangayana ki Yesu. —We (EXC) all [can] bear witness to the resurrection of Jesus./ We all can testify to the resurrection of Jesus.
Pombol sua pakaamŋana pepe. —Do not confirm false talk. / Do not bear false witness.

pombolŋana N_Inal_Event
► exhortation, encouragement
► empowering
► blessing
Mboroŋan tikam pombolŋana, mana tikam uraata. —The two of them received a blessing and after that they [began to] do their work.
Isak ikam pombolŋana kini ise ki Yakop. —Isaac put his blessing on Jacob.

ka- pombolŋana
► witness, confirmation, testimony
Tamen sua kizin tana, ka pombolŋana sa som. —But that talk of theirs, there was no confirmation for it.

-pombot V_Tr
► place carefully, set
Ni ikam pikin mi ipomboti se namaana ka peenŋe. —He took the baby and carefully placed him on his arm.
Tipombot kuuru kulamo tana isala pat mi tindou you. —They carefully sat that kulamo pot on the stones and made a fire [under it].
see also: -mbot
-pomol  V_Tr
► harm a child by getting its mother pregnant again too soon (before the child has stopped nursing)
► practise poor family planning (often said to one's own adult children in anger)
def. Pikin iwini tui, mi tamaana ziru naana tipa, na tipomoli. —When a child is still drinking milk, and his father and mother walk [i.e. go to have sexual relations], they harm the child [by getting the mother pregnant and cutting off the child's supply of milk].

Pomol zin pikin mete! —You (SG) are harming your children by having them too close together!
opposite: -sapaara ki

pomolmoolna-  N_Inal
► one who doesn't observe proper family planning
def. Taman ma nan bizin irao tiso sua tana. Tomooto tana ziru waene tikeene men, tikeene men. Tabe tipemme koloungana koloungana. —A couple's parents can say this [to them]. That man and his wife keep sleeping together, so they have children one after another at short intervals.
Tamaana ma naana pomolmolmooln, tabe tipol pikin. —The child's parents are poor family planners, and therefore they cause the child to suffer.

-pomon  V_TR
► cause to sink, drown
Tai ipol ma ipomon zin. —A storm arose on the sea and caused them to sink.
see also: -mon

-pomoozo  V_Tr
► give a gift to someone in order to show them favour or honour (with no expectation of the gift being repaid)
► favour, show generosity
Ni ikampe iti mi ipomoozo iti pa koroy ndabokbokyan boozo. —He has done good to us (INC) and given us many good things.
Yooba ipomoozo iti tomto mi ikamam lende pikin. —Yahweh has favoured us (INC) people and given us children.

Mase ipomoozo yam pa koyam nge sururu. —Mase gave us a piece of pork as a gift.
Nio appomoozo tomto sa ta imbot kar ti na som. —I don't care about anybody in this village. [scornful talk]
see also: -peteege

-pomosmoozo  V_Tr Redup
► behave in a respectful manner by giving gifts
Tomtom tana, ni leenee piam, mi ipomosmoozo yam pa koroy ta boozomen. —That person likes us (EXC) and honours us by giving us all kinds of things.

po(mos)moozona-  N_Inal_Stative
► gift, generosity, favour
Tere kadoono kini tana kembei pomoozona som. Pa ina ikot uraraa kiti men. —We (INC) do not view those wages of his [that he gave to us] as a gift. It just covered our work.
► generous
Ni tomto pomosmoozona. —He is a generous person who always doing favours for people.

pompomnja-  N_Inal_Stative Redup
► beginning to swell, swollen

kanar pompomnja
► galip nut which is not ready to be eaten yet, but is big and round

lembe-pompomnja
► swollen testicles (permanently, a sickness that afflicts middle-aged men)

pontaŋ  N
► lid, covering
Kam pontaŋ ma pakaala kuuru kwoono pa. —Take the lid and cover the pot with it.
Ur ro ise be iwe pontaŋ. —Put a leaf on top as a cover.

similar: kwo-
► especially valuable gift which is put on top of other smaller gifts (to impress people with the value of what they are receiving)
Kezeebe timbiiri biibi tana pa wak makiŋ, mi nge pakaana tana munjaana ma ise iwe pontaŋ pa mi ila. —After you (PL) fill that big wooden dish with starchy pudding, that whole piece of pork is to go on top of it as the ‘lid'. [It will be the thing first seen by the receiver of the gift to impress him with the value of what he is getting].

-ponjeere  V_Tr
► tie things together with rope
Poŋgeere zin ńge naman mi kumbun. —Tie the pigs' forelegs together and the back legs together.

Poŋgeere wok raama ki ńge be tisiŋ. —Tie the wallaby and the pig together so we (INC) carry them [on a pole].

see also: -ŋgeere, -po

pooro1

> loosely woven netbag used for keeping galip nuts or tobacco leaves (shaped like a ball).

kaŋar pooro —netbag filled with dried galip nuts

koi pooro —netbag of tobacco
def. Ke wooro, mi yo kaŋar guuzu isula, mi ur sala parpaara be you ikiut, ina tapataa be 'pooro.' —Weave a vine and put galip nuts with the outer skin removed down inside it, and put it on a shelf (above the fireplace) for the fire to dry it. That we (INC) call a pooro.

Zin tike pooro pa kinzi mi tiŋgal kaŋar guuzu isula. —They wove a kinzi vine into a netbag, and filled it with galip nuts.

(por)pooroŋa- N_Inal_Stative
> wrapped in a loosely woven mesh

koi porpooroŋana —dried tobacco leaves that are wrapped up in a loosely woven mesh [and ready for marketing].

-pooro2

V_Tr
> sweat running

Use ipoori/ Uze ipooro yo. —Sweat was running on him/me.

pooto N
> veranda, part of the clan house where men usually sit

Urum ka pooto na, ambai be tumbutul pa i, som tekeere ni sala. —The veranda of a clan house is a good [place] for us (INC) to sit, or to scrape coconuts.

Zin toomooto tikeene sala pooto, mi tilup zin sala mi tizzo len sua. —Men sleep in the clan house, and meet up there and discuss their issues.

Pooto ki Salumo ta imbot Urum Merere zilhaana. —Solomon's porch/portico that was on the side of the Temple.

porŋa- N_Inal_Stative
> new one, newly familiar, first time

Ruumu tiŋga porŋa. —That house over there is new.

ndaama porŋaŋa ta matanda i —next year

Bubuŋana Potomŋana ta ikam ti ma tewe porŋaŋa. —It is the Holy Spirit that causes us (INC) to become new/ born-again.

Sua tubudu imar porŋaŋa. —Tok Pisin had just come.

Iti porŋaŋa pa mbulu ti. —We (INC) are new at doing this.

Mbulu ti porŋaŋa piti. —This is new for us (INC).

> first time for someone to do something

Nio porŋoŋ be aŋla Iguuru. —It was my first time to go to Gauru.

> offspring, descendants, list of generations

Peres porŋaŋa kini ko tiparwe kan koi. —Your (SG) offspring and his offspring will be enemies.

> young

mbili porŋaŋa —young animals

nangŋa porŋaŋ

> youth, young people

-popooro

V_Tr
> crush a round object

Zin tipopooro ni be tikan. —They crushed the coconut in order to eat it.

Kar ila ma ipopooro mboo. —The car ran over the coconut shell and crushed it.

-mbim poporo

> massage by pressing and squeezing

Tuur taul isula yok bayouna, to ise youyouŋana, to timbim poporo. —We (INC) put a towel in hot water, then it goes on the painful area, and then we massage it.

porok porok V_Intr_Uninfl Redup
> make a crackling or rustling noise

Asiŋ porok porok pa meene lene mi ile? —Who is making a rustling noise in the sago area and coming?

Ruumu tana imuzu ma isu lene, mi ka mburu ta boozomen porok porok ma imap. —That house fell over, and all its parts crackled in the process.

-porou

V_Intr
> fight, struggle

Zin tiporou pa moori ka sua. —They were fighting over a woman.

Sua iporou mete. —The argument was very fierce/ heated.
Tiporou ma tilip pizin. —They fought and beat them.
Apporou raama koŋ koi bizin. —I fought with my enemies.
Zin tiporou mbolgana pa sua ki Merere.
—They fought hard for the Lord’s word.

-porrou
V_Intr Redup
alt. -porourou
pol(r)rouŋa- N_Inal_Stative
fighter
Wal ru tana ta porrouŋan kat. —Those two are really fighters.

-poroukaala
V_Tr
defend, protect
-porou sala
V_Tr
bump into, hit against, beat against
Duubu ipol ma ila iporou sala magat.
—There was a storm and the waves hit against the reef.
Zin Birik tirakrak, mi ni ipun waene ila naroogo leleene ma iporou sala naroogo uteene. Kaimer ko iurpe naroogo tana. Ikam kini mi imbit ŋge. —While the people of Birik village were dancing, he hit his wife and bumped into the ceremony [i.e. violated it—During dances, no fighting is allowed.] Later he will need to fix/settle his wrong-doing during the dance ceremony. He will have to organise a feast and provide a pig.

-poroukaala
V_Tr Redup
Yooba, nu we singiao pio mi poroukalkaala yo. —Yahweh, you are a shield for me and keep protecting me.

pos
V_Intr_Uninfl
▶ disappear without notifying anybody, slip away
Ni ibeleu ma pos ma ila. —He slipped away without telling anybody similar: ma ṭos, ma pis, sam, sapir ma ila

-posi
N
cat
loan from: Tok Pisin, English

-posop
V_Tr
▶ finish (off), end, complete, conclude, bring to a conclusion, pay off, pay the full price
Tana ko aŋbot be aŋposop uraata ma imap kat. —Therefore I will stay to completely finish off the work.
Parei, ko aŋposop kini ka lwoono ku?
—How is it, shall I finish off the remainder of your (SG) food?
Mbot rimen, mi waem toro iposop sua kini muŋgu, mana pekel. —Wait a bit and let your (SG) friend finish his talk first, and after that you can respond.
Nio ta aŋwe uunu pa koroŋ ta boozomen, mi aŋposop koroŋ ta boozomen. —I am the beginning/origin of everything, and I [will] finish off everything. [I am the beginning and the end of everything.]
Parei, irao posop kat kadoono ta tiur pusa? —How is it, can you (SG) bear the full punishment that they have assigned to you? / Can you pay the full price they have charged you?

-posopsop
V_Tr Redup
see also: -pemet, -kam ma imap, -parwai

-posou
V_Tr
▶ strengthen/ support/ steady something by adding something around it
Kam toono mi posou la kitiimbii uuunu. —Get some ground and pile it around the base of the post to steady it.

- provide a support for something
Pin ikam be imuzu, to takam ke ila mi toposou ma imender kat. —When a banana bunch is about to bend down, we take a stick and put it under it as a support so it will stand up properly.

- support, help, show solidarity
def. Wal ku sa imender pu mi ipombolu, ina iposou u. —When a member of your family stands for you and strengthens you, he supports you.

similar: -we silou pa, -silou, -pombol

pot

- construction: ka-pot

- bladder

ŋge ka pot — pig’s bladder (used as a balloon)
Pikin titan pa ŋge ka pot. —The children were crying for the pig’s bladder.

pot

- alt. potpot

N Redup

- pumice that floats on the sea, light lava
def. Ina you toono leleene kana ka tiene. — That is a product of the fire that is inside the earth.
def. Lanjl tiene, iti toso ‘pot.’ Ina pot ta you kana. Iti topot kuuru pa, o tosap nakabasi kiini, to topot ma ingeeze. —Residue from the Langila volcano, we call pot. That pumice is something fire has burnt. We scrub pots clean with it, or when we carve a handle for an axe, then we sand it smooth using pumice.

-pot

- contain water, have water inside

- be/ stand (used to predicate the location of water)

Yok muriini tana, yok sa ipot pa som. —That well, there was no water in it.

Yok ipot ma ise. —The water rose.

Sombe woongo sumbuunu, to yok izze ma ipot la woongo leleene. —If there is a hole in the canoe, then water will rise and there will be water inside the canoe.

Apra koroŋ kembii ta tai i, ipot ta Biibi muriini uuunu i. —I saw something like a sea which was there near the Lord’s throne.

- float, be on top of the water

To woongo ipot ma ise ŋana. —Then the boat began floating and rose up a bit.

-potpot

V_Intr_Stative Redup

Yok ipotpot lela. —There was water in it.

Woongo ipotpot se yok keteene. —The canoe was floating on the water.

ŋga li irao be woongo ipotpot. —Over there [the water] is deep enough for the canoe to float.

Koroŋ tana imon sula kuuru leleene kembei teu som. Ipotpot se kor. —That thing did not sink down into the pot like sugar. It floated on top.

- be light (in weight), not be heavy
Buza ipotpot. —The knife is light.

lele- ipotpot

- uncerned, carefree, unworried (Lit. ‘insides are floating/light’)

potpotŋa-

N_Inal_Stative

- floating, light in weight

- easy

kwo- potpotŋa- — able to speak easily

ŋgar potpotŋana — simple idea, easy to understand, uncomplicated

similar: -rauraŋa

pot

- V_Intr_Uninf

kwo- pot

- fall asleep, be asleep

Nio aŋsu ma kwoŋ pot. Aŋleŋ sua mini som. —I laid down and fell asleep. I did not hear the talk anymore.

Ni kwoono pot, mi ire ma ileŋ. —He was sleeping and saw and heard [= He had a vision.]

Ileŋleŋ mbol ki N. ma ila ma kwoono pot. —He continued to listen to N.’s story until he fell asleep.

mata- pot

- tired, sleepy

Ni mataana pot. —He is very tired/sleepy.

- slack

Matanda pot pa uraata pepe. —We must not get slack with the work.

Motom pot paso? Petelu? Manga mi kam uraata! —Why are you so slack in doing things? Are you hungry? Get up and do some work!

mata- potŋa-

- slacker

Nu motom potŋom! Rre ŋaŋi pa uraata paso?
-pot

La ma teege namaana som? —You slacker. Why are (SG) you just idly watching him working? Can’t you go and help him?

-pots

V Tr

► sand, make smooth (by using pot ‘pumice’)

Ni ipot ke. —He sanded the timber.

► scrub clean (using pumice, steel wool ,or rough leaves)

Ni ipot kuuru pa ᥢguuru ruunu. —She scrubbed the pot clean with ᥢguuru tree leaves.

► brush/ clean teeth

Pot zoŋom! —Clean your (SG) teeth!

-poto

V Tr

► repeat exactly (using the same words)

Ibob iso pa Misek, mi nio appoto sua ki Ibob ma aŋso mini. —Ibob spoke to Misek, and I repeated Ibob’s talk and said it again.

La kar, to poto sua tio ila kizin kolman.

—Go to the village and then repeat my words to the elders.

► trace (a drawing)

Nio appoto tomtom kunuunu ta ise ti. —I traced the person’s picture here.

Nio ko appoto sua tio mini. Pa ina ipata pizin be tikam ᥢgar pa. —I [will] say it again. For it is difficult for them to understand it.

-pototo

V Tr Redup

see also: -to

-sokaala

► treat as holy, hallow

Niam Tomoyam, nu zom iwal ko tipotom pa. —Our (EXC) Father, your name, may people treat it as holy.

► spare

Lelem isaana pini mi potomi pepe! —Don’t have compassion on him and spare him!

-potomŋa

N_Inal_Stative

► holy

Ni itunu ko ikam yom ma kewe potomŋoyom. —He himself will make you (PL) holy.

Bubuŋana Potomŋana

► Holy Spirit

Mbeŋ Potomŋana

► Christmas Eve

urum potomŋana

► church building

urum pakaana ta potomŋana ᥢnoonoon kat —the part of the temple that was very holy, the holy of holies

aigule potomŋana ki Merere

► the Lord’s holy day, Sunday

aigule potomŋana tabe ketende su pa i

► Sabbath (Lit. ‘the holy day when we are to rest’)

-potop

V Tr

► drop something carefully, drop a little bit of something

Potop yaaba ku sula yok, mi keene kom ye.

—Drop your (SG) fishing line carefully down into the water and catch yourself a fish.

Ro koŋ tai risa imar, aŋpotop sula yambon tio.

—Scoop me up a bit of salt, and I will sprinkle it on my soup.

see also: -top

-potor

V Tr

► calm, comfort, soothe

Ni leleene isaana, tana zin kolman tila be tipotor leleene. —Because he felt bad, the elders went to comfort him.

► placate, conciliate

Sombe tomtom sa keteene malmal, na tala be topotori.

—If someone is angry, then we (INC) go to placate him.

def. Sombe tomtom sa leleene ambai som, na tala be toso sua pini ma takami ma leleene ambai.

—If someone is not feeling good/happy/contented, then we (INC) go to speak with him and make him feel good/happy/contented.

similar: -urpe lele-
V_Tr Redup

Ni ipotor por lelen, mi iupewee patañana kizin. —He calms their hearts and helps settle their problems.

N_Inal_Stative

Soothing, calming, peaceful, speak quietly sitting close to

N_Inal_Event

So sua kekëgëna pepe. So sua pororjana. —Don’t speak harshly. Speak soothingly.

N_Inal_Stat Redup

Low level area like the Markham valley

V_Tr

Do carefully or properly

N_Inal_Stat

Iti na serek pouonana imap. Mi zin karj kari pakan na, tiporhatou serek men i. —With us (INC), the wearing of grass skirts is finished. But in some other places, they are still wearing them.

N_Inal_Even

Li zin kolman moori tipotoutou serek. —In the past, the old women used to wear grass skirts.

V_Intr_Uninf

A ripe coconut splashed into the water.

N_Inal_Stativ Redup

—Respectful person

V_Intr/Tr

Formalise a marriage, conduct a marriage ceremony, officiate at a marriage

V_Tr

Formalise a marriage, conduct a marriage ceremony, officiate at a marriage

V_Intr/Tr Redup

Making a splashing sound

V_Intr/Tr

Respect, demonstrate respect by behaving properly, respectful, act respectfully

N_Inal_Stat

Magician, person who knows how to do weather magic

V_Intr

weather magic (magic that affects rain or wind) (Coconuts, ginger, fire, and chanting are involved in performing it.)

N_Inal_Stat

—The inner island people performed weather magic to make it rain and thereby calming the sea, in order to go sailing.

V_Intr/Tr Redup

—Weather magic (as in the cultivation of vanilla, where one must cross-pollinate the male and female plants)
Kala kopowolo vanila ki Maikol ta koozi.
—Go pollinate Michael’s vanilla today.
uraata ki vanila powoologana —pollination of vanilla plants
see also: -woolo
pu¹

net (general term)
pu ngge kana —net for catching pigs (may be over 50 metres long, Kampalap village is known for manufacturing them, made out of kaiwos (=Tok Pisin tulip) tree bark. Each pig net has a different name according to which clan owns them. Nets are kept in a clan houses)
Perek kaiwos pa pu ngge kana. —Braid kaiwos fibres for a pig net.
pu ye, pu wok, pu man kana —fishing net, net for catching wallabies, net for catching birds
-ke pu —weave a net
-kwaara pu, -boada pu —carry a net and hunt with it
-raara pu, -ŋgun pu —set up/ arrange a net pu katuuu bizin —owners of the net

pu²

sorcery, harmful magic (Victory Leaf, ginger, and the bark of some trees are used for this kind of magic)
Pu na, koroŋ kalaana som. —Sorcery is something very bad.

puŋana

N_Inal_Event
Kajar imbel puŋana. —The galip tree is producing a lot of nuts.

-pu³

V_Intr
start to flower, bear, produce (fruit or nuts)

pu⁴

alt. piwi

N

pu⁵

V_Tr
squeeze a galip nut out of its brown skin
Sombe iti tupu kajar, to keeteen imbot, mi twiini ila ne. Kajar na, tesek som, iti tupu.
—When we (INC) squeeze galip nuts out of their skins, then the kernel stays, and the brown skin goes away. Galip nuts, we do not peel [the skins from them], we squeeze [them out of their skins].

puak

N

coconut fruit that is very young (has no flesh, drinkable but not very sweet)
def. Ni ka sur popoŋana (ŋono somŋana), tsiyok, inamut som. —It is a very young fruit of a coconut (no flesh has formed yet), watery, not very sweet-tasting.

-ke puak sa lak! —Twist us (INC) off a young coconut
similar: pugor, sur

-pue

N

crocodile

Puge ikarra pa toono, mi iyaago la yok leleene pa wiini. —A crocodile crawls on the ground and swims in the water with its tail.

Tisou puge lutuunu. —They caught a young crocodile.

Tikeene puge pa yaaba biibi ta mboljana kat. —They caught a crocodile with a big fishing line that was very strong.
pugor

411

puge tai kana
- saltwater crocodile
puge yok kana
- freshwater crocodile
puge alagap
- black crocodile (biggest one)
puge waŋ
- male crocodile (young one)
pugor
- young coconut with no edible flesh
- N_Stative

Ni tiŋgi ŋonoono, som pugor? —This coconut, [does it have] flesh, or is it a young one with no flesh?
similar: puak

puk
- N_Event
construction: -kam puk
- make a loud cracking noise
Peene ikam puk. —The gun [fired making] a loud cracking noise.
Itun mambu ma ikam puk. —He set the bamboo on fire, and it was cracking [as it burned].
You ikam puk. —The volcano erupted. (Lit. ‘The fire cracked’)
Wo ikam puk ma ipet. —The flood came rushing with a loud noise

def. Itaŋ ma kalŋaana biibi. —It makes a loud noise.

puke1
- N
Malaysian apple (=Tok Pisin laulau, scientific name: Eugenia malaccensis)
Tasala teke kanda puke mi takan. —Let’s go up [and] pick ourselves (INC) some Malaysian apples and eat them.
puke njegjena (=mazaana kat)
- Malaysian apple which is really ripe
Puke ataka imbol som. Ipepep. —An ataka Malaysian apple is not hard. It is soft.
Takan puke ataka mbitiŋana, na pakpak som. —When we (INC) eat ataka Malaysian apples, they are not bitter.

puke2
- N_Inal
collarbone
Re pa nomnom ikanan pukem. Pun! —Look out, for a mosquito is biting you near your (SG) collar bone. Kill it!
Puke tai
- N
sea creature type, coral polyp (edible, found on reefs and in sand)

pula
- N
bamboo type (small, hard, made into knives)
def. Iwe kei ta buza i. Tupun nge kopoono pa i. Tapal nge lembene pa pul tomini. —It is like a knife. We (INC) cut up a pig’s stomach with it. We also slice off a pig’s testicles with knives made from pul bamboo.

pulaata
- N
restricted ceremonial area (walled in with coconut fronds, in the past, young men were initiated there and instructed there by the village leader about the laws of the village. Male dancers dress themselves in Nakanmut costumes there. Women are forbidden from entering it. For a woman to have done so in the past would have been a capital offence.)
def. Pulasta na, sonsoongo mi ruumu ki Nakanmut. Moori mi pikin irao tila leleene som. —The pulasta, it [is] a fenced in area and the house of the Nakanmut. Women and children are not permitted to go into it. Nakanmut ko irak koozi, pa zin toomooti towooro ta pulasta ga. —The Nakanmut will probably dance today, for the men are shouting inside the ceremonial area. loan from: Mutu language, cf. pulaat see also: bar (= true Mbula form), Nakanmut
pulaŋ1 N
▶ stone used when crushing galip nuts
Kam pulaŋ imar be appil kanjar. —Bring a stone so I can roll it over the galip nuts and crush them.
similar: ndim niini
-pulaŋ2 V_Tr
▶ eat different kinds of high protein foods at the same time (e.g. meat, nuts, etc. Normally, these are eaten at different times.)
Nu pulaŋ kopom. Ko kopom yoyou. —You (SG) are eating too much protein at one time. You (SG) are going to have a stomach ache.
▶ boil/cook sago porridge
Tupulaŋ kanda meene ma taken. —Let’s boil ourselves (INC) some sago porridge.
meene pulangan
▶ sago boiled with coconut oil and salt
pulī- N_Inal
▶ brideprice, things needed for buying a wife
def. Moori puliini na, zin koron ta ilala pa moori ngiimigana. —The brideprice, it is the things that usually go for buying women.
Ni isem koron biibi kat pa moori puliini. —He gave a large amount of things for the brideprice.
Mi urizi, moori ta puliini țge ima ma neeni na, motom țgal som? Tana la mi lou moori tana su haus sik. —But just recently a pig came to you (SG) as the woman’s brideprice and you cooked it. Don’t you remember it? Therefore go and visit the woman in the hospital.
Urizi mbio ndouŋana na, moori tana puliini sa, nio aŋkam? (Le toomoto ipoojo,) —Recently when there was the big pile of wealth objects, did I receive any of that woman’s brideprice? [A male relative of hers is quarrelling.]
-pulizi V_Intr
construction: ni- (i)pulizi, kuli- pulizi
▶ be upset by, take offence at, be ashamed
Niini (i)pulizi pa sua tio. —He was very upset by my talk.
dial. var. -puligi (Marile)
similar: ka- mian
-pulul V_Intr Redup
▶ prepare oneself to fight (may involve calling on one’s clan totem for strength)
def. Malmanjana mi ururjana ki poroujana.

pum1 V_Intr
▶ be double (used of fruits and nuts)
kantar pum —The galip nut is a double one.
pumŋa- N_Inal_Stative
def. double (fruit)
mbu keteene pumŋana
ni ka pir pumŋana
puke pumuunu pumŋana
Nio ajkot kanjar mi ajdéeone kanjar pumŋana. —I broke open the galip nut and found a double nut.
see also: paum
-pum2 V_Tr
▶ make a low-pitched sound by blowing
Ni pum twiri/ ni putuunu. —He made a low-pitched sound by blowing a conch shell/ coconut shell.
-pumun V_Tr
▶ cover up a hole, close off an opening
Kupumun kooto ma tuy sala ňgeele. —Finish putting on the sago thatch all the way up to the roof ridge.
Kupumun kwoono! —Close his mouth! [i.e. shut him up]
Ni irao ipumun talŋana pa tinjiiizi kizin na som. —He is not going to close his ears to their cries.
Zitun tizeeze talŋan mi tipumun matan. —They themselves have plugged their ears and closed their eyes. [=They do not want to hear or see].
-pumun zaala V_Tr
▶ deny access to, block, obstruct, close off
Tipumun zaala pisin Koobo. Irao tile mini som. —They denied access to the inner island people. They are not allowed to come inland [to the village] any more.
Ke ipol ma ila ipumun zaala. —A tree fell over and blocked the road.
-pumuŋgu

V.Tr
- start with, begin with, put to be first
- Give something to someone before giving it to other people
- be first to do something

Kupumuŋgu sua tiom muŋgu. —You (PL) start off with your talk first.

Pumuŋgu kini pizin. —Give food to them first.

Tiom tasa sombe le sanaana sa som, na ipumuŋgu pat piriŋana pa moori ti. —If one of you (PL) has no sin, then he should be the first at throwing stones at this woman.

build, make, nail together (something small like a door or coffin, but not something large like a house)
Mak ipun kataama. —Mark made/ built the door.

see also: -po ‘tie/build (a house)’

-N. and A. and give them their food first.

Kumuŋgu Namoŋo ma Atai pa kan kini mungu. —Start with N. and A. and give them their food first.

see also: -muŋgu

- see also: -pun

-pun

V.Tr
- hit, strike, smite, smote (This is the general verb for hit. It also can have a more specific sense of hitting that is done with a motion that is more parallel to the ground rather than vertical.)
Ni ipun yo. —He hit me.

Tipuni ma runguunu isana. —They beat him up badly. [He was bleeding, etc.]
Koobo tipun tai, mi ye tiko ma tila be titti pu. —The inner island people struck the sea [with sticks], and the fish fled and got caught in the net.
Ni ikam tete kini mi ipun su toono. —He took his walking stick and hit it down on the ground.

see also: -rou ‘hit/strike’

- try to overcome, struggle to subdue
Anpunun ŋgar ki kulŋ i bekena āŋkoto ŋgar tana. —I am hitting/struggling against the thinking of my skin [=my natural carnal desires] in order to subdue that [kind of] thinking.
- build, make, nail together (something small like a door or coffin, but not something large like a house)
Mak ipun kataama. —Mark made/ built the door.

see also: -po ‘tie/build (a house)’

-Ngag tipunun gita kizin. —The young men were playing their guitars.

- affect in an unpleasant way, harm
Mete ti ipun kat yo. —This sickness has really hit me hard [i.e. affected me badly].
Pataŋana ipunun yo. —I keep having hardships/troubles.

similar: -pasaana
- kill
Pun motmooto pa koi. —Kill the worms on the tobacco [by pulling them and squeezing them].

see also: -pun

-pun ma -meete
- kill (Lit. ‘hit and die’)
Iru zaala be ipuni ma imeete. —He looked for a way to kill him.

kwo- ipun
- scold, yell at (Lit. ‘mouth hits’)
pai ipun
- be tired out by a journey, be exhausted by a journey (Lit. ‘journey hits’)
Ko pai ipuni sorok. —He might be tired out by the journey for no reason.

peteele ipun
- suffer famine (Lit. ‘hunger hits’)
uze ipun
- sweat because of working hard
yan ipun
- get rained on (Lit. ‘rain hits’)
-pun le
- lower a boat’s sail, roll up a sail
Pun le, pa miiri biibi. —Lower the sail, for there is a strong wind.

-pun mbura-
- work hard
Zin tipun sorok mburan. —They worked hard, but it was in vain.
Kozo pun mburom pa koroŋ ŋonoono men. —You (Sg) should only work hard for something worthwhile.

-pun mormor
- tame
Nio aŋpun mormor posi be mataana isu. —I tamed the cat.

-pun mos
- carve a design onto something
Kasai ipun mos pa kombom. —Kasai carved a design onto a drum.

-pun ro
- weed (a garden, Lit. ‘hit weeds’) Zin tipunun ro pa mokleene kizin. —They were weeding their garden.
-pundu

➤ rest, sit down to rest
Zin tipun su Mbam kezeene. —They sat down to rest on the bank of the Mbam river.

➤ settle to live in a new area

➤ calm down the sea
Yaj ipun tai ma imeete. —The rain calmed the ocean.

➤ dance a Tooro dance.

➤ think hard (Lit. ‘hit one’s head’)

Iti tupun utende, mibe takam ŋgar. —We (INC) are thinking hard so we will understand.

➤ drop something down, let something down, throw down
Ni ipundu mburu se pooto. —He dropped the cargo onto the veranda.

➤ kill secretly, assassinate
Nio aŋpunke ŋge kini, mi ni iute som. —I secretly killed his pig, and he did not know about it.

Timbuk Paulus ka kiizi be tipunke i su zaala iwoono. —They decided to assassinate Paul on the road.

see also: -pun, -ke

-punke

➤ guitar playing
Nu you punqom! (=Nu talŋom somŋom!) —You (SG) don’t listen! [Lit. ‘You are a fire killer!’] (=You don’t have ears.)

➤ board off an opening, nail shut
Tipunkaala kataama, siiri, ŋge zalaana. —They nailed the door/ fence/ pig’s path closed.

➤ tie shut

-punraama

➤ sit down to rest
Zin moori tipunraama zin su lele taŋga. —The women sat down to rest in that place over there.

➤ hold back, keep back (some food which should be shared, because of stinginess)
Tomtom tanga ipunraama kini mbuleene ma imbot. —That fellow kept back the leftover food (for himself).

➤ take it easy, be slow in doing something (getting going, eating, talking, smoking)

Punramraamu pa pai paso? Rigariŋa paso? Loŋa mi tama. —Why are you (SG) so slow
in walking? Why so slowly? Come quickly so that we (INC) can go [together].
Punramraamu pepe. Pa waem bizin tila kek.
—Don't be so slow in getting going. For your (SG) friends have already gone.
Kupunramraama yom, tabe mbalus imanga ma ila lene kek. —You (PL) were slow in going, and so the aeroplane has taken off and gone [without you].
Nu moori be punramraamu! Tomooto sa amkamamam ta kembena? —Are you (SG) a woman that you are so slow! Are any of us (EXC) men doing like that?

-puŋgaara V_Tr
▶ devour food, keep eating without thinking of others
Kupuŋgaara kini rimos! —Quit devouring the food!
def. Kini ila kopoono men, ila kopoono men. —Food keeps going into one's stomach.

-puŋjit V_Tr
▶ clean out entrails
Nio apuŋjit ye/ nge kopoono. —I cleaned the entrails out of the fish's/pig's stomach.
▶ consume the inside of something
puŋjitŋit V_Tr Redup
Mala na, ke uunu. (Iksis you). Pa mbeŋ molo na ni ipuŋjitŋit ma inmbot. —Mala wood is good firewood. (It holds/maintains the fire.) For it keeps burning throughout the night.

-puŋpuŋ V_Intr_Stative Redup
▶ be big and round, be swollen
Mi uteene na, ipuŋpuŋ. —And its head was big and round.
Kumbuŋ ipuŋpuŋ. —My leg is swollen.
similar: -sar, -suŋsuŋ
Ke tiŋgi puŋpuŋ mete. Kere musaana ŋana, to irao sumbuunu ti. —This piece of timber is too big. Look for something smaller, for then it will fit into this hole.
Ke tiŋgi musaana mete. Kere biibiŋana/ puŋpuŋŋana ri. —This stick is too small. Look for a bit bigger/thicker one.
puŋpuŋŋa- N_Inal_Stative Redup
▶ swollen, large
serembat puŋpuŋŋana —large sweet potato
A, nu utem puŋpuŋŋom na. —Ah you (SG), your head is swollen. [Insult mainly used by women to scold children for their misbehaviour]

-puŋus V_Tr
▶ blow one's nose

-pup V_Tr
▶ trim, cut (hair, beard), shear (fur)
Nio aŋpuŋ kezen. —I trimmed my beard.
Aŋla ma tipup uteŋ ruunu. —I went and got my hair cut.
Tipup sipsip rumun rumun. —They sheared the sheep.

-pupup V_Tr Redup
pupŋana N_Inal_Event
To tizem pupŋana. —Then they stopped the cutting.
ute ruunu pupŋana —cutting of one's hair
pur N_Event
▶ fart sound
Siini ikam pur. —He farted and made a pur sound.

-pura N_Stative
▶ light-skinned, Caucasian person
note: Kampalap form
dial. var. tubudu, puspuuzuŋa-, bedbeedeŋa-(Central), anuut (Gauru)
loan from: West New Britain

-purai V_Tr
▶ do magic by chanting, work defensive magic, work a counter-spell
Tipurai pat bekena tiser kon pa ma imbot molo. —They worked a counter-spell on the stone in order to drive the ghost far away.
Tipurai marai, mi tipaaza su kar keteene kizin. Beso naborou kizin wal pakan imar, to isoborou sala. —They worked defensive magic using ginger, and planted it in the area near the front of their house. So if some people's magic comes, it will be blocked.
Ni ikam mermeere, marai, meeeze kuliini, to ipurai zin. —He took Victory Leaf, ginger, [and] the bark of a meeeze tree and then worked a counter-spell on them.
-purairai  V,Tr Redup
Mbulu ta tupurairai zin tomtom ti,
pakaamŋana kat. —This behaviour of us (INC) doing counter magic for people, is really deceptive.

purairaja-  N_Inal_Stative Redup
 magician
Tipuobo tomtom purairaŋana be imar
ikarakit tomtom kizin. —They called a magician to come and fix their people.
see also: zenzeŋ tăng, -sęŋ, -zenzeŋ

-pures  V_Intr/Tr
 ▶ spray out of one’s mouth, blow out from the mouth
Anseŋ makiŋ, mi aŋpures. —After I had chewed betel-nut, I sprayed out my saliva.
Nio aŋpures la mataana. —I sprayed saliva in his eyes [as an insult to him].
see also: -kıziu ‘spit’, -luai ‘spit out’

-puresres  V_Intr/Tr Redup
Ni imbel ka siŋi kek. Pa ipuresres ma imar i.
—He has chewed a lot of betel-nut. For he is spitting [it] out as he comes.

-pureskaala  V_Intr/Tr
 ▶ spit on
Tipureskaali mi tikam teene mi tirourou sala uteene. —They spat on him, and took a cane, and were hitting it on his head.

-puri  V,Tr
 ▶ wash under running water, rinse (hands, plates, clothes)
Nio appuri motoj/ nomoj. —I rinsed my eyes (or face)/ hands.
Puri serembat sula yok. —Rinse the sweet potatoes in the river.
note: used more in Kampalap
see also: -ri

purpur  V_Intr_Stative_Uninfl Redup
 ▶ soft and ready to be eaten, well-roasted (used of sweet potatoes, manioc, and bananas that are roasted over a fire)
def. kini lasŋana —roasted food
Mbim serembat tana, ko purpur kek? To isu ma taken. —Press the sweet potato, is it getting soft already? [If it is,] then take it off and we’ll (INC) eat it.

-purpurja  N_Inal_Stative Redup
 ▶ soft ground that is ready to be planted (rarer meaning)
Toono purpurjana, ina ambai pa kini paazanŋana. —Soft ground, that is good for planting food.

similar: mbéezenga-, mozorooroga-, muraprapŋa-

-purri  V,Tr Redup
 ▶ bleed, bubbling/pouring out (used of blood)
Tipun tomtom tana ma siŋ ipurri i. —They hit that man and blood was bubbling out of him.

-purru  V_Intr Redup
alt. -paruru
 ▶ stimulate, stir to do something
Sanaana ipurru i, tabe inoknok mbulu sananŋana kamŋana. —Sin stirs him to continue doing bad.
Bubuŋana Potomŋana ipurru i ma ikam uraata ambaimbaitagana boozo. —The Holy Spirit stimulated him to do a lot of good work.
Leleŋ ipurru yo be aŋtooro mboe pakan. —I felt moved to compose some songs.
def. Koroŋ ise pini, imanga pini, tana ingi be ikam mbulu sa. —Because something ascends to him, gets going in him, he is now about to do something.
see also: -pabubuk

-puru  V,Tr
 ▶ pull up with roots, uproot
Ni ila ma ipuru mok/ zeere/ serembat ma ise. —He went and pulled up a taro plant/ leafy vegetables/ sweet potatoes.
Tipuru ro sananŋan pa mokleene kizin. —They weeded their garden.
Yooba ko ipuru zin ma tila len pa toono kini. —Yahweh will uproot them, and they will [be forced] out of his land.

-purru/-pururu  V,Tr Redup
Purru kilat tina! —Keep pulling up that kilat grass.

purupaala  N
 ▶ bird type (brown, has white eyelids, lives on the ground, resembles a quail, edible)
Uriizi, Peenebi isou purupaala ta. —The day before yesterday old Peene caught a purupaala bird.

-purus  V_Intr
 ▶ come loose, become untied
Kawaala kini ipurus ma itop. —His loincloth came loose and fell off.
 ▶ get loose, escape, manage to get free
Kilis ikeeni mi ipurus. —The snare caught him but he managed to get free.
pus

pus1
N
belt, necktie, rope tied around one’s waist
Ni ipezekat lwoono pa pus. —He tied a belt around his waist.

Pus ikiskis kawaala tio. —A rope is holding up my loincloth.

pus2
N_Event
construction: -kam pus

▶ become open, no longer obstructed
Iŋgreene ikam pus. —He got his voice back
[Lit. ‘His throat opened.’]
Kuzuunu ikam pus. —His nose opened up
(after having been stuffed up).

talŋa- (sumbuunu) ikam pus
▶ ear opens after having been blocked
Talŋaana sumbuunu ikam pus. —His ear opened.
▶ happen to hear and take notice of
Iŋgi sua tau zin uraata kan talŋan ikam pus pa, ta ise ro gi. —
This is [just] the talk the workmen happened to hear and take notice
of that [has been put] into this book [i.e. this dictionary].

pus3
V_Intr_Uninfl
▶ go through, come through, make one’s way through
Kuru ma pus pa sumbuunu ma imar. —Push it through the hole.

Iŋge ta iti la pu, mi pus ma ila lene. —A pig got caught in the net, but broke through it
and escaped.

Molo som na, mooto pus ma ipet pa ke lligiyana. —It was not long and a snake came out of the bundle of firewood.

puspus
V_Intr_Redup
▶ go through
Man lutunlutun puspus pa siiri ma tila len. —The chicks kept going through the fence
and getting away.

-pus4
V_Middle_Tr
▶ wash away the outer skin of galip nuts
Tupus kaŋar kaliini ila ne. —We (INC) wash off the outer skin of the galip nuts.
▶ clean by wiping dirt away
Pus buza tio lutuunu ti mataana. Pa neeri tikaam buzur pa ma siŋ imbot la. —Wipe the blade of my knife clean. For yesterday
they butchered an animal and there is blood on it.

similar: -yamus
▶ cleanse, purify
Yesu ipus ti pa sanaana kiti ma tengeeze kat. —Jesus cleanses/purifies us (INC) from
our sin and we are truly clean.
▶ wash oneself
Kolmanbi isula yok ma ipusi ma ambai leen.
(ileene ambai) —The old man went down
to the river and washed himself and now
he feels good.

-puzus
V_Middle_Tr_Redup
Nio appusus kaŋar sula yok mi zin timar tila.
—While I was washing away the skins of the galip nuts, they came and went.

pusou lene
N
▶ area where a pig net is set up to catch pigs (Lit. ‘net-catch’)
def. Lele ta tiraara pu na, ina tipaata be pusou lene. —The place where a [pig] net
is set up is called a pusou area.

Koso kalŋoyom pepe. Pa iŋgi pusou lene ta ti. —Don’t speak in loud voice. For this is
the area where pig nets have been set up.

-puspuuzuŋa-
N_Inal_Stative_Redup
▶ white (used of skin, teeth, clothing)
Siot tio puspuuzuŋana. —My shirt is white.
biidi kundu puspuuzuŋana (=biidi popoŋana, totou na zen) —The tip of the
yam [is] white (=new/immature yam, it
not yet ready for us (INC) to dig up.)
Kakam mbulu tana pepe. Ko zoŋoyom puspuuzuŋoyom mi kemeete. —Don’t do that. You (PL) will die with white teeth.
[i.e. at a young age]

similar: kokouŋa- ‘white’
▶ fair, light (skin colour)
Iti na, kulindi gabgapŋanda. Mi zin na, kulin puspuuzuŋan. —We (INC) are dark-skinned. But they are fair-skinned.
zin puspuuzuŋan —Caucasian and Asian
people
similar: bedbeedeŋa-, pura, anuut

-pusuk
V_Tr
▶ push (down or away)
Nio appusuki ma ila ŋana. —I pushed him
a bit further.
Pusuk zin ma tilae, mi niom kala ma kumuŋgu. —Push them aside and you (PL)
go ahead.
▶ blame someone else when you have been
accused of something
Niam amsuk sua pini, mi ni ipusuk la ki tomtom toro. —We accused him, but he blamed someone else.

see also: -suk

-pusuksuk V,Tr Redup
Nu pusuksuk yo paso! —Why are you (SG) pushing me!

kwo- ipusuk
► urge, press, push someone to do something (Lit. ‘mouth pushes’)
Nio kwoŋ ipusuki be ila lene. —I urged him to go away.

-pusur V,Tr
► push something off in the water and let it float away
Nio appusur kotkot ma ipera lene. —I pushed off some drift wood and it floated away down the river ([to get rid of it. I don’t care where it goes.]
see also: -sur, -pasur

put1 V,Intr.Uninfl
► be cut off, become completely separated, break in half, break in two (used of long things)
Timbit woongo pa teene mi tiyaaru, to teene put se lwoono. —They tied up the canoe with a piece of cane and pulled it, but then the cane broke in two in the middle.
Ni iyembut Apoi namaana lutuunu ma put. —He cut off Apoi’s finger.
Kolman tana, ni uraata kini put kek. Ina niom nanggag be motoyom ngal uraata tim. —That old man, his work is finished [=He is not able to do work any more]. Now you young men, need to look after your (PL) work.
similar: -met

putput V,Intr.Redup
Tiyembut lae pa wooro ma putput. —They were cutting the rope up into pieces.

rigrin put
► speak clearly not withholding anything, speak frankly/candidly/forthrightly
Yembut kat sua ma rigrin put (=so kate lelem). Nasobe zin tikam ngar. Pa sua ta kembe mburaana. —Finish the talk and speak frankly (=really say how you (SG) feel). Then they will understand. For that kind of talk is strong.

-put2 V,Middle/Tr
► sit cross-legged or with one’s legs folded up under oneself

Nio apput yo su pooto. —I sat cross-legged on the veranda.
Swooro kumbum pepe. Put kumbum.
► Don’t stretch out your (SG) legs. Fold them up under you.
similar: -selek, -lek kumbu, -kat kumbu

putar N
► trail regularly followed by an animal
Kozo la, to ur kilis isu putar biibi tiŋga. —Go and put the snare on that big animal trail over there.
Ni izan’zaanga putar mi ikanan buzur. —He often lies in wait by the trail and [so] he usually has meat to eat.

-putke V,Tr
► untie, untangle, open knots
Ni iputke wooro kaaukauyana. —He untangled the tangled rope.
Putke wooro ta ikaukau yo na. —Untie the rope that is around me.
Ni iputke woongo, mi ipeeze ma ipera. —He untied the canoe, and paddled down towards the mouth of the river.
Apputke kumbu keeteene ka wooro. —I untied his shoelaces.
► free somebody, let go free
Ni iur sua be tiputke Yosep. —He ordered Joseph to be freed.
 ► reveal, disclose

-putkewe V,Tr Redup
putkena- N,Inal_Stative
Kosas ta zuŋkana, nako putkenaŋa.
—Whatever is wrapped up [=secret], will be opened, untied [=exposed, revealed].

putput V,Intr.Redup
► bulge, be swollen
Ni ikan kini biibi ma kopoono putput kat. —He ate a lot of food and his stomach was really bulging.
Ni iwi pot ma iputput. —He blew up the pig’s bladder and it was swollen [with air].
Sokorei isula pelpeele ku, ta iputput na?
—What is there in your (SG) basket that is causing it to bulge?
Ni iseŋ ma mбу iputput la kwono. —He was chewing and the betel-nut filled his mouth.

-mata- putput
► eyes bulging (because of fierce anger), glare at
► used as an insult
Nu motom putput! —You (SG) ugly person with bulging-eyes!
mouth is bulging (with food, betel-nuts)  
fill up

Stop filling your (PL) stomachs with fruits. Leave them, and eat some proper food.

container, shell
Does it have any contents, or is it just an empty container?
water container
shell of a shellfish
coconut shell
plain food without any accompaniment
We (EXC) ate plain sweet potatoes/taro [cooked in water, not in coconut or with anything else].

empty
All the people from the village went away together and the village was empty.

dead body, corpse

They prepared the body [for the funeral], and then buried him down to the grave.

leader of a village, high official (of the country, province)
—who is your (PL) leader?

—Michael Somare, he is our (INC) leader.

person’s skull
Calvary (in the Bible)
-putuundu  V_Tr
► support, strengthen, steady (by adding earth to the base of something)

Tupuundu toono la umu bekena itum ambai. —Let’s (INC) put more ground around its base, so that it will be steady and grow well.

► support, strengthen, make to be steady (morally, spiritually)
Putuundu yam. Naso ampa pai mos men, mi ammosor som. —Strengthen us (EXC). Then we will walk prudently and not do wrong.

similar: -silou, -pombol

puulu  N
► moon
Mbenj koozi, puulu ilupi. —Tonight there is a full moon.

puulu munjana —full moon
puulu ikwaara mboono —really big moon rising above New Britain
puulu ipet —new moon
Puulu iwe pakaana ma ingi be ilela i. —The moon is waning.

► month
Ingi so puulu i? —What month is it now?

► month of pregnancy
Elisabet puulu kini iwe lamata mi ta kek. —Elisabeth’s pregnancy was already in its sixth month.

► menstruation, period
Ni le puulu. —She has her period.

Puulu zan:—traditional names of the months (according to the Yangla and Marile dialects, note that the calendar is based largely on the life-cycle of the Canarium tree—kanjar):

Mbuui/Igeze
► January
def. Kanjar imbui. (=irunj) —The galip trees are flowering.

Gomsala/ Mbulabe
► February
def. Kanjar pompomyjana/ Kanjar ikun kandaara. —The galip trees are budding/flowering

Turgom/ Aiyu buzaana
► March
def. Kanjar muruunu ipol ma isu. —Clusters of galip nuts are breaking off and falling down.

Ayo buzaana/ Karateete
► April
def. Kini popoŋana, totou be taken na ambai kat som. Nomnom boozo tipet. —The new [harvest of] food crops, when we (INC) dig them up to eat them, they are not very good. A lot of mosquitoes appear.

Ro mataana/ Ro mataana
► May
def. Kanjar mataana isu. —The first galip nuts fall down.

Muna/ Daudau biibi
► June
def. Kanjar isu ma isaana, kanjar imozooro. —A huge amount of galip nuts comes down, galip nuts are spreading out [all over the ground].

Karateete/ Daudau mazaana
► July
def. Kanjar isu toono ma isaana. —A huge amount of galip nuts comes down onto the ground.

Aigere/ Man mbuleene mamaaza
► August
def. Yang swoono mi man mbia isamburaaza kanjar. Ikan kulin kulin ma isula kopoono som. Puulu sanannyana. —A time for rain, and [the time when] bats bite off the skins of galip nuts. They bite their skins, but don’t swallow them. A bad month.

Manmbule mamaaza/ Man pur
► September
def. Mbalmbal mbuleene iraraaza ma irao iwon kanjar mini som. Kanjar imap. —The pigeon’s arse gets torn [due to having eaten so many galip nuts and defecating them, and it cannot swallow any more galip nuts. [The time for] galip nuts is now finished.

Manpur/ Mbuui rekrek
► October
def. Man trie ma isala irru kanjar ma som. —Birds fly up and look for galip nuts but are unable to find them.

Deses/ Mbuui potpot
► November
def. Lelem pa kanjar, mi irao ndeeye som. Taatajan mbol. —You (SG) want galip nuts,
but can’t find them. [It is the time for] scratching around looking for isolated nuts.

**Ndaambula/ Ndaama**
- December
def. Kanjar imbukmbuk mini. —The galip trees bud again.

**puze**

- paddling

*Ni iute puze som.* —He doesn’t know how to paddle [a canoe].

*Ni imbel puze pa tai lwoono molo.* —He worked hard in paddling for it was a long way across the sea.

*Tisebe miiri mi mburan papiriisi pa puze.* —They went against the wind and worked hard at paddling.

similar: *pezeŋana*

**-puzuuru**

- V_Tr

*push off from the shore, push with effort*

*Ni ipuzuuru woongo ma ipera ŋana.* —He pushed off the canoe from the shore and went out a bit in the sea.

see also: *-pusur, -zuuru*

**pwo-**

- N_Inal

*seed, nut, fruit, flower (everything that a tree produces other than leaves and branches, general expression for fruits etc.)*

*Zin man tikanan ke pwonpwon ta boozomen.* —Birds eat all kinds of fruits and nuts from trees.

*Konok ke pwon kanjana rimos. Imbot mi motoyom ingal koyom uraata pa woomo.* —Stop just eating fruits [and lazing around]. Leave them alone and think about [doing] your (PL) garden work.

*Tipiyooooting pwnon mi ŋọnôn.* —They bring forth fruits and nuts.

*Ni, liliibi, we, ip, kanjar tipiyoyoooting ŋọnôn.*

*Mi peegge tipiyoyoooting pwnon.* —Coconuts, *talis* nut trees, mangoes, Tahitian Chestnut nut trees, and *galip* nut trees produce their kind of fruits/nuts. And betel-peppers, produce their kind of fruit.

[Note: Different terms used for the fruits and nuts of the two groups of trees.]

*manman pwoono* —hibiscus flower

*peege pwoono* —betel-pepper fruit

**pwonja-**

- fruit and nut-bearing

*ke pwonjan* —fruit and nut trees

see also: *ŋono*

**raa**

- alt. *ra*

- poor [thing/ fellow/ woman/ child etc.] (expresses sympathy)

*Kumbuuli pepe. Kezemi, raa, imbot. —Don’t bother her. Let the poor thing be.*

*Tamanda raa, iwe kolman kek.* —Our (INC) father, poor thing, has become old.

*Lutuj moori ra, imeete kek.* —My poor daughter has died.

*Zin ra, patayana biibi ikam zin.* —Poor things, great hardship has fallen on them.

see also: *-eraa, oraa*

**-raaba**

- V_Intr

*bend down in order to avoid something, lower oneself down*

*Tire mbalus popojana imar, ta timoto.*

*To tiraaba sula mbunmbuutu.* —It was because they saw the new aeroplane coming, that they were afraid. Then they bent down into the grass.

**-rapraaba**

- V_Intr Redup

*Kere asiŋ ta ipraaba su tinga? —See who is hiding bent over down there?*

**raaga**

- *N*

*leaves and branches that are attached to fresh galip nuts*

*Zin moori tila titaata raaga pa kan kaŋar.* —The women went to pick through the sticks and leaves for *galip* nuts to eat.

**raama**

- Preposition

*together with, with*

*Mar raama yam!* —Come with us (EXC)!

*Nio ko aŋbot raama yom.* —I will stay/ be with you (PL).

*Tikam raama ŋgar kizin.* —They did it according to their own [poor/mistaken] thinking [instead of seeking advice from others].

*Ni ko imbot raamu mi mataana pu.* —He will stay with you (SG) and look after you.

see also: *kitoka*
raama
alt. ramaki
Kam koŋ tinpis imar anŋkan raama ki rais.
—Bring me canned fish, and I’ll eat it together with some rice.
Nio ko appasaana zin tomtom ramaki koraj
ta boozomen. —I will destroy the people together with all the other things.
Ni iur puulu ramaki pitik be tiyaara pa mbeg.
—He put/created the moon together with the stars to shine at night.
raama lée-
► sincerely, wholeheartedly, fervently
Tikam uraata tana raama lelen. —They did the work sincerely/wholeheartedly
-kerjaama V,Tr
► penetrate deeply and hold firmly (used of tree roots going deep down into the ground)
-kisraama V,Tr
► hold back (people from doing something), restrain
-kotorama V,Tr
► oppose, downplay, ignore someone’s talk
► keep silent about something, keep something secret
-mangaraama V,Tr
► gather together necessary supplies and then begin
-mbuleraama V,Tr
► hold people up from doing something by sitting with them
-ngalraama V,Tr
► teach, instruct
-paraama V,Tr
► hold something in place by stepping on it
-seraama V,Tr
► hold on to something tightly
-teegeraama
► take along everything needed
-turaama V,Tr
► stay with someone or at some place for an extended period of time, keep someone from going by sitting around with them
-yaraama V,Tr
► control, restrain
raanga1 N
► shellfish type (spidershell, edible)
alt. ra
Koobo nan tila magat keteene ma tiyo raanga
men. —The inner island women went to
the dry reef and collected spider shells.
loan from: Mutu language, cf. raang
‘spidershell’
raanga2 V,Tr
► open up, make bigger, widen some opening by using some instrument
Raanga ni kwoono. —Make the hole in the coconut bigger.
Raanga naala kwoono, mi ur kitimbi isula.
—Make the hole wider and put the post down in it.
Kam buza mi raanga pul sumbuunu, bekema
yok ireere ma biibi. —Take a knife and make the hole in the bamboo bigger, so the water [flowing through the bamboo] will flow faster.
-raara V,Tr
► arrange/set up a net, stretch out a net, (in order to catch pigs or fish)
Zin tila tiraara pu be tikam ŋge. —They went and set up a net to catch pigs.
Zin ye kan tila tipiri pu sula tai mi tiraara.
—The fishermen went [and] threw the net down into the sea and stretched it out.
-raaraara V,Tr Redup
-raraaraala V,Tr
► pull a net around in a circle so as to trap the fish inside
Raarakala zin ye ma ye tila lup pu. —Pull the net around the fish so they will all get trapped in it.
-raaza1 V,Intr
► become dry
Mburu tio iraaza kek, som zen? —Has my clothing dried already, or not?
Toono iraaza. —The ground dried.
-raaza2 V,Tr
► put clothes out to dry
-raaza2 V,Tr
► tear, rip, break by tearing, split something long in half (like palm leaves, vines)
Leene isaan ma iraaza mburu kini. —He felt badly and tore his clothing.
Wo biibi ma yok kwoono iraaza ma biibi
kat. Yok li tomini. Irao tundu som.
—There was a big flood and it tore the mouth of the river very wide. The water was also deep. We (INC) could not cross it. 
Amraaza teene ma ampo siiri pa. —We (EXC) split the cane in half, and tied a fence with it.

► build a shelter by ‘tearing’ sago leaves 
Tala taraza saagarai/ biriŋ musaari, be zin moori titeege you pa. —Let’s build a little shelter for the women to cook in.

similar: -ŋgun
► rape
Wal sananŋan tiraaza tamurĩŋ ta. —Bad people raped (Lit. ‘tore’) a young girl.

similar: -mbuulu
► collect leaves to be put down on the ground so food can be put on top 
Kala kakas googo ruunu pa sau. (=Raaza sau.) —Go cut/tear ginger leaves on which to put the food.

-rasraaza/-rraaza  V_Tr Redup 
Niom karasraaza kawaala ki asiŋ? —Whose clothing are you (PL) tearing?

-riraaza  V_Intr
► move back and forth within a certain area, dance 
Niom ko karak ŋiizi? —When will you (PL) dance?

-rakrak  V_Intr Redup 
Zin man tirakrak sala ke uteene. —The birds were dancing in the top of the tree.

-rak
► move back and forth within a certain area, dance
Ni tomtom rairaijana. —He is a very generous person.

similar: kete- seŋa-, mata- merereŋa-
-parrai  V_Tr
► divide up, share between 
Mburu tiom ta toyom iseŋgeere na, ko gaaga to kaparrai piom. —The things that your older brother sent, tomorrow divide them up among yourselves.

-naraĩna-  N_Inal_Stative 
► hospitable, generous
Moori tiŋga, ni naraiŋana kat. —This woman is very hospitable/ generous.

-food to the whole village.
Rai korɔŋ ku pa lutum bizin karau pepe. —Do not distribute your (SG) possessions to your children too quickly.

-rairai  V_Tr Redup
Karairai kini, mi motoyom ingal zin narapegan tomini. —When you (PL) are distributing the food, remember [to give some to] the immobilised people as well.
Ni mata merereŋa, mi irairai korɔŋ boozo pizin tomtom. —He was very generous, and kept giving out lots of things to people.

-rainj-  N_Inal_Stative 
► to be shared, to be distributed, for sharing, for distribution
Kini ti raijana, som iti takan? —Is this food to be shared, or are just we (INC) ourselves to eat it?

► sharing, distribution, apportioning
Niambororo kini mi korɔŋ raijana. —We (EXC) looked after the distribution of food and [other] things.

-rainji-  N_Inal_Stative Redup 
► generous
Ni tomtom rairaijana. —He is a very generous person.

similar: kete- seŋa-, mata- merereŋa-

-rairai  V_Tr
► divide up, share between 
Mburu tiom ta toyom iseŋgeere na, ko gaaga to kaparrai piom. —The things that your older brother sent, tomorrow divide them up among yourselves.

-raraĩna-  N_Inal_Stative 
► hospitable, generous
Moori tiŋga, ni naraiŋana kat. —This woman is very hospitable/ generous.

-rak  V_Intr
► spread out 
Sua irak ma irao lele. —The talk spread out all over the area.

Uruunu irak ma irao kar ta boozomen. —His fame/ reputation spread to every village.

-rakrak  V_Intr Redup 
Zin man tirakrak sala ke uteene. —The birds were dancing in the top of the tree.
Kala karakrak leyom pataanja. Pa ingi wiktang na ila ne. —Go and dance right away. For it [i.e. the dancing ceremony] next week it will be over.

Ire zin tirakrak su makau kereene uma. —He saw them dancing in front of the cow.

Tizze kombom mi tirakrak ma kalgan izalla. —They were hitting the drums and dancing and raising their voices [in song].

A, nu, rakjan na kembena? Nu tomoom, ni irakrak kembena som. —Hey you (SG), what dancing is like that? Your father, he didn’t dance like that.

Kuurpe rakja na tomtom matan. —Fix the dancing so it will be pleasing for people to look at.

similar: naroogo

rakrak1 N Redup
► dry morning (no dew, happens during the southeast monsoon season) def. Tolou som. Lele iraa. La su na, kumbum iwizis som. —There is no dew. It is dry. When you (SG) go to the forest, your (SG) feet don’t get wet.

see also: tolou

rakrak2 N Redup
► problem with banana plants which occurs during the southeast monsoon season Pin yoonoona na munmun, mi ina isar kek, pa rakrak ipun. —The banana fruits are small, even though they have fully matured, for the rakrak has affected them. dial. var. raka (Birik)

Raka ipun pin ma itum ambai som. Konkoonyana. —The raka problem affected [Lit. ‘hit’] the bananas causing them to not grow well. [i.e. they were very thin.]

rakrik rakrik V_Intr,Uninf Redup construction: kumbu- rakrik rakrik alt. rikrik
► be on the move, walk around Kumbum rakrik rakrik paso! Nu tomooto? Mbulem su. Tomoota ta tiwaa. —Why are you (SG) continually on the move? Are you a man? Sit down. Men are the ones that always walk around. [said to a girl to make her settle down]

-ral V_Intr
► circle, soar in circles (used of sea birds) Man ndiili tiral sala magaanaana. —The ndiili birds (type of sea bird) were circling up in the sky. Zin ndiili tiral sala ye ywaana = tiralpandeeje ye. —The ndiili birds soar in circles over the fish. = They rounded up the fish.

similar: -rie, -tabaaba

-ralpandeeje
► round up fish (done by birds that circle above them, driving the fish in towards the centre of the circle)

Ambe bot ma ampera, mi amre kanae tiralpandeeje ye. Tabe amkonuru ma amla. —We (EXC) boarded the boat and went out to sea, and saw seagulls rounding up fish. So we went towards them. [because that would be a good place to catch fish]

ram N
► new, light-coloured fronds of sago palms (used for decorations)

Niom nanja, kala ma kuut ram pakan. —You young men, go and cut some new sago palm fronds.

Koonzoo kimbit zin aigau ila ram. —Tie some flowers to the sago palm frond decorations.

-rambuuzu1 V_Intr
► go against some sort of resistance (for example waves, weather, bad circumstances), fight one’s way to, struggle against Woonggana tana irambuuzu ma ila Tuam, pa lele isana. —The boat fought its way to Tuam, for the weather was bad.

similar: -kunyaara, -seebe, -selaala

-rambuuzu2 V_Tr
► put out a lot of smoke which bothers people You ka koi irambuuzu yo ma ngunya ikam yo. —The fire put out a lot of smoke, bothering me and making me to cough.

ramraama N Redup
► little insects that collect around ripe bananas, pineapples, etc.

Koto kini kalwon kalwon tana pa ramraama. —Cover that leftover food, for [there are a lot] ramraama insects.

raŋ N
► very hard ground, bedrock Yok ipet pa raŋ mi ireere wa isu. —Water came from the bedrock and flowed down. To tana ipo ruumu mboljana isala raŋ.
—That fellow built a strong house on the bedrock.

_Raŋ na, imbot yok leleene mi ise yok keseene tomini._ —Hard ground is found in bodies of water and up in the banks of the water as well.

_raŋ sumbuunu_

► cave, hole in rock

_Ni ipeene tuunu ta ma iko ma ila ilela raŋ sumbuunu._ —He shot an eel and it fled into a hole in the rock.

_Titwi i lela raŋ sumbuunu._ —They buried him/her in a cave.

_raŋgaata_ N

► former garden site that is newly overgrown

_Kala ma kitiiri pin kiti ta raŋgaata ga._ —Go and check our bananas over in the old garden site.

_raŋatŋgaata_ N Redup

► new overgrowth that comes up in former garden sites

_Niomŋan zin me kawwa pa raŋatŋgaata, mi kuru kanda moozo._ —Go walking around with the dogs in the newly overgrown areas and look for a bandicoot for us (INC) to eat.

_raŋraŋ_ 1  N Redup

► identical, same, equal

_Indi ta boozmen ta raŋraŋ men._ —We (INC) are all the same.

(note: Gauru dialect form
dial. var. _raraate_ (Central))

_raŋraŋ_ 2  N Redup

► raft (small in size, used for crossing water, or when cutting sago or collecting coconuts)

_Zin nangŋaŋ tipo len raŋraŋ ru pa ke rom, ta tipotpot yok a._ —The boys made themselves two rafts out of rom wood, and so they are floating over there on the river.

_Zin nangŋaŋ tipo raŋraŋ ma tilae pakaana mbaaga._ —The boys tied together a raft and went across to the other side.

(similar: _ke ŋgeereŋana, naloŋloŋ _'larger-sized raft')

_rao_ 1  V_Intr

► good, fitting, conforming to a standard

_Anutu iuri ma irao kat itunu runguunu._ —God made him to be just like himself.

_Sua ku tana irao ñgar sa som._ —What you (SG) have said is not sensible.

_Aŋre ñgar tana irao som._ —I do not consider that thinking to be good.

► fit, be the right size

_Dres tana irao pu som._ —That dress does not fit you (SG).

► sufficient, enough, adequate

_Pa kini, nio aŋrao pu, mi buzur na som._ —For starchy food, I have enough of it, but not meat.

► satisfied

_Zin sipsip tiwin ma tirao._ —The sheep drank enough and were satisfied.

► duration, extent, for, up to, like

_Yenyeenge imbot irao aua ta mi imap._ —The earthquake lasted for one hour and [then] it ended.

_Ndaama ki Enok irao 905, mana imeete._ —Enoch's age was 905 years, and then he died.

_Toono tana kadoono irao kembei pat milmilŋan munŋaana ta._ —The price of that land was around 400 shiny coins.

► distributive, throughout

_Kala karao lele._ —Go throughout the area.

_Kosoyaara sua tana irao karkari._ —Proclaim that talk in every place.

► approximately, around

_Zon mataana ko irao kembei tel ma kei._ —It was around 3 o'clock.

_rao_ 2  V_Intr

► able, can, could, capable, may, permitted (ability and permission)

_Nu ko rao pio?_ —Are you (SG) able to compete with me?

_Niom tina karao kek?_ _Ko tipun yom ma runguuyom isaana._ _Pa wal tiŋga sorok som._ —You (PL) there, are you capable [of fighting them and winning]? They will beat you to a pulp. For they are not insignificant [i.e. there are many of them].

_Ŋgar ta boozmen, ni irao pa._ —He is very knowledgeable about everything.

_Ni irao kat!_ —He is really capable!

_Irao tipa mini som._ —They were not able to walk any more.

_Nio aŋrao aŋša Lae._ —I can go to Lae.

[Nothing is hindering me.]

_Nio aŋrao be aŋša Lae._ —I probably can go to Lae. [somewhat uncertain]
Tana iti irao tomboro kwondo. —Therefore we (INC) should control our mouths. 

Iti irao tupun zin me som. —We (INC) should not hit dogs.

- rao som

▶ unable, inadequate, weak

Nu tizim irao som. Pa tipuni ma itaŋ. —Your (SG) younger brother was inadequate/weak. For when they hit him, he cried.

-parao

▶ provide someone with something

▶ enable

rap

▶ white ants, termites (often used as food for chickens)

Rap ipasaana kawaala, ke, ruumu, ma… —White ants destroy clothing, timber, houses, and [other things as well].

Kala su ma kakam rap be man ikan. —Go to the forest and get a termite nest for the chickens to eat.

see also: meteke

raraate

N, Stative

▶ same, same kind, identical, equal

alt. rraate

Tipo saŋarai ru mi raraate. —They made two shelters that were exactly the same.

Ni ikam mbulu raraate men. —He did exactly the same behaviour.

Miugana ku ru tana na, un raraate. —These two dreams of yours (SG) have the same meaning/interpretation.

Nu ituru raraate. —You and I, the two of us are exactly the same [in height].

Ruŋgun raraate kembei ta mungu na. —They had the same appearance as before.

Tikam rraate kembei ta ni iso pizin na. —They did it exactly as he told them.

Tiyok raraate be tisŋ Anutu pa korŋ tana. —They both agreed to pray to God about that thing.

Sua kizin raraate som. Tiso ndelndelŋa. —Their talk was not the same. They said different things.

Teyembut zin ma raraate men. Naso tapakap la, to tere ma ambai. —Let’s (INC) cut them to be the same [size]. Then when we attach them, they will look good.

ras

N

construction: - ur ras

▶ portion of food to be distributed, allotment

Kuur ras ma ikot umum urum. —Allot portions of food for each clan house.

Mar ma ur ras pa kini ma irao zin tomtom. —Come and do the apportioning of food so that each person gets a share.

similar: - kam mos

-rauraau

V, Intr Redup

▶ moderate, subside, ease, abate

Ni ikam marasin ma mete kini izzu iraurau kek. —He got some medicine and his illness has moderated/subsided (i.e. he is getting better).

▶ be reasonable/ moderate/ feasible/ possible

Parei, uraata tiom ipata? Soom, iraurau.

▶ How is it, is your (PL) work difficult? No, it is easy.

▶ be easier

Sombe kaari ku bok, to pa riŋa riŋa. Mi sombe yapaala serembat ma moori toro ipoi, to iraurau pu. —If your (SG) netbag is full, you need to walk very slowly. But if you divide up the sweet potatoes and another woman carries [some of them], then it will be easier for you.

Mi uraata kizin iraurau pepe. —Their work is not to be made any easier.

similar: - marra

▶ nearly finished/ complete, close to being finished

Parei, diksenari ka uraata iraurau kek?

▶ How is it, is the work on the dictionary nearly finished?

E-e, iraurau zeen. —Uh-uh, it is not even close to being ready.

kwo- iraurau (= potpot)

▶ able to speak well, able to speak fluently, able to answer quickly

raurauŋa-

N, Inal, Stative

▶ easy, reasonable

uraata raurauŋana — reasonable work/ work that is not too difficult

Sua raurauŋana ta mat kana i, tomtom tileŋ na lelen ambai pa. (Tiru uunu som, tileŋ men). —Easy talk that is clear/obvious [in its meaning], people listen to it and are happy about it. [because they don’t need
to do the hard work of seeking any hidden meanings]
similar: potpotja-
  ▶ medium-sized, middle-size
  woongo raaruqana —medium-sized canoe
Nakabasi biibi na imbot. Kam ta raaruqana na. —The big axe, leave it.
  Take the medium-sized one.
  ▶ smaller
  Koroŋ zazaŋana iyaara pa aigule, mi koroŋ raaruqana na, iyaara pa mbeg. —The bigger thing shined during the day, and the smaller one, it shined at night.
-paraurau V_Tr Redup
  ▶ enable, make easier
  ▶ cause to be moderate
Paraurau niam kwoyam ma irao amso sua ku. —Enable our (EXC) mouths to speak your (SG) words. [said in a prayer to God] similar: -pamarra
re1 N
  ▶ arm span
  Molo kini irao re ru. —Its length is two arm spans.
  see also: reo
re2 N
  ▶ rope that is heavy and strong
  Re na, tuurpe pa parpar. —Strong rope, we (INC) make it out of parpar tree bark.
Ni ikam re tuntun ma ilup ila mbata, mi iketo zin. —He took pieces of rope, joined them together [into a whip], and [used them to] drive them out.
  see also: wooro ‘vine, string’
woongo ka re
  ▶ heavy rope used to tie up a boat or ship, hawser
Timbit woongo ka re ila patmbu bekena tuŋ ma imbot. —They fastened the hawser of the boat to a big block of coral to hold the boat firmly in place.
re kaimer
  ▶ line going from the top of a canoe mast to the stern of a canoe
re mataana, munga
  ▶ line going from the top of a canoe mast to the bow
re3 N
  ▶ southeast monsoon season, southeast wind (wind that blows very strongly from a southeasterly direction during June-September, a rainy time, sea travel is difficult due to the roughness of the sea, a time for harvesting yams, collecting sago, galip nuts, and talis nuts)
Re ipol. —The southeast wind began blowing.
Miiri imar pa re uunu. —The wind is coming from the southeast.
gorgor ki re mi iwaara —times/seasons of the southeast and northwest winds (these are the two main winds and therefore the times associated with them are the two main seasons)
Re na kei ta mai ambaiŋana ki kaŋar. —The southeast wind season is a good time for collecting galip nuts.
Kini re na kaŋar. —The windy season food is galip nuts.
-re4 V_Tr
  ▶ see, look
Nio aŋre u. —I see you (SG).
Mar, re. Ŋge musaana som. —Come, and see. This is not a little pig.
Re, ko ikeene? —See if he is sleeping?
Sombe aŋre motom mini, nako anpunu ma kup. —If I see you (SG) (Lit. ‘your eye’) again, I will kill you.
Nio aŋre i ikam mbulu tana. —I saw him do it.
Pataŋana biibi ta ambaaada i, nu re som? —The great hardship that we (EXC) are carrying/enduring, don’t you (SG) see it?
  ▶ experience
Ituŋ aŋre yeŋyeeŋge tana. —I personally experienced that earthquake.
Amre pataŋana biibi. —We (EXC) experienced great hardship.
-re yoyouŋana —experience suffering/pain
Ni kola ire ka kadoono. Irao tileeli som.
  —He will surely experience (Lit. ‘see’) his punishment. They will not spare him.
Zin ko tire kat mburoŋ. —They will really experience/see my power.
  ▶ understand, comprehend, perceive
Nu re som? Uraata kiti isaana kek. —Don’t you see/ understand? Our (INC) work ruined.
  ▶ watch out for, beware of, take care, be watchful, be careful, make sure that
Re u! —Watch out! Take care!
Re. Pikin ko ikarra ma ila, to you ikani.
  —Look out. The child might crawl to the fire and get burnt.
Mi re: Kokena ur zin tomtom ta kwon pakamkaamjan. —And be careful that you do not appoint men who have lying mouths.
Re u pa zin wal sananjan. —Look out for the bad people/criminals.
► take care of someone’s needs, see to someone’s needs, provide for someone
Zin ko tirre u pa lem kadoono ma koroj. —They will be taking care of your (SG) pay and [other] things.
Ni ire leyam risa som kat. —He did not provide anything for us.
-re pa kopo-
► see to another person’s need for food (Lit. ‘look to the stomach’)
Ni ire zin pa kopon. —She looked after their meals.
-re kembei
► consider, think, view, have the opinion that, treat as
Nio apre kembei… —I think that…/ My opinion/view is that…
Tire kembei ige ikan tomtom tana som. —In their opinion, it did not look like a pig had bitten the person.
Ni ire patajana ta boozomen tana kembei koroj sorok. —He considered all of those hardships/difficulties as something insignificant.
-re (kat) [ki]/[pa] mata-
► be an eyewitness, see with one’s own eyes
Ni ire kat pa mataana. —He saw it with his own eyes.
Aŋre i pa motoŋ kek. —I saw him with my own eyes.
-re kek
► I told you so!
Re kek? Sua ta ayso u, ta iggi ka yonoono ipet! —Do you (SG) see now? What I told you has now come true.
-re kot
► see and therefore know, personally witness (often negated to express the fact that that one has no basis for knowing whether something is the case)
Nio apre kot? Buza ta ituym kakami.
—Have I seen it? [No. So don’t ask me about it.] The knife, you yourselves took it.
Nio apre kot pai kini zalaana ta iwwa na?
—Have I seen everywhere she is walking? [No. So I don’t know anything about what she has been doing.]
-re la ki-
► help in work
Ni ire la kizin risa som. —He did not help them even a bit.
Nio apre la kizin be amkel naala. —I went to help them to dig the hole.
-re lala ki-
Kere lala kini pa uraata som, tabe toymatizing tiom (=mboti tiom) sa ambai som. —You (PL) haven’t been helping him with [his] work, and therefore your brotherhood (your life as a family) is not good.
-re la/ sala/ sula pa
► see/look at from a distance, watch
Woongo ta ipotpot at Re la pa kek? —There is a canoe floating way over there! Do you (SG) see it?
Nu re la pa sokorei? —What are you (SG) looking at?
Tirre sala pa miiri tiene. —They kept looking up at the cloud.
-re lele
► able to see, having sight (opposite of being blind)
Ko mataana ire lele, som som? —Can she see, or not?
Motoŋ isanzaana ma apre kat lele som. —My eyes are going bad and I do not see well.
Asiŋ ta ikam tomtom matan ma tire lele?
—Who enables people to see?
-re ńan
► idly watch while someone else works
-rre, -rere
► be doubtful and disapproving
-re ten
► wait and see
Tombot mi tere ten. Ko sua kini yonoono, som som? —Let’s just wait and see whether his talk is true or not.
-rekaala
► keep one’s eye on, keep eye on someone else’s fruit and nut trees hoping to get some for oneself
-reke
► watch/see things that are done in secret (used only of God and Jesus)
-reklis, -rekiskis
► keep eye on what somebody is doing
stick with someone, continuously follow someone, go around with someone

-re naana
► go after, follow after, tail (after) someone
► stare at someone

reña-
N_Inal_Event
Timbel mos reñana kek. —They have already seen many miracles.
Mi mutumutu mi abalabal ta boozomen, ko reñan mini som. —And all of the islands or mountains will never be seen again.

-repe
V_Tr
► watch out, be careful with
► stare at (Gauru dialect meaning)

-parre
V_Middle
► see each other, experience each other
Ziru tiparre zin mini na, menmeen zin kat. —When the two of them saw each other again, they were very happy.
► see each other naked and have sexual relations
Nio appowoolo ziru ta kembei, pa ziru tiparre zin kek. —I formalised their marriage like this, because they had already seen each other.

-re ki
V_Intr/Tr
► consider the time (and complete what needs to be done), think of the time (said as a warning)
► watch out, take care, be conscious of, be aware of, consider
Re ki, mi loña la pa kar. Pa mbeŋ kek! —Think of the time [and finish off whatever you [SG] are doing now], and go quickly back to the village. For it is already getting to be night!
Re ki uraata ku tina mi irao. Kokena mbeŋkaalu. —Consider the time lest night fall on you [SG] [before you realise it].
Kere ki, mi kala kar pa kanda you teeegeana. —Think of the time and go to the village to start cooking for us [INC].
Re ki mi la. Pa yaŋ biibi isu i! —It is enough, go. For a big rain is about to fall!
► consider the limited quantity of something and act accordingly, withhold part, hold back part of something
Kam ma bok kat pepe. Re ki! Kokena imiliŋ. —Don’t make it too full. Think [of how much space is left in the container] lest it spill.
Re ki, mi pakan imbot! —Be considerate [and don’t take all of it]. Leave some [for the others]!
see also: -kinin

-reebeakaala
V_Trl
► hide something, conceal, pretend that one does not notice someone in order to conceal something
Ni ireebeakaala buzur kini, mi ikam koŋ risa som. —He hid his meat, and did not give any of it to me to eat.
Ni mataana isu men, mi nio aŋzemi mi aŋla. Pa ireebeakaala koroŋ kini tau. —He just looked down, as I passed by him. For he wanted to conceal his things.
Ni ireebeakaala mbulu kini. Iswe kat som. —He concealed what he had done. He did not reveal it openly.
see also: -preebe, -watkaala

-reege
V_Tr
dial. var. ree (Gauru, Northern)
► tear down, destroy, remove
Tireege ruumu ma borok su lene. —They completely tore down the house.
► distribute
Tereege kini. —We [INC] distributed the food. similar: -rai

-reege sanaana
► forgive sin, atone/make propitiation for sin, absolve from sin
Yesu ireege sanaana kizin wal toono kan. —Jesus forgave the sins of the world. / Jesus atoned for the sins of the world.

-reege sua mbukŋana
► fail to keep a promise, break a promise

-rekreege
V_Tr Redup
dial. var. -reree (Gauru, Northern)
Niom tina ta kerekreege kar! —You there are the ones who are destroying the village!
Wal ta tirekreege sua kizin mbukŋana/ mbukŋan. —People who break their promises.
Zin ko timar ma tirekreege lupŋana tiom. —They will come and destroy your [PL] unity/disrupt your meeting(s).

reegeŋana
N_Inal_Event
► tearing down, destroying, destruction
Yesu iso pa Urum Merere reegeŋana. —Jesus spoke about the destruction of the Temple.
distribution

kini reegeŋana — dividing of food

Kini raiŋana mi korog reegeŋana ta gorgori tikamam na. — The distribution of food and other things that they were normally doing.

sanaana reegeŋana

➤ forgiving, forgiveness of sin, absolution

Sanaana Reegeŋana Muriini

➤ the Mercy Seat (in the Tabernacle/Temple)

-mureege V_Intr

➤ break down, fall apart

Beege imureege. — The garden house has fallen apart.

Peege zaraabanya ta itop ma imureege. — The wrapped bundle of betel-peppers fell down and broke open.

➤ spread out, disperse

Tomtom timureege. — The people left from the meeting and went their separate ways.

-parreege V_Middle/Tr

➤ stay apart (used of family members or a business group), divide up into groups that have nothing to do with each other

Zin tiparreege zin. — They are staying apart from each other [after a family quarrel].

Kaimer ko popoŋana ki Kanaan tiparreege zin ma tiwe un un. — Later the offspring of Kanaan will divide up into different groups/clans.

➤ distribute between

Mi ka pat, ta tiparreege pizin. — And the money from it, they distributed between themselves.

-kamreege V_Tr

➤ drive away, scatter

-yasureege V_Tr

➤ tear down

-reere V_Intr

➤ flow, run, stream

Ireere kembei yok. — It runs like water.

Yok ireere pa kapa ma ito gata, to isula pa tank leleene. — The water runs from roof along the gutter, and then goes down into the water tank.

Uze kini ireere kembei yok. — His sweat flowed like water.

Tizim siŋiini ireere. — The blood of your (SG) younger brother ran.

-reereere V_Intr Redup

Yok lepeene tingi ireereere men. Imaaga zen.

—This spring is still flowing. It hasn’t dried up yet.

Yok ipet pa raj, mi ireereere ma isu. — Water came out from the rock and was flowing down.

reeŋa-N_Inal_Stative

➤ running

Yok reeŋan, yok touŋan, mi yok bukbukyan. — Running waters, wells [Lit. ‘dug waters’], and spring waters.

-reerepaala V_Middle

➤ flow over, liquid runs down on someone’s skin

Pikin tomooto mbasiriini isala kopoono, to ireerepaali ma isu lene. — The boy’s urine went up on his stomach, and then ran down and off.

-pereere V_Tr

➤ carefully pour out

Pereere koŋ yok isula mbooro mi aywin. — Pour a little water for me into a cup and I will drink [it].

similar: -liŋ, -kes

timee

N

➤ logs put together across ditches or rivers to make a bridge

Titaara ke pa yok Sakalaaba be iwe reete pizin tomtom be tikes. — They cut down some trees at the Sakalaaba river to make a bridge for people, so they could walk across on it.

Tipo reete pa yok tana be tiyaaru woongo ma ito ma ila isu lele potoryana. — They built a bridge for that river so they could pull the log for the canoe across it to a level place.

-reete V_Tr

➤ circumsice, cut the foreskin of someone ceremonially (In the past, this was done using bamboo knives or pieces of obsidian.)

Zin molku tina, tireete zin ta uriizi. — Those newly-circumcised boys [who are staying in a men’s house after the ceremony] were cut two days ago.

similar: -pal

-reetre V_Tr Redup

reeteŋana N_Inal_Event

➤ circumcision, cutting of the skin

Merere iur reeteŋana ma iwe kilalan pa
The Lord appointed circumcision to be the sign of the promise/ covenant.

Baada koron se regem. —Carry the thing on your (SG) shoulder.

Tigiti bi se regene. —They threw it on his shoulder.

Iwiti ma iuri se regene. —He lifted it up and put it on his shoulder.

Nio ko aŋulu yom mi aŋtatke mburu tiom pa regeyom. —I will help you (PL) and take off your burden(s) from your shoulders.

Baada koroŋ se regem. —Carry the thing on your (SG) shoulder.

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shoulder

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Nio ko aŋulu yom mi aŋtatke mburu tiom pa regeyom. —I will help you (PL) and take off your burden(s) from your shoulders.
Meene rekrekana na, ka namutjana iliplip pa ro lene. —Sago roasted on hot stones is tastier than [that cooked] inside leaves.
def. You ikan tiama ma ingaala, mi meene ito sala.—The fire heats up the stones, and the sago roasts on top of them.

Rel na napelpel naana. Ituntun mi iyoyou. Gagaama sijiini, karame ruunu, papai sijiini mi kou ise mbeete tana, to imo. —Rel is a bad fungus disease of the skin. It itches and hurts. If gagaama tree sap, karame tree leaves, papaya sap and lime are put on the sores, then they will dry up and heal.

Kam leŋ ke rel kana sa ma imar be aŋbuulu mi aŋpiizi se rel tio. —Bring me a piece of wood that helps heal fungus diseases, and I will press and squeeze it [so the sap comes out] on the area of me that has the fungus.

Ke rel kana indom su yok kezeene. —The tree which is good for healing fungus diseases grows along the banks of rivers.

Niom kere naana yam pepe. Kala leyom ndel. —Don’t keep following us (EXC). Go somewhere else.

Kaparre naana yom pepe. —Do not stare at each other.

To tana, ni irepilpiili zin wal pakan. —That guy is always looking down on other people.

To mbulu ku. —Watch your (SG) behaviour. Repe sua pa waem. —Be careful how you (SG) speak to your spouse/associate.

Kooto ka reo piizi? Reo ta mi suruunu. —What is the length of the thatching? One and half arm spans.

Tomtom sa ti, reo kini molo kat. —Someone here, has very long measures!

Nu repe itum lak! —You (SG) had better watch out! [said in anger] Repe mbulu ku. —Watch your (SG) behaviour. Repe sua pa waem. —Be careful how you (SG) speak to your spouse/associate.

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Tomtom sa ti, reo kini molo kat. —Someone here, has very long measures!
in a disrespectful way.
Tipiri sua repiliŋana pini. —They threw scornful/contemptuous talk at him.

repreebe  N Redup
bundle of tobacco

Amsula Kampalap ta uriizi, to anŋam koi repreebe sìŋanabi ta imbiŋmbiŋ ruumu ga.
—We (EXC) went down to Kampalap two days ago and got a huge bundle of tobacco that is hanging over in the house.
see also: porpororo (even bigger bundle)

-rere be  V_Intr
get ready to do something, prepare to do something

Kozo kerre be loŋa mi kakam uraata tana.
—Get ready to quickly start the work.
Lele ikam pak, to ni irere be imanga pa pai.
—When the weather cleared, he got ready for the journey.

Amrere be ampekel sua ta iso ga. —We (EXC) are ready to reply to what he said.

Nio aŋyere be anpokot ŋge kini. —I am preparing to compensate him for his pig.

-rere pa  V_Intr
be doubtful and disapproving of something

Nio aŋyere pa ŋgar ku. —I am a bit doubtful about your (SG) idea.
Nio anŋam mborọŋan, tamen aŋyere pa ituŋ. Paso nio nangaj popoŋŋoŋ men. —I am doing the work of an elder, but I am a bit doubtful about myself. For I am just a young man.

Mi mbulu tiom tamen ta nio aŋyere pa.
—But there is one aspect of your (PL) behaviour that I disapprove of.
similar: -peele pa, -laŋgis, ŋgar iwe ru pa

res  V_Intr_Uninfl
run quickly, move quickly and straight, go down quickly, (used of flowing movement)

Yaj res pa kooto/ kapa ma isula. —The rain water ran down the thatching/ roofing iron.
Mooto siltiau res ma ila. —The siltiau snake went quickly along.

reut;  N
insect type (small, has wings, resembles a flying ant, appears when it rains, bites people)

Mazwaana ta yanj isombe imar, tona reut tipet ma bok. —When rain comes, then the reut insects appear and fill the place.

Reut tana, tiku yo mi tikan yo ma tau.
—Those reut insects they were all over me and bit me really badly.

-reut2  V_Trl
spy, keep eye on, track someone

Reut zin moori, ko tikem korọŋ ku. —Keep your (SG) eye on the women lest they steal your things.

Wal tana tigaaba yam sorok, bekena tireut yam. —Those people joined us (EXC) just in order to spy on us.

-reudut  V_Trl Redup

Zin tutu kan tireudut Yesu, beso ni ikam ŋoobo mbulu sa, tonabe iwe le uunu be tingal sua pini. —The Pharisees were spying on Jesus, so that if he did something wrong, then it would be grounds for them to accuse him.

To tinga, ni ireudut zin moori. —That fellow over there keeps spying on the women.

reutŋana  N_Inal_Event
spying

-ri  Quantifier
small amount, little, short, a bit

Mboli tio ri ti tina. —That is my little story.

ki ni ri —a small amount of food

sua korọŋŋana ri —a short addition to the talk

Ni le uraata ri pini. —He has a bit of work for it.

luŋri —little sister
‘dear’ (expresses affection)
tiziŋ ri —my dear little brother
to ri —little fellow

Adv_Pred1

Tawa lende ri. —Let’s go for a bit of a stroll.

Tila ŋana ri, to matan sula pa kar. —They went a bit further, and then looked down at the village.

Zoŋ ise ri, to... —After the sun has risen a bit, then...

risa/ ri sa
a little bit

Kam konj yok bisa ma anywin. —Give me a little bit of water to drink.

Urug na, niom ko keleŋ risa kek. —My reputation, you (PL) have perhaps heard a bit about me already.
risa som/pepe
► not at all
Lelen pini risa som. —They did not like him at all.
Mugai zin risa pepe. —Do not have any mercy on them at all.

musaari
► little, small
Posi musaari toro ta gabgagapjana na, ina imeete ta neeri. —The other little kitten, the black one, it died yesterday.
dial. var. musaanri (Gauru)

-ri
► wash or bathe someone by pouring water over them, rinse
Kam pikin ma la ri i pa yok. —Take the child and go rinse him with water.
dial. var. -puri (Northern)

rie
► sword grass, alang-alang grass (=Tok Pisin kunai, scientific name: Imperata arundinacea)
Abal uteene tau rie men kat. —The Highlands area has a lot of sword grass.
dial. var. re (Marile)
dial. var. rii (Northern) note: The vowel in this form is [ɛ:], a lengthened high, lax vowel.

-rie
► fly by flapping wings (done by birds, bats, insects)
Ambotmbot, mi mbalmbal irie ma imar isala kagar. —As I waited, a pigeon came flying and landed up in the galip nut tree.
similar: -tabaaba ‘soar’, -ral ‘soar in circles’

-rie2
► make to fly, blow away

-riibi
► tighten, join together tightly, attach tightly
def. Iti riibi kombom, peene naana, kaara Kolman tikamam yanamba sijini be tiiriibi kombom pa. —The old man used the sap of rosewood trees to glue a lizard’s skin to a drum [as the drumhead].
Kolmanbi riibi maala kini mi isula iwe lene. —The old man tied his loin cloth on tight and went down to bathe.
► keep something attached to something else
Wooro riibi po kuliiini ta ise kombom na.
Pakan tiyo rimen. —Some collected just a small amount.
wal rimen yonoono —a very small group, only a few
Sombe iti lende korog rimen, ina irao. —If we (INC) have a little, that is enough.

▶ awhile, a short time
Aŋbot rimen, to aŋmar. —I will stay for a bit, and then come..

rimen mi
▶ nearly, almost
Kumbuj ikam giris ma rimen mi agmel.
—My foot slipped and I almost fell down.
Killis ki meeteŋana, rimen mi ikam yo. —The snare of death, it nearly got me.
Niam amkan kini ma rimen mi imap. Malan to loja mar. —We (INC) have a little, that is enough.
Rimen yonoono mi aŋtop pa urlaŋana tio.
—I almost fell away from my faith.
Rimen ŋonoono mi aŋtop pa urlaŋana tio.
—It is almost noon.
Rimen mi
▶ nearly, almost
Kumbuj ikam giris ma rimen mi agmel.
—My foot slipped and I almost fell down.
Killis ki meeteŋana, rimen mi ikam yo. —The snare of death, it nearly got me.
Niam amkan kini ma rimen mi imap. Malan to loja mar. —If we (INC) have a little, that is enough.
Rimen yonoono mi aŋtop pa urlaŋana tio.
—Almost fell away from my faith.

Muiri riyarija ta imar. —There was just a small wind coming.

rimen to
▶ soon, after a short while
Rimen to palakuutu. —Soon it will be noon.
Rimen to Yesu ili. —Soon Jesus will return.
Taale rimen, to kere yo mini. —After a while, then you (PL) will see me again.

rimos
▶ cessative, quit, stop
Nu nok yok laŋana rimos! —Quit going to the river/water!
So sua karau rimos! —Stop talking so quickly!
Wai, kekeene rimos! Kamangga. —Quit sleeping! Get up.
similar: palak, pepe

rija1  Quantifier
▶ small amount, little bit
Sombe karao be kakam koroŋ riŋa ta kembei som, paedei pa koroŋ biibi? —But if you (PL) can’t do something little like that, how [can you do] something big?
zin ta len pat riŋa —those who only have a small amount of money

rijang  Quantifier Redup
▶ small amount (+ plural), a few, a little
Tiurpewe pataŋana riŋariŋa. —They were fixing the smaller problems.
Mok riŋariŋa imbot. —A small amount of taro was left.

Miiri riyarija ta imar. —There was just a small wind coming.

rija  Adv_Pred1
▶ carefully, slowly, little by little
Kozo kiwit man kutuluuu katenja na tina, to riŋa ma isu toono. Kokena timapalpaala. —Lift that egg carton, and then carefully put it down to the ground so that they don’t break.
Tapu riŋa, pa keteg ipas. —Let’s walk slowly, for I am out of breath.

riŋariŋa/ riŋa  Adv_Pred1 Redup
▶ very slowly, gradually
Nu so riŋariŋa. —Talk very slowly.
Ampa riŋariŋa. —We (EXC) were walking very slowly.

indeeŋe ta aŋtum riŋariŋa lela anay kopoono —when I gradually grew inside my mother’s womb
Woongo iko riŋariŋa. —The boat ran very slowly.
Nio ko aŋziiri zin riŋariŋa. —I will drive them away gradually.
▶ very carefully
Wwa riŋariŋa, kokena yasipir, to mel. —Walk very carefully lest you (SG) slip and fall.

riŋiŋ  N_Event
▶ trembling, shaking (and nearly fainting)
Moori ta, riŋiŋ ikami ma iti tu toono, to tikami ma ila Lablab. —A woman was overcome with trembling and fell down hitting herself on the ground, and then they took her to Lablab [where there is a health centre].
▶ wobbling, quivering
Takamkaamba ipa, to riŋiŋ ikamami.
—When a praying mantis walks it wobbles/ shakes/ quivers.
▶ great fear, terror
Tire koroŋ sananŋana kat ma riŋiŋ ikam zin. Timoto kat. —They saw something really bad and terror struck them. They were really afraid.

-ris  V_Tr
▶ draw lines, engrave (using a piece of obsidian, pen, knife, needle, etc.)
Ris zin buk! —Draw margins on the papers!
-ris maanga/ peende —draw lines/ marks in sand
Ni iris salaŋ/ kou isala ndomoono. —He drew lines of salaŋ [source of red
pigment]/ lime [source of white pigment] on his forehead [to show he wants to be part of a ceremony].

► cut along the long axis of something

*Ris nge kuliini.* — Cut the pig longitudinally.

*Re pa bura. Ko iris kumbum.* — Be careful with the machete lest you (SG) cut your foot.

*Ris pepe. Pa koror popoŋana.* — Don’t make cuts into it. It is new.

► go by fast, whiz by (used of people)

*Asiŋ ta iris ma ila?* — Who whizzed by?

similar: -beleu, -rik

-riors/-ruits V_Tr Redup

*Mi ituundu ma iris su pa toono pa namaana luttounu.* — And he bent down and was drawing/ writing on the ground with his finger.

-oorsaala V_Tr Redup

► draw a circle around something to mark it

► put a mark on something in order to reserve it

*Riskaala kotkot ambaiŋana pakan be tusu tapaala lende.* — Put a mark on some of the good driftwood so we (INC) can come down [and] break it [later].

*Wai, kam pepe! Tomtom toro iriskaala kek.* — Hey, don’t take it! Someone else has already marked it for himself.

-poors V_Tr

► make scratches on something, make stripes

*Tiros/ Tiporris tebol ma isaana.* — They scratched the table and ruined it.

-poorsisa N_Inal

► striped (narrow stripes)

*Klos tio parrisisma.* — My dress is striped.

*Puke nyonoono parrisisima.* — The striped Malaysian apple fruit.

see also: -palikat(kat) ‘striped’ (broader stripes)

-ro1 N

► stick to which sago thatching is sewn def. kooto kiini

note: Marile dialect form similar: ngil

-ro2 N

► leaf/ leaves (general term)

*Laala ro pa meene, mi tere meene keteene.* — Remove the leaves from the sago, and let us look at the sago flour.

see also: ru- (*ruunu*) ‘leaf’

► paper, letter

*ro sua kana* — paper having writing on it

*Beede ro ila pini.* — Write a letter to him.

► epistle (in the Bible)

*ro mataana kana ta Paulus ibeeed la ki Timoti* — the first epistle that Paul wrote to Timothy

► paper money, 10 kina note

*ro ru* — twenty kina

*ro laamuru* — 100 kina

similar: *zaraaba laamuru* (= 100 kina)

-ora N_Inal_Stative

► paper money (as opposed to coins)

*Kam leg roŋana, mozaoroŋana pepe.* — Give me paper money, not coins.

-ro3 N

► weeds

*Kala ma kupurru ro sananŋana pa serembat kiti.* — Go and pull out the weeds from our (INC) sweet potatoes.

-pun ro — weed

*Ro sananŋana ilol kini.* — Bad weeds covered the food.

-ro4 V_Tr

► scoop up with one’s hands, take a handful of something

*Namanda ru mi toro musmuuzu ila gedeeje.* — With both hands, let’s scoop up the rubbish and throw it away on the rubbish heap.

*Tila you murini ma tiro koskoozo.* — They went to the fireplace and scooped up a handful of ashes.

*Ni iro kanjar, ni iro raama yge tiene.* — As she scooped up some galip nuts, she scooped up pig’s excrement with them.

► grab with claws/ talons

*Manboŋ iro ka ye.* — An eagle grabbed itself a fish with its claws/talons.

*Re pa sek tana, ko iro u.* — Watch out for that sek insect lest it pinch you (SG).

-roor/ -rro V_Tr Redup

-rogeee V_Tr

► gather together (things that are located in different places)

*Ni irogeee zn wal kini.* — He gathered his people together from their different places.

similar: -lup, -kamraama, -kisraama

-roakis V_Tr

► grab and hold tightly, grab hold of, take hold of
Rokiskis mi kam ma mar. Kokena borok.
   —Hold [them] tightly and bring [them] here. [They] must not spill.

➤ keep to oneself
Ni irokis koron ta boozomen. —He kept everything to himself [i.e. he did not share things with others].

-robon  V_Tr Redup
Ke uraana irokiskis toono. —The tree’s roots are holding the tree firmly in the ground.
Re pa tarkanakaamba ta irokiskis mburu ku na. Kinke isu lene. —Look out for the praying mantis that has grabbed hold of your (SG) clothes. Take it off.

-kumbu- iro/ irokiskis
➤ surefooted, feet grab the ground so one does not slip
Yaŋ ma zaala isipirpir kat. Tana kinke su ku ila ne. Mi kumbum men be irokiskis toono mi pa. —It rained and the road is very slippery. Therefore take off your (SG) shoes. Go barefooted so that [your feet] will grab the ground as you walk.

-Ni ikam ma kumbuŋ irokiskis toono, tana aŋrao be aŋpa pa lele abalabalŋana. —He makes me sure-footed, and therefore I am able to walk in mountainous areas.

-rogon  V_Intr,Uninfl
➤ imminent, about to happen
Maria kopoono iwe rogon kana. —Maria was about to give birth.

rogoна- N_Inal
collection: mata rogo
➤ edge (of thatched roofing)
kooto mata rogoona —edge of thatching on a roof
Ur dis ila ta kooto mata rogoona na be iyaj isula. —Put a dish under the edge of the thatching, so that the rainwater falls down into it.

-rogoonga  V_Tr Redup
➤ carry something as a group (because it is very heavy)
Niam amrogoonga ke lwoono ma ilae zaala ziljaana. —A group of us (EXC) carried the tree trunk off to the side of the road.
Tirogoonga ma tiyooto mi tila titwi waene ziljaana. —The group of them carried her body out and buried her next to her husband.

-rogo  V_Tr
➤ reserve, assign, choose
Aŋrooŋi leŋ me lutuunu taŋga. —I reserved that puppy over there for myself.
Yooba itunu iroogi mi iuri pa uraata.
   —Yahweh himself chose him and appointed him to do the work.
➤ reserve a woman for marriage
Tamaŋ bizin tirooŋ moori ti pio. —My father and uncles reserved this woman for me to marry.

➤ compliment a baby in order to get something
def. Sombe nu lelem pa pikin sa, to nu beŋbeeye pini mi so sua tana. To naana ko ikam kom koron ta wi pa i. —If you (SG)
like some child, then you embrace him or her and say that. Then the child's mother will give you what you ask for [thereby demonstrating how much she values her child].

\textit{Nio aproogo kutum pa kon wel\textsuperscript{\textdagger}an/ tuunu.} —I compliment your penis in order to get some sago grubs/ eel. [said to the child]

\textit{Aproogo lutum sukiini pa kon man.} —I compliment your child's thighs for a chicken. [said to child's mother]

-\textit{rokroogo} \textsuperscript{V,Tr Redup} -\textit{roogokaala} \textsuperscript{V,Tr}

- reserve, choose, set aside for special purposes

\textit{Mbuulu mbu tana pepe. Ni iroogokaala kek.} —Don't touch that betel-nut. He has already reserved it.

\textit{kete-rookokaala}

- unwilling to give, be stingy (Marile form)

\textit{roogona-} \textsuperscript{N,Inal_Event/Stative} 

- engagement ceremony

\textit{Moori roogonga imap.} —The engagement ceremony for the woman is finished.

def. \textit{Tiur wolwol, som ngg\textsuperscript{\textdagger}eme isala namaana, tikam serek sade\textsuperscript{\textdagger}i ma ipotou, mi tikam le koron pakan.} —They put armlets on her arm, and they give her a special kind of grass skirt to put on, and give her other things. [=traditional engagement procedure]

- reserved, engaged

\textit{Moori tana, roogonga kek.} —That woman is already engaged.

-\textit{rooro} \textsuperscript{\textdagger}V,Intr

- put sticks/ stones in line (close to each other)

\textit{Rooro ke ma iliu pin. Ko nge ikan.} —Put sticks around the banana plant. A pig might eat it.

-\textit{rooronga-}

- standing in line

\textit{Ni zojooono rooronga, mi imeete.} —He still had all his teeth when he died. [=He died at a young age.]

-\textit{roorokakaala}

- line up sticks around something in order to protect it

\textit{Roorokaala pin, kokena nge tipasaana.} —Put sticks around the banana plant lest the pigs damage it.

dial. var. -\textit{rooto}, -\textit{rotokala} (Northern)

-\textit{rooropi} \textsuperscript{V,Tr}

- fence in, enclose an area by sticking sticks into the ground very close to each other (without tying them together)

\textit{Nio aprooropi plaua tio. Kokena nge titaara.} —I fenced my flowers in so the pigs would not tear them up.

\textit{Rooropi pin ku.} —Put a fence around your (SG) banana plant.

-\textit{parooro} \textsuperscript{V, Middle}

- arrange around something

- line up, put in a straight line, arrange in a straight line

-\textit{roprop} \textsuperscript{N Redup}

- rubbish in the river (sticks and leaves)

\textit{Yok tingi, roprop biibi mi buzur tikewwe lela. Tabe tere zin som.} —This river has a lot of rubbish and the fish are hiding inside it. Therefore we (INC) can't see them.

-\textit{roro} \textsuperscript{Adv,Pred0 Redup}

- keep doing something, durative aspect (phonologically bound to preceding verb)

-\textit{menderoro}

- stand looking at

\textit{Wai, niom na kemenderoro yam paso? Sua sa?} —Why are you (PL) standing around [and looking at] us (EXC)? Do you have something to say?

-\textit{see\textsuperscript{\textdagger}ngeroro}

- keep laughing at, mocking

\textit{Tisee\textsuperscript{\textdagger}ngeroro Yesu, mi tikamam meu pini ma ila.} —They kept on laughing at Jesus and making fun of him.

-\textit{tanroro}

- plead, implore, entreat, beg, beseech, cry out for help repeatedly

-\textit{mbutulroro}

- sit around a long time

\textit{Mbutulroro yam rimos, pa niam be amla pa koyam uraata.} —Quit sitting around here with us (EXC), for we are about to go to our work.

-\textit{rou} \textsuperscript{N}

- late afternoon

alt. \textit{rorou, rourou, rou}

\textit{O rrou. Kombooreyom, pa niam amla i.} —Oh, good afternoon. You (PL) stay, for we (EXC) are going now. [a common farewell]

\textit{Mi so rou, tona loja mar.} —Once it is late afternoon, then come quickly.

\textit{Tana koosi rou, to itunu ko ikom koyom buzur.} —So this afternoon, then he
himself will bring you (PL) some game. Beso rou mi zoŋ isula na... —Once it is afternoon and the sun goes down, then... Ingi rou kek. —It is late afternoon already. Timbotmbot ma lele ikamam be rou, to... —They kept staying until it was getting to be late afternoon, and then...

Ambel uraata pa mbeŋbenyana ma ila rou. —We (excl) worked hard from very early in the morning until late afternoon. Rorou ma lele iluumu, to... —Once it was late in the afternoon, and the weather was cooler, then...

**rou ka lele**
- late afternoon, evening
**Rou ka lele mi pitik biibi ta iyaryaara mungu na, ina pitik Yaabo.** —In the late afternoon, the large star that shines first, that [is] the Yaabo star.

**rou biibi**
- later in the evening (around 7-10 PM)
Sombe man tatariigi itay pa rou biibi, na iwe patoonyana pa tomtom sa ko imeete.
—If a rooster cries in the late evening, it is an omen that someone is going to die.

**-rou**(2)
- exchange/ replace something with something else
**ŋge tomooto tinga, ko torou i pa ŋge naana tis.** —That male pig over there, we'll (inc) exchange it for this female pig here.

similar: -parpekel, -pekéle

**-rourouŋa**
- one who is successful in doing exchanges
**To tana, ni rourouŋana.** —That man is able to exchange well

similar: mbalpuni, roukeele

**-rou**(3)
- hit down on, drive a nail

**Nio aŋrou nil ila ke.** —I drove a nail into the wood.

**-porou**
- exchange/ replace something with something else
**Ina zaala ki toŋmatiziŋ be tiparuulu zin.** —That is a way for relatives to help each other.

**-parrou**
- hit down on, drive a nail

**Zin me tiporou pa kan kini.** —The dogs fought over the food.

**kuli- irou**
- know well, know intimately, be familiar/ well-acquainted with (and therefore not shy of another person, able to visit and speak with them freely, literally: ‘skin hits’)
Kulini irou iti zen, pa ni poponjana. **Imbot raama iti ma molo, to iute iti.** —He is not familiar with us (inc) yet. Let him stay with us for a long time, and then he will know us.

**-parrou**
Kulindi iparrou ti ma taparuzzo sua. —We (inc) know each other well and converse intimately.

**roukeeli**
- exchange, trading, barter (without earlier arrangements)
**Uraata kizin, ina tikamam roukeeli.** —Their work is trading/ bartering.
Zin mutu na, tikwaiai ma tikamam roukeeli. —The inner island people are always sailing around and bartering/ trading.

see also: mburoonjo, mbalpuni

**roukeeli ka tomtom**
- businessman, trader
**Ni roukeeli ka tomtom.** —He is good at bartering.

similar: tomtom ki mbalpuni

loan from: Mutu -raukol ‘trade, bargain’

**-roupekel**
- exchange, give something in exchange (the items exchanged may not necessarily have the same value)
def. **Ina zaala ki toŋmatiziŋ be tiparuulu zin.** —That is a way for relatives to help each other.

**-repay**
**Nu iroo roupekel ŋge tio ta anjam pu na.** —You (sg) should give me something in exchange for the pig that I gave to you.

similar: -kot, -pokot (koroŋ raraate ila imar)
rourou

V_Intr/Tr Redup
► gather together, be together informally, hang out together
Amui bizin tila padei? Zin tirourou tinga.
—Where have Amui and the others gone? They are hanging out over there.

rourouŋa- N_Inal_Stative Redup
► in groups, gathering
Tomooto rourouŋan sala urum, mi moori rourouŋan ila mbaruunu tinga. —The men are gathered up in the clan house, and the women are gathered underneath that house over there.

 similar: -lup, -mokor, -maraami

rouŋa-
► thick, full
Ni ute ruunu rouŋana. —He has very thick hair.

 ni rouŋana —coconut palm that is full of fruit
Ni kureene rouŋana. Ḳonoono men. Mawsaan be tasala som. —The cluster of coconuts is full. There is nothing but nuts. There is no space for us (INC) to go up [between them].

 ru-

► two
me tio ru —my two dogs.
niamru, ituru, niomru, ziru —we two (EXC), we two (INC), you two, the two of them
lamata mi ru —seven ([ive and two]
laamuru —ten [two fives]
wal ru —two people
ru sa —two or so
Ko ikam le pat ru sa. —He might get two or so pieces of money.

► into two, in half
...rek ma iwe ru. —it split into two.
Tai imet ma iwe ru. —The sea divided in half
Leleg iwe ru. —My insides are two [=I have doubts about something.]

 boogo ru
► twins
Ni ipeebe boogo ru. —She gave birth to twins.

 pa ru
► twice
Ni ipakaam yo pa ru i. —He has now deceived me twice.

► be separated

-teege tete ru
► have it both ways, be inconsistent in one’s behaviour

-we ru pa, ma ru
► second
Leŋ iwe ta, Kapitai iwe ru, Abore iwe tel...
—Leng was first, Kapitai was the second, Abore was the third...
Zalazoro ma ta, Buai ma ru, Ijarok ma tel...
—Zalazoro was the first one, Buai the second, Ngarok the third...

 ruŋa/ruruŋa Adv_Pred1
► two by two, in twos, in pairs
Kozo kotoombo ruruŋa mi tere ten. —You (PL) try doing it in pairs and we’ll (INC) see.
Ni iur zin ruŋa pa uraata. —He sent them to work in pairs.
Zin ruŋa ruŋa timar ki Noa. —They came to Noah in pairs.

ŋgar (iwe) (ru)ruŋa
► doubt, have conflicting opinions
Niom ta ŋgar tiom iwe ruuŋa na, kuurpe leleyom ma ingeeze. —You (PL) who have doubts/ conflicting opinions in your hearts, fix your hearts and make them clean.
Ni ito mbulu tamen som. Pa ŋgar kini ruuŋa tau. —He does not follow just one way of behaviour. [i.e. He is not consistent in his behaviour.] For his thinking is always divided.

 Ru-

► hair (on the head, used of human beings)
To tana uteene ruunu biibi/ rouŋana/ mbaruunŋana. —That man has a lot of hair on his head [long and thick].
uten ruunu pupŋana —cutting of their hair
Ni ute ruunu perekrekŋa. —His/Her hair is tangled/not combed.
Mar ma saaba utey ruunu isu lene. Pa ingi iperekrek. —Come and shave off my hair. For it is really tangled.
Uteyom runrun na, Anutu inin zin ma imap.
—All of the hairs of your (PL) heads, God has counted.
 ► leaf, leaves
ke ruunu —leaves of a tree
ruunu perper, ke iur ruunu —a leaf appears, a tree puts forth leaves, a tree’s leaves come out

 ni runrun —coconut fronds
Beso zoŋ ise ma mataana kat, to run imelle ma timetimee. —When the sun rises and becomes very intense, then their leaves will wither and die.

see also: rumu- ‘feathers, fur, all body hair except the hair on one’s head’

-ru₃ V_Intr
▶ penetrate, enter into, go through
Ke iru pio kek. —A stick has gone into me.
Sokorei kuziini iru pio? —What is it that I smell? (Lit. ‘What [thing’s] smell is going into me?’)
▶ fill, take control of, possess (often used of spiritual beings that take control of people)
Bubuŋana Potomŋana iru pizin, na ngar kizin ipet. —When the Holy Spirit filled them, they realised/ understood.
Ngar sananŋana iru pio. —Bad thinking entered me.

-ru₄ V_Tr
▶ look for, search for, seek
Nio aŋru aŋru ma som? —I searched and searched without finding it.
Ni izun mburu ki muungu ma isu lene, mi irupa mburu toro. —She took off the mourning clothes, and put on other clothing.

-ru₄ V_Tr Redup
Ni irupawa mburu som. —He did not wear clothes.

ruŋa-
▶ seeking, hunting
tomtom ki buzur ruŋana —hunter

-ru₅-
▶ be in need of something and looking for help
Timbot yoobo mi tirru zalan. —They are living poorly and looking for help.
Irao tiru zalan pa kosasa som. —They will not be in need of anything.

ruŋa-
▶ seeking, hunting
tomtom ki buzur ruŋana —hunter

kopo- rru
▶ be anxious, worry (Lit. ‘stomach is seeking’)
Kopoyom rru pa koyom kini ma yok pepe. —Do not worry about your PL food or drink.
Kopoyam rru pu ma ambel ruŋom kek. —We were anxious about you (SG) and have been looking hard for you (SG).

mata- ru/rru
▶ look for, search
Tamen Yesu mata rru tomtom ta iteegi na. —But Jesus was looking to see the person who had touched him.
▶ try to figure out something, think about what to do next
Tana mata rru ka uunu. —Therefore he was trying to figure out the meaning of it.
Matan rru mbulu sananŋana be tikam. —They are always thinking about what bad thing they can do next.

rupawetpet V_Tr Redup
▶ search carefully, search for something by lifting up things, rummage through
Moori tiŋga irupetpet sokorei lae diditu? —What is that woman over there searching for in the storage house?

-mbura-, -ru tiro-
▶ evaluate another person’s strength (Lit. ‘search for the strength/bones of someone’)
▶ challenge
Nio aŋru tomtom tana mburaana pa malmal. —I evaluated his strength for a fight./ I challenged him to a fight.
ruk1  V_Intr_Uninf
▶ move a bit
Kam mi ruk ma isu. —Take it down a bit.
Nio ruk ma agma ŋana. —I [will] move a bit closer to you.
Ruk ma la ŋana. —Go a bit further away.
Tikam pelpee ma ruk ma isala kor. —They moved the basket a bit higher up.

ruk ten  
▶ move just a bit
Yoan tina, ni ruk ten pa Anutu kwoono bizin. —That John, he is a bit above the rest of the prophets.
Paruk sia ku mi mar ŋana. —Move your (SG) chair a bit closer.

rukruk  V_Intr_Redup
▶ move slowly, do little by little
Tipun le, mi woongo itunu rukruk ma ilala. —They took down the sail, and the boat was slowly moving forward on its own.
Urlnaŋana ku ko rukruk ma izze. —Your (SG) faith will gradually increase.
Nu piyar pepe. Rukruk riŋariŋa ma ko imap. —Don’t hurry. Move slowly and it will be finished.
Sambar ma biibi pepe, ko nim isaana. Rukruk riŋa riŋa ma ko imap. —Don’t overexert yourself (SG) in cutting the grass. You will get exhausted. Work at it slowly and it will get done.

rumruumu  N Redup
▶ insect leavings, nests, and other things that hang from the timber of a house
Nu rupispis mbaruumu na, re pa rumruumu, ko isala utem. —When you (SG) are crawling underneath the house, watch out that you don’t bump your head into the spider webs and other things.
dial. var. lo tie (Marile)
similar: musmuuzu

rumum-  N_Inal
▶ hair on the skin, body hair, fur, feathers, fibrous coverings of plants
keze- rumuunu —beard
mata- rumuunu —eyebrows
posi rumuunu —fur of a cat
ni rumuunu —feathers of a bird
nu rumuunu —fibres in the husk of a coconut shell
yagoŋ rumuunu —corn silk
Rumuunu kembei ta me. —Its fur is like a dog’s.
Tipup sipisip rumuunu. —They were shearing/ cutting the wool of the sheep.

rumun rumunŋa- ▶ hairy, hairy
Me pakan rumun rumunŋana. —Some dogs have a long, thick fur.
Isau kuliti siŋsiŋŋana mi rumun rumunŋana. —Esau’s skin was reddish and hairy.
see also: ru- ‘hair on the head, leaf/ leaves’

rumul  N_Stative
▶ second growth (used of food crops growing in an abandoned garden area)
Kala kuru kanda manioka rumul ma imar teneene. Pa petel ti kek. —Go look for some manioc in the old garden for us (INC) to eat and bring it here and we will roast...
it. For we are already hungry.

ruŋ

N

> fibrous sheath (found at the base of coconut fronds, used as a sieve)
> sieve

Nio apeete ni ka ruŋ. —I cut the fibrous sheath of a coconut frond.

Tipiizi meene pa ni ka ruŋ. —We (INC) squeeze sago pulp using a coconut sheath.

Apeete rais bek be iwe ruŋ. —I cut a rice bag to use as a sieve.

-ruŋ

V_Intr

> bud (beginning of the process of producing fruit, flower)

def. Iruŋ ma imapaala. (=Kaŋar imbui ma isala.) Ina ikun kandaara ma ise. To ila na iya namaana ma imiliibi ma isu.

We/ Pike/ Guava iruŋ. —The mango, Malaysian apple, cocoa tree is beginning to blossom.

Ke tana sombe iruŋ, tona kikilaala. —When that tree blooms, then you (PL) will recognise it.

similar: -kun kandaara

ruŋgu-

N_Inal

> appearance, face, looks, shape

Ni ruŋguunu ambaiyana. —He/She has a nice appearance./ He/She is good-looking.

Ni irao itundu ruŋgundu —He is in our (INC) image/ similar in appearance to us.

Ni itiiri ruŋgupunu ila nataiyo. —He examined his appearance in a mirror.

Ni urpe ruŋgupunu ma ambai. —She tidied up her appearance.

Tomtom sa ire kat ruŋgupunu zen. —Nobody has ever really seen him personally/ face to face.

Aigau ipegeeze runguyom. —Decorations make your (PL) appearance attractive.

Sombe lelende ambai, nako tomrom tikilaala mar pa ruŋgundu. —If we (INC) are happy (Lit. 'our insides/feelings are good'), then people will see it from our appearance.

ruŋgu- kembei (ta)

> resemble, look like

Aikeŋ ruŋgupunu kei ta tamaana. —Aikeng looks like his father.

Ruŋgupun kembei malmal som. —They do not look like they have come to fight.

Ta na, ruŋgupunu kembei ta ngue. —One [of them], it looked like a frog.

> image, statue

Tiurpe makau ruŋgupunu pa gol. —They made a statue of a cow out of gold.

ruŋgu- irao pa ula/ ruŋgu- ki ula

> ready for marriage, old enough to marry (seen from the person's appearance)

Ni ruŋgupunu irao pa ula kek. —He/She is old enough to get married. [His/Her appearance shows that they are physically mature enough to get married.]

ruŋgu- isaana

> look bad, get badly wounded (blood involved)

Tiparpun zin ma ruŋgun isaana kat. —They hit each other and had blood all over them and looked awful.

-kam ruŋgu-

> represent, do on behalf of

Kakam ruŋguf mi kala koso pini. —Take my place (=represent me), and go and talk to him.

Ni ikam Anutu ruŋgupunu ta imar i. —He is coming as God's representative.

ruŋruŋ

V_Intr.Uninf Redup

> do something together in a small group (five-six people), wander around aimlessly

Ruŋruŋ ma tiwwa. Kan uraata somŋan. —They wandered around aimlessly as a small group [singing and making noise]. They have no work [to do].

-rupetpet

V_Tr Redup

> search carefully, search for something by lifting up things, rummage through

Moori tiŋga irupetpet sokorei lae diditu? —What is that woman over there searching for in the storage house?

-rupis

V_Tr

> crawl underneath something

Ni rupis mbaruumu/ tebol mbarmaana

—He crawled underneath the house/ table

Turupis ke. —Let's crawl underneath the [fallen] log.

> crawl through, crawl into

-rupis mbaŋbaŋ/ raŋ sumbuunu/ ke sumbuunu —crawl through thick grass/ crawl into a cave/ crawl into a hole in a tree
ruumu 444 -ruutu

-ruptispis V_Tr Redup

Nu nok mbaruumu rupispisŋana rimos! —Quit crawling underneath the house all the time!

ruumu N  ▶ house

Nio ko loŋa anpo leŋ ruumu ma isala. —I will quickly build myself a house.

ruumu katuu bu bizin —owners of the house, ones permanently living in a house

-sala (pa) ruumu —go up to a house

-lela, -lema ruumu —go/come inside a house

-mbot ruumu leleene —stay inside a house, stay at home

-yooto pa ruumu —come out of a house, leave a house

-nono ruumu —go from house to house (often done in the hope that one will be given some food to eat)


ruumu mete kana  ▶ hospital, health center

ruumu ngomo kana  ▶ store

ruumu pat kana  ▶ bank

ruumu sanaana  ▶ prison

ruumu ka koronŋon  ▶ parts of a house (also see Semantic fields):

didi —wall

gungun —studs (vertical timbers in walls)

ruumu ka kataama —door of a house

kataama kwoono —door opening

ruumu ka kitimbim —posts of a house

ruumu ka kooto —thatching on the roof of a house

kon kwoono —open space in the gable of a house [Lit. ghost’s mouth’]

kusi zaala —bottom plate of walls [Lit. ‘rat road’]

luglug —floor joists

mbal —top plate of walls

mbaruumu —area underneath a house

ruumu ka ŋgee —ridge of the roof

mitiri kwoono —window [Lit. mouth of the wind’]

ruumu kwoono —area in front of the house [Lit. ‘mouth of the house’]

Ni imbutulŋ bun ruumu kini kwoono. —He was sitting there in front of his house.

nakur —main beam

nasil —centrepole, totem pole in a clan house

namor —thatching that sticks out over the long sides of a roof

ruumu ka ndaama —thatching along the two long sides of a roof

parpaara naana —supporting timber that lies on the top of posts and is oriented longitudinally with respect to the house

piliiti —top part, longitudinal pieces of timber on the roof on which siels sit

ruumu tiron tiron —framing of the house

ruumu ueteene —roof of a house

siel —rafters (=Tok Pisin sapnil, transverse pieces of wood on the roof to which thatching is tied)

temboŋ —studs

wiimbi —floor bearers

yok putu (=koŋaŋ ta siel ise pa) —timber on which a siel rests

ruumu lutuunu  ▶ headress worn for the Sia dance def. Tiurpe pa teene pinŋana ma ruŋ be tikun mi tirak Sia.

see also: man

-ruutu V_Tr

▶ withhold, hold back, refuse to give something

Nio apruutu kini tio piom. —I refuse to give my food to you.

Tamaana iruuti, tabe iwoolo som. —Her father kept her from marrying.

Sombe tiboobu, na ruutu itum. La gaaba zin pepe. —If they call for you (SG), do not agree. Do not go accompany them.

-rutrutu V_Tr Redup

Niom tina kurutrutu koi, mi ituyom men kakanan, ta ambai som. —You (PL) there keep holding on to the tobacco and only you are smoking it, that is not good.

-parrutu V_Tr

▶ withhold from each other


Ziru tiparruutu kini pizin. —They withheld food from each other.

rwo-  N_Inal
  ► father-in-law, son-in-law
  rwoŋbi —my father-in-law
  rwoŋ bizin —my son-in-laws

rwo- moori
  ► mother-in-law, daughter-in-law
  rwoŋ moori —my mother-in-law
  rwoono moori —his/her mother-in-law, daughter-in-law

La ki rwoŋ moori ma kam kanda mbu sa.
  —Go to my daughter-in-law and get us (INC) some betel-nut.

see also: iwa- ‘brother/- sister-in-law’

-N_Inal

pa X sa
  ► around X times
  Nio ko aŋseee matan pa tamen sa! —I will afflict them one more time!
  Nu tooro su ku pizi sa kek! —How many times you (SG) have changed your talk!

...pa sa zen
  ► never
  Nio anje i pa sa zen. —I have never seen him.

-sa3  V_Tr
  ► wait for someone or something, expect to meet
  Niam amla ma amsa Sungu. —We (EXC) went and waited for the Sungu [a ship].
  similar: -naama ‘wait for’

-zaza, -zza  V_Tr Redup
  Nio anja tiŋga, to aŋmar. Niom kombot mi kazza yo. —I’ll go over there and then come back. You stay here and wait for me.

-saba  V_Tr
  ► cut hair very short
  Mar ma saaba uteŋ ruunu isu lene. Pa ɪŋgi iperekrek mete, mi kut ikan ma ituntun.
  —Come and cut off all of my hair. For it is too tangled and lice are biting [me] and it itches.

-saaba  V_Tr
  ► scale a fish, scrape off the scales of a fish
  Iti tasaaba ye ŋgauliini. —We (INC) scraped off the scales of the fish.

-kansaaba  V_Tr
  ► burn up

-pasaaba  V_Tr
  ► blow off with force, flatten with force
  Miiri ipasaaba ke ruunu. —The wind blew off the leaves of the tree.
basket type (small one)  
Tewe ni ruunu ma iwe saaga. —We (INC) wove coconut leaves into a saaga basket.  
Kini mazeene isula saaga ta imbiyimbij na.  
—The cooked food has gone down into the saaga basket that is hanging [there].

five days from now  
def. koozi, gaaga, malama, upeele, iriimi, saaga —today, tomorrow, two days from now, three days from now, four days from now, five days from now  
Koozi mi gaaga na, itiŋan takam uraata, mi malama mi upeele, ko aŋmar som, mi iriimi mi saaga to aŋmar mini ma itiŋan takam uraata. —Today and tomorrow we (INC) will work together, but two days from now and three days from now I will not come, and four and five days from now, then I will come back and we will work together again.

outrigger  
woongo ka saama —outrigger of a canoe  
Kiwit mburu pakan ilala ki saama be iyaraama. Kokena saama ikaaga (ise).  
—Lift some cargo onto the outrigger to hold it steady. Otherwise the outrigger might rise up [and the canoe capsise].

wife (figurative, indirect way of referring to someone's wife.)  
Nu ur saama ila woongo kiwi kek? —Are you (SG) married yet? [Lit. 'Have you put an outrigger on your canoe yet?']  
Tomtom tanga, ni le saama somŋana.  
—That person over there, he is without an outrigger [i.e. a wife].  
see also: pelpee

sky, heaven  
Pitik timbot sala saamba. —The stars are up in the sky.  
Pitik tingor saamba. —The sky is full of stars.  
Lolo ikam bil ma ikakat saamba. —The lightning flashed across the sky.  
Saamba keskeezeyana kat. —The sky is really blue.  

see also: pelpee

heaven (the place where God is)  
Kar saamba, ina Merere muriini. —Heaven, that is the Lord's place.  
Bibi saamba kana —the Big One of heaven [i.e. God]

be bad/ broken/ ruined/ decayed/ evil  
Mbotjana kiti isaana. —Our (INC) life is bad.  
Ni uruunu isaana. —His news is bad./ He has a bad name./ His reputation is ruined.  
see also: sanaana ‘sin, evil, wrong-doing’

be good, become well, get better, become worse, get worse, worsen

The food has spoiled.  
Urlaŋana kizin isaana. —Their faith has gone bad./ They have abandoned their faith.  
Kar isaana kek. —The village is ruined.  

be tired, worn out, sick, feeble  
Ni iwe kolman ma isaana. —He became old and feeble.  

Petel yo ma aŋsaana kat. —I am hungry and really in bad shape.  

be bad (used of environmental phenomena)  
Lele isaana. —The weather is/ became bad.  
Tai isaana kat. —The sea is really bad/rough.

be ruin, harm, damage, injure (Lit. 'do and harm', usually expresses unintentional damage or harm that does not occur right after the event causing the damage)  
Mete ikami ma isaana kat. —The illness has really harmed him.

feel full (Lit. 'stomach is bad')  
Niom kakan, pa nio kopoŋ isaana kek.  
—You (PL) eat, for I am already really full.

be abundant (used of food)  
Kini isu ma isaana. —There was huge amount of food.

innocent  
Ni le uunu sa isaana som. —He is innocent./ He is not guilty.

feel sorry for, feel pity/ compassion for someone (Lit. 'insides are bad for')  
Leleene izanzaana pizin. —He keeps feeling
saaŋa        -saaŋa
 sorry for them.
mata- isaan
► poor eyesight
► drunk (individual looks bad, speaks poorly, and is physically in a bad way)
ni- isaan
► feel tired, worn out, exhausted (Lit. ‘one's being is bad’)
ŋgure- isaan pa
► crave for meat (Lit. ‘neck is bad for’)
ŋgureŋ isaan pa buzur. —I am craving for meat.
rungu- isaan—bad-looking, badly wounded
Tibalis yam ma runguyam isaan. —They hit us (EXC) and we looked terrible [due to our wounds].
-zanzaana V_Intr Redup
Koroŋ ta boozomen tisanzaana men. —Everything keeps getting worse.
ŋgar kin isanzaana men. —Their thinking is always bad/evil.
Kini ta loga isanzaana na, kupun mburoyma pa pepe. —The food that quickly spoils, don't work too hard for it.
-pasaana V_Tr
► destroy, ruin, harm, afflict
► waste
► embezzle, misuse (used of money)
► defile, desecrate, blaspheme
See main entry -pasaana for examples
-pasaana lele-
► upset someone, offend someone, hurt someone's feelings (Lit. 'ruin/harm someone's insides/feelings')
-saanaja V_Tr
► ambush, lie in wait for
def. Tasa tomtom be tapasaani. —We (INC) wait for someone in order to harm him.
Nio ko arm aansaan yom su zaala. Kamar, to anbalis kayom tasa. —I will come and wait for you (PL) on the road. When you come, I will hit one of you to punish you.
-zanzaana V_Tr Redup
Zin tila tisanzaana tomtom tabe imar i. —They went and were waiting in ambush for the person who was coming.
► be ready to do something
“Se ma kam we engoono ta ti.” To ni ikeende we mi iso: “Zanzaana be siibi kek?” —“Come up and get this mango fruit.” Then she twisted the mango and said: “Are you ready[to catch it when I toss it down?”
Sanaana izanzaana su kataama kwoono be ikokat iti. —Sin is waiting by the door to ‘hook’ us.
► stand by in order to replace, be in reserve
Toro isaanja be ikam muriini. —Someone else is waiting to replace him.
Keresin pakam imbot be isaanja. —There is some kerosene in reserve.
Naso kini tana isaanja yom pa peteele biibi tabe ipeti. —Then this food can wait as a reserve to help you (PL) in the big famine that is coming.
loan from: Mutu language, cf. -sagan ‘wait’
saaŋa2 V_Tr
► protect something from theft by putting something dangerous near it (e.g. napitpit ‘trap’, napalis ‘magical fetish’, nails)
Ni isaanja ruumu kini pa wal kuumbuŋan. Kokena tikem koroŋ kini. —He protected his house from thieves [by putting something dangerous around it] so they would not steal his things.
Ni isaanja wo lene kini. —He put dangerous things [i.e. magical fetishes] around his garden in order to protect it.
Ni isaanja ruumu kini pa marai sananja. —He protected his house by putting bad [=magical] ginger around it.
saaŋa3 V_Tr
► put up, hang up something on a structure of crossed sticks connected by another stick (often pigs and baskets of sago are hung up this way)
def. Ni ington wo kumbu mi saanj is. —He stuck the X braces into the ground, and hung it up on [them].
Ambu ipeene ƞge ma imeete, to isaanja ile mi imar. To iso pa lutuuunu bizin be tisini ma timar. —Ambu shot and killed a pig, and then hung it up on a wooden structure to wait, and came back. Then he told his sons to carry it here [to the village].
Tikam meene ñgamaron kunduunu ri ta tisaj na meene uu nu na, mi timar. —They got the small basket of sago that they had
hung up at the base of the sago palm, and brought it here.

*Kuŋgun aiwol kumbu sa mi kasaaga meene ise.* —Set up a structure with X braces and a connecting stick and hang up the sago on it.

**saaza**

**saaza**

**N**

construction: *le-* *saaza*

- great-grandparent, great-grandchild (third generation either up or down)
  - *le saaza mooribi* —my great-grandmother
  - *le saaza bizin* —his/her great-grandparents, great-grandchildren

**-saaza**

**V_{Tr}**

- tear/rip off, pull out a piece of skin
  - *Ni isaaza ṭge kulini be me ikan. Mi ni itunu ikan mazaana.* —He tore off the pig’s skin for the dog to eat. And he himself ate the meat.

**-saaza**

**V_{Tr}**

- creep (used of vines), grow by spreading along the surface of the ground
  - *Nio aŋre woor ta, ta isaas ma ipet zal keteen.* —I saw a vine that was growing on the road. (Gauru dalect example)
  - *Ye isaaza pa yok/tai kulini.* —The fish is fluttering/flying on the surface of the river/sea.

**sas**

**N**

wrappings made of long leaves, envelope def. *pok, paanda, anraŋ ruunu molo* —long leaves of different pandanus types

**-sas**

**V_{Intr}**

- *Wooro isasaaza pa toono.* —The vine keeps creeping and spreading across the ground. dial. var. *-saas* (Gauru)

**sabæg**

**N**

not choosy, not particular about, indiscriminately

**-sabæg**

**V_{Middle/Tr}**

- *To tana, aŋboobi mi itoori karau som. Pa biŋi ikami. Tana ipata be isabuleezi.* —That fellow, I called him, but he did
not turn around very quickly. For he is
afflicted with swollen glands under his ear.
So it was hard for him to turn his neck.

wring someone or something's neck,

arm, leg

Ni isabuleeze man ngureene ma imeete. —He
wrung the chicken's neck, and it died.

Sabuleeze wok kumbuunu, kokena ingalu.
—Wring/ turn the wallaby's leg lest it
scratch you (SG) [with its claws].
sabum sabum  V_Intr Redup
alt. kabum kabum
plunge down under water
Tila sabum sabum sula tai ma tiwin katkat
yok. —They plunged down into the sea
and drowned.

Sadan  N_Proper

loan from: Tok Pisin, English

sagar  N
coral (smaller, white in colour)
def. naman namanyana
Amketo ye ta neeri ma sagar ingal
kumbuyam. —We (EXC) chased after fish
yesterday, and the coral cut our feet.
Zin Koobo tikeende sagar, mi titun ma
iwe kou. —The inner islanders twist
off [pieces of] coral, and heat it and it
becomes lime powder.

lele sagarŋana  N
coral reef
Lele sagarŋana ipapiliu mutu. —A coral
reef surrounds the island.

see also: kou
loan from: Mutu language, cf. saghar

-sagoogo  V_Intr

run, go straight and return without delay
La mi mbot molo pepe. Sotaara zin, mi
sagoogo ma mili mini. —Go quickly, but
don't stay for a long time. Inform them,
and return without delay.

force one's way through brush instead of
following a path
Ni ila ma ikankaana pa zaala, to isagoogo
sorok su leleene. —He went and got
confused about the road, so then he had
to force his way through the brush in the
forest.

-sagor  V_Tr
alt. -sagoro

nama- isagor
indiscriminately pick up all kinds of
things
Ni namaana isagor ke runrun be itoto kini
pa. —She picked up all kinds of leaves
with which to roast the food.

kwo- isagor
eat food indiscriminately, not caring
whether it is good or bad
Nio kwoŋ isagor sorok kini ta boozomen ila
kopon, pa petel yo ma aŋsaana kat. —I ate
all kinds of food, because I was hungry
and in a really bad way.
similar: -kan sorok, sabero

-sagorgor  V_Tr Redup
Kwoyom isagorgor sorok koroŋ ta boozomen
pepe. Kokena kopoyom yoyou. Koroŋ
ambaianŋan, to kakan. —Don't just eat
everything lest you get a stomach ache.
Look for good things, and [just] eat them.

sai  Intj
perhaps (said in reply to questions, = “I
may do so, but I do not want to commit
myself.”)

“Gaaga ko mar lele ti?” “Sai.” — “Will you
(SG) come here tomorrow?” “Perhaps, but
I am not promising.”

sakrai  N
clay pot (small, not strong, used for
cooking, obtained from Sialum, Tewai,
and Gitua areas on the Huon Peninsula)

Ou, sakrai musaari ta imbot sala parpaara
ti ki asiŋ? —Hey, whose is the little clay
pot on this shelf?

see also: kuuru ‘claypot, pot (generic)’
sakul  N
bird (small, white and blue in colour,
believed to play a role in love magic)
Sakul itortooro moori lelen. —The sakul
bird changes women's desires/feelings.
sakusaku  N
skin disease type (possibly yaws, causes
bad sores, a painful burning sensation,
affects the whole body, mermeere sap is
used as a medicine for it)
def. Mbennete ikam tomtom kulin. —Sores
affect people's skin.

Motoyom ingalŋgal ituyom. Pa mete sakusaku
ti kalaan som. —Watch out. For this skin
disease is not a very nice one.
dial. var. kolekole (Northern)
Tiparzalala pizin pa ruumu bokkek. —They were pushing against each because the house was full.

sala

- sal

1 V_Intr/Tr

► go along the side of something, follow along the side of a river

Aŋsal yok kezeene. —I followed the side of the river.

Ammoombo ma amsal men pa mutu tana. —We (EXC) tried to just go along the side of that island.

-zalzal V_Tr Redup

► go past

Wooŋgo ikosal mutu. —The canoe/boat went past the island.

-pasal V_Tr

► go by, go around, pass by

-sal 2 V_Tr

► pull off/strip off by pulling downwards (used of leaves of trees and plants like: koi ‘tobacco’, mbu ‘betel-nut’, ni ‘coconut, kolo, kinimbi)

Kala kasal ro be tolokaala wak pa. —Go and pull off some leaves so we (INC) can cover the starchy pudding with them and heat it up.

La sal lende kolo be tuzuk meene pa. —Go and pull off some kolo leaves for us (INC) with which we can wrap up the sago.

see also: -kin, -pit, -kenut, -yatut

-sala 1 V_Intr

► ascend, go up, climb up (moving away from speaker and hearer),

Aŋsala ni. —I climbed up a coconut palm.

Aŋsala abal/ woongo. —I went up the mountain./I got up onto the canoe.

-sala ruumu —go up (in)to the house note: Compound of -se + -la

► go up to (Gauru, and Yangla are perceived to be ‘up’ from the direction of Kampalap and Marile)

Zin Kampalap, Marile, mi Birik tisala Yagla. —The Kampalap, Marile, and Birik people went up to Yangla village.

-zalala/ -zalla V_Intr Redup

Nu zala zin koron? E. Ambai. Sala ni! —Are you (SG) a good climber? Yes. Good, go up the coconut!

sua izalla

► the discussion was lively (Lit. ‘the talk was ascending’)

-parzalala/ -parzalla V_Intr

► be on top of each other, push against each other, bumping into each other

-parzalala pizin pa ruumu bokkek. —They were pushing against each because the house was full.

sala 2 Serial verb

alt. isala

► up, up there, above, on, upon

..iŋtaŋtaŋ sala mala uteene. —He was crying up in the top of the Banyan tree.

-ur sala —put up on

Aŋre sala pa irie ma imar. —I looked up at it as it came flying toward me.

Pitik timbot sala saamba. —The stars are up in the sky.

Tiboobo sala pini. —They called up to him.

Wooŋgo ileege sala pat. —The boat got caught on a stone.

Aŋzun ŋjeeme sala namaana. —I slid an armlet up on her arm.

Tipuni sala ke pambaarajana. —They nailed him onto the cross.

Mbuleene sala woongo. —He sat down on the boat.

-salae V_Intr

► go up and over a bit to the side (moving away from both the speaker and hearer)

Nio aŋbot kar pakaana meleebe, mi aŋsalae kar pakaana kor. —I was in the lower part of the village and went up and over a bit to the higher part of the village.

see also: -kin, -pit, -kenut, -yatut

-sala 2 Serial verb

alt. isala

► be on top of each other, push against each other, bumping into each other

Tiparzalala pizin pa ruumu bokkek. —They were pushing against each because the house was full.

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Mbuleene sala woongo. —He sat down on the boat.

-salaklaaga V_Intr_Statative Redup

kete- isalaklaaga

► feel nauseous

Keteŋ isalaklaaga. —I feel sick/nauseous./I feel like I am about to throw up.

-salaklaaga V_Intr_Statative Redup

kete- isalaklaaga

► feel nauseous

Keteŋ isalaklaaga. —I feel sick/nauseous./I feel like I am about to throw up.
similar: ingi be -lulu, kete- nono

**salan**

* N
  - sago palm trunk from which the pulp is being removed

_Guugu meene na riŋa. Kokena salan pus to yok ise._ —When you (SG) pulverise the sago, do it carefully. Otherwise the trunk will break and water will come up inside it.

_Tomtom pakan tisap meene ka salan ma iwe soolo._ —Some people hew the hollowed out outer trunk of sago palms into flooring. And some make it into a canoe.

**salan**

* N
  - plant type (has a red fruit that is used as a source of red pigment for decorating faces. The plant is also used for magical purposes.)

_Zin tibeedi pa salan._ —They painted her face [red] with _salan_.

_Ni iris salan isala ndomoono._ —He drew red lines on his forehead with _salan_.

_Mbuulu salan se nomom be beede sala utem._ —Rub a _salan_ plant in your (SG) hands and then paint the [hair on] your head with it.

**-pasaana salan**

* v
  - work love magic using a _salan_ plant
def. _Nangay ta sombe leleene pa moori sa, nako ipasaana salan. Ipurai salan, mi iso sua, mi iur salan sala mataana, mi ipaata moori zaana sala. To moori tana ire, mi nangay tana imus salan ila ne na, moori mataana ikisi mi leleene pini._ —If a young man likes a girl, then he works magic using _salan_. He says some [special] words, and puts the _salan_ around his eyes, and calls out the girl's name. Then the girl sees it, and when the young man wipes off the red coloring, the girl remembers him and desires him.

**salasalaŋa**

* V_Intr_Stative Redup
  - brazen, overbold, immodest, improper,
    (talks loudly, laughs a lot, walks around on her own)

_Ni moori salasalaŋa._ —She is a brazen, immodest woman.

**salaulau**

* N_Event Redup
  - minor illness, somewhat ill, sick feeling, not feeling well (due to a mild case of malaria)

_Salaulau ikam yo._ —I am not feeling well./ I feel like I am getting sick.

_A, mete yonoono? Salaulau tau._ —Ah, is it a real illness? No, it is just a minor illness. note: Mutu language form _salaulau_ means malaria.

**-salaulau**

* V_Tr Redup
  - roast food partially, heat up and dry out

_Ni ineene kat ye som. Isalaulau sinisiiŋana men, mi ikan._ —She didn't fully roast the fish. She only roasted it partially and ate it. _Salaulau was sala you mi kan._ —Dry out the aibika leaves over the fire and eat [them].

**salem**

* N
  - feast, good time with friends

_Tikam salen mi timbot ambai._ —They put on a feast and had a good time.

  - bliss, the perfect happiness experienced in heaven

_Salem, irao takam su toono som._ —Perfect bliss/happiness, we (INC) can't have it here on earth.

**salundu**

* N
  - construction: _ka- salundu_
  - new shoot, branch
  - _ke ka salundu_ —new branch of a tree

**-salundu**

* V_Intr
  - sprout, have new shoots, put forth new branches

_Ijanraamba tinga, buri ta isu i. Molo som mi isalundu mini ma ise._ —That rosewood tree over there, it just came down. It won't take long before it sends up new shoots again.
def. _Tataara ke, to indom ma ise mini. Unu imbot tau._ —We (INC) cut a tree, and then it grows and comes up again. [For] the base of it [still] remains.

**sam**

* V_Intr, Uninfl
  - go out of sight, disappear

_Ziru tila ma sam pa su kek._ —The two of them have disappeared into the forest.

_Ni sam sala ruumu kini kek._ —He has disappeared up into his house.

_Woongo imon ma sam._ —The canoe sank out of sight.

**sam su**

* v
  - sneak off, sneak away

_Ni sam su ma ila ne kek._ —He has sneaked off.

 similar: _ma pis, -beleu ma pos_
**sama**

- **sama**
  - N, Stative
  - medium-sized (used of pigs)

- **ŋge sama** — medium-sized pig [can be eaten by a small group of people]

- **similar:** raurauna, kwaaraŋana
dial. var. saama (Marile)

- **-sama**
  - V, Intr
  - come up to the hearer

- **Nio aŋso aŋsama ku.** — I want to come up to you (SG).

- **note:** Compound of -se + -ma

- **sama**
  - Serial verb

- **Aŋwit nomoŋ ru sama mi aŋsuŋu.** — I lift up both of my hands to you and pray to you (SG).

- **Samal**
  - N
dance type (performed during the day and in late afternoon)

- **-sambar**
  - V, Intr, Tr
  - swing one’s hand in order to hit someone or something

- **Tizini ipamalmal keteene, to imanga na isambari pa ke.** — His younger brother provoked him, so then he got up and swung at him with a stick.

- **Sambari lak! (=Puni lak!)** — Swing at him! (=Hit him!)

- **cut vegetation using a machete or grass cutting knife**

- **Iti tasambar ma takas ke be takam mokleene popoŋana.** — We (INC) cut vegetation and cut down trees in order to make a new garden area.

- **Wal piti tata uri tata tisambar mbunmbuutu na?** — How many people was it that went and cut grass the other day?

- **-sambarmbar**
  - V, Tr

- **sambarjana**
  - N, Inal, Stative/Event
cutting, cut

- **lele sambarjana** — cut area, the cutting of the area

- **-samburaaza**
  - V, Tr
  - completely clear off an area for planting

- **Tomtom mburaanaŋana na, irao isamburaaza lele biibi tana ma imap.** — A strong man is able to completely clear off that big area.

- **similar:** -deebe, -sambar

- **-samburaaza**
  - V, Tr
eat galip nuts dropping the skins (used of birds and bats)

**Mbía isamburaaza kaŋar ma tisula uuŋu ma bok.** — The bat ate galip nuts and the skins have fallen down and the base of the tree is full of them.

- **samburaazana**
  - N, Inal, Stative

- **Kajar samburaazan tisu ma bok.** — A lot of skins of eaten galip nuts have fallen down.

- **-samburiiti**
  - V, Intr, Stative
  - be red and irritated (used of people’s skin)

- **Tibalisi pa malwe o ke, to kulii isamburiiti.** — When they hit him/her with a broom or piece of timber, then his/her skin will be red and irritated.

- **Looto ikan yo ma aŋkiriito, to kuliŋ isamburiiti.** — The nettles stung me and I scratched myself, and then my skin was red and swollen.

- **dial. var. -mburiiti, berebere**

- **-san**
  - V, Tr
  - grab something away from someone, snatch away

- **Nio aŋsan buza la pikin namaana.** — I snatched the knife from the child’s hand.

- **Nio aŋsan ye kizin Koobo.** — I grabbed the fish from the inner island people.

- **Tomtom sa ko irao be isan zin ila nomoŋ na som.** — Nobody is able to snatch them out of my hands.

- **-san uraata**
  - V, Intr
  - do work quickly, rapidly

- **Kam uraata karau karau.** — You (SG) work quickly.

- **Nomoyom nomoyom, mi kasan uraata be loŋa imap.** — Get your (PL) hands busy and do the work rapidly so it gets done quickly.

- **-san yoyouŋana**
  - reduce pain, alleviate pain

- **Kala kakam gagaa ma ruunu sa imar be toto i mi tasan yoyouŋana pini.** — Go get some gagaama leaves and bring them here, so we (INC) can give a leaf treatment to him and reduce his pain.

- **-zanzan**
  - V, Tr

- **Wal pakan tisebogboogo ke naman naman, mi tisan zin su zaala.** — Some people cut off some tree branches and spread them out on the road.

- **put out to dry**
Tisan ke wizisŋan tana isu be zoŋ ikan ma iraaza. —They spread out the wet wood for the sun to dry.
Ni isan mburu se wooro. —She put the [wet] clothes out on the line [to dry].
Ni isan mburu ma isu, be zoŋ ikan mi miiri iteege. —She spread the clothes out for the sun to dry and get some wind/air.
-zanzan  V.Tt Redup
► spreading out, putting out
sanaana  N_Event
► sin, evil, wrongdoing
Yesu ibaada sanaana kiti ta boozomen. —Jesus carried/bore/atoned for all of our (INC) sins.
Toso som. Pa ingi toono, sanaana muriini tau. —Let’s (INC) not talk about it. For this is the world, a place of sin.
Sanaana ikiskis zin. —Sin had hold of them [and they could not get free from it].
Agtop pa sanaana. —I fell into sin.
Pus/Tguuru yo pa sanaana ta boozomen. —Cleanse/Wash me clean from all sin.
similar: sosor ‘wrong-doing’
► expression of admiration
Kolman sanaana irao kat. —The old guy is really capable.
kar sanaana
► hell (Lit. ‘sin village’)
Niom ko kusula kat ta kar sanaana a! —You (PL) will go all the way down to Hell!
ruumu sanaana
► prison, jail (Lit. ‘sin house’)
Tomtom Sanaana
► Devil, Satan (Lit. ‘sin person’)
sanaana regeŋana murini
► the mercy seat in the Old Testament tabernacle (Lit: ‘place of tearing down sin’)
-kam sanaana
► commit a sin
-kam sanaana pa
► treat someone badly, speak badly to someone
A. ikam sanaana pio. —A. treated me badly to me, spoke badly to me.
similar: -piri sua sananŋana pa
► be in difficulty due to bad weather,
experience trouble due to bad weather
Zin tikam sanaana pa miiri ma duubu.
► They were in trouble because of the wind and waves.
-mus sanaana, -ziri sanaana
► wipe away sin, remove sin
-rege sanaana
► forgive sin, atone for sin, absolve from sin (Lit. ‘tear down sin’)
Anutu ko imŋaj vo mri ireege sanaana tom. —God will have mercy on you (PL) and forgive your sin.
-suŋ sanaana
► wish evil, threaten, curse, pray that something bad would happen to people
similar: -suŋ sosor
-swe sanaana
► confess one’s sin(s)
kalja- sanaana
► scream loudly, shriek
mata- ikam sanaana
► can’t keep one’s eyes open because of feeling very tired
Matan ikam sanaana sin ma tikeenemeete. —Their eyes were very sleepy and they fell into deep sleep.
ni- sanaana pa
► upset over, angry about
Tiso ma ileŋ, tanata niini sanaana pa. Tabe ila ikam sorok mbulu sananŋana ti. —It was because he heard them speaking [about him] that he got upset. So he went off and did this bad thing.
Sananŋa-  N_Inal, Stative
alt. sananaya-
► bad, evil, sinful
Kam mbulu sananŋana pepe. —Do not practise bad/evil behaviour.
mbulu kizin sananŋana/ sananŋana
► their sinful/ bad/ evil behaviour
Nio tomtom sananyoŋ. —I am a bad person/ sinner.
ŋgar sananŋana —bad thoughts/thinking
kuziini sananŋana —bad smell
see also: -saana ‘be/become bad’, sanaana ‘sin, evil, wrong-doing’
► severe (illness)
mete sananŋana —severe/ bad illness
► poisonous
mooto sananŋ ana —poisonous snake
► difficult, unpleasant
meetęŋana sananŋana — difficult, painful death
uraata sananŋana — hard/difficult/unpleasant work. Also used as a euphemism for defecating or urinating.

bubuŋana sananŋa-
▶ bad spirit, evil spirit
-piri sua sananŋa- pa
▶ speak badly to, curse, blaspheme
Ni ipiri sua sananŋana pini. — He [threw bad talk at]/ [cursed] him.
Ni ipiri sua sananŋana pa Anutu. — He blasphemed God.

-sankaala1 V.Tr
▶ do something quickly/rapidly, hurry up, speed up work
Tasankaala meene guuguŋana isula kiri, mi tipiizi karau be loŋa mi imap. — Let us hurry up [and put] the pulverised sago down into a basket [and take it to the ones who are doing the squeezing], and they will squeeze it quickly so the work will soon come to an end.
def. Loŋa mi toro meene sula ŋgamar, to takam ma tala yamban uunu ma tipiizi, ina tasankaala. — We (INC) quickly gather up the sago pulp [and put it] down into a basket, and then take it to the sago squeezing place and they squeeze it, that is sankaala.

-sankaala2 V.Tr
▶ spread out something in order to make a surface onto which things can be put
Sankaala kiri leleene muŋgu, to ur buzur ma kini isula. — First spread some leaves down inside the basket, and then put the meat and food down into it.
similar: -warkaala

saną- N_Inal_Stative
▶ groin
Nio songo ise. — My groin is swollen [the lymph nodes are swollen].
dial. var. ka- tilizii (Birik form)
▶ upper thigh area
▶ meat near kidneys (fillet part)
Kam ŋge sanąana ila ki Atai, pa ni leleene pa. — Take the pork fillet to Atai, for she likes it.
similar: tapaarana - ´groin area´

sanarai N
▶ shelter, hut, shed (temporary with a roof made out of woven sago leaves)

-raaza sanarai
▶ build a temporary shelter (roofing is made by weaving palm leaves instead of sewing them together)
def. -we meene ruunu (ŋgal kooto som)
Amla amraaza leyam sanarai su mokleene be amkeene mi ankan koyam uraata. — We (INC) went [and] built a hut in the garden so we can sleep there while doing our work.
Niam amsombe amraaza sanarai musaari sa pa you teeeŋana. — We (EXC) want to build a small shelter for cooking.
see also: beeze ´more permanent garden house´, biriŋ ´cooking shelter´

sanarñana N_Inal_Stative
▶ meal (big, prepared for everyone)
def. Kini biibi ta tuurpe pizin wai ta boozomen, ina tosombe ´sanarñana.´ Ina kini mailan kana, narango kana. Wak ma ŋge ma kini maseeneŋana. Sanarñana ila sau be tireege. Mi kwo suruunu, ina kizin you uunu kan. — A large amount of food that is prepared for everyone, that, we (INC) call sanarñana. It is food associated with feasts and dance ceremonies. [It consists of foods like] starchy pudding, pork, and [other kinds of] cooked food. Food for the group goes on serving leaves to be divided out. And the cooks’ share, that is for the people around the [cooking] fire(s).

saajete N_Stative
▶ very thin, scrawny, just skin and bones
Ŋge/Me saajete, na tiron tiron imbot mat.
Koŋkoŋ ndiloŋana. — A pig/dog that is scrawny, all the bones are plainly visible. [It is] really thin.

sanąga N
alt. saąga
▶ last part of a certain dance type (before a different style of dance is begun. It indicates the change of dance styles)
Zin tirak narago Samal ka sanąga pa mankwoono. — They danced the last part of the Samal dance in the morning.
Zin timbo mebo Barum ka sanąga ise ma imap, to timbo Sia Sambaana. — They finished singing the last part of the Barum dance song, and then they sang the Sia Sambaana dance song.

note: Dances that have a distinctive closing part: Kai, Barum, Ajita Singiini, Nakanmut
săngia  

N
leaves used as a place marker or to give direction at a crossroads

Zin Mereu timbut săngia ise Kukbi lepene. —The Maleu people broke off some leaves to mark old Kuk’s grave [as a memorial].

Timbut săngia piam bekena amute zaala ingoi tabe amla pa i. —They broke off some leaves for us (EXC) so that we would know which road to take.

similar: soongo

săngsaŋ1  
N Redup
frame of a decorative headdress to which feathers are attached

Saŋsaŋ tio ipol. —The frame of my headdress broke.

Tiur săngsaŋ, mi ili isala man ma tirak Sia pa. —They put on the headdress frame, and rooster feathers went onto the headdress, and they danced a Sia dance with it.

săngsaŋŋa-  
N_Inal_Stative Redup
wild

ŋge săngsaŋŋan —wild pigs
me săngsaŋŋan —wild dogs, foxes
me săngsaŋŋan ta malmaŋkan i —wild dogs that are vicious, wolves

Urũsi tipun koyam posti săngsaŋŋan ru ma amkan zin. —The other day they killed two wild cats for us (EXC) and we ate them.

-păn săngsaŋ  
V_Intr Redup
get someone lost, cause to go astray

Nio apsăngsaŋ pa su leleene. —I got lost in the forest.

Zin tisăngsaŋ pa Anutu zaala kini. —They have gone astray from God’s way.

sănăsăŋ2  
V_Tr
shape, carve, hew (the outside of something, using a machete, axe, etc.)

Amla amsap kitũmbĩ. —We (EXC) went [and] hewed house posts.

Tisap aro, didi, palag. —They hewed digging sticks, walling, planks.

Tisap koron kuinkun. —They carved a statue of the thing.

-sap leleene  
V_Tr
hollow out (something big like a dugout canoe)

Kotooro mon tina mi kasap leleene. —Turn that canoe and hollow out the inside.

-sap  
V_Tr
cut off (an outside part of something)

Ni ipas buza kini, mi ipiri na isap tomtom ta talŋaana ma itop su. —He pulled out his knife and when he threw it [i.e. struck with it], he cut off a person’s ear and it fell down.

-knock out/ off

Tisap ze. (=Tila tikilli ma isu.) —They knocked out the molar teeth [of a pig].

-zabzap  
V_Tr Redup
Neeri anleŋ mae pa nakabasi kwoono na, niomru kazabzap sokorei? —Yesterday when I heard the sound (literally ‘mouth’) of an axe, what were the two of you hewing?

see also: -sol 'hollow out'

-săpăngsaara  
V_Tr
refrain from doing something or going to certain places for a limited period of time, abstain from, restrict oneself from

Kozo kasapăngsaara ma molo pepe. —Don’t abstain from it for too long.

-săpăngsaara pa  
V_Tr
refrain from eating certain foods out of respect for a dead person

Ingi nio aŋsapăara pa bisket, pa motoŋ ila pa atoŋ moori. —Now I am refraining from eating biscuits, because I am thinking of my older sister.

def. Takam koroŋ som, pa matanda ila pa tomtom toro (meeteŋan, pikin) —We (INC) don’t do something because we are thinking about [Lit. ‘our eyes go to’] someone else (for example dead people, children).

-săpăngsaara ki  
V_Tr
do good family planning, abstain from sexual relations so that the youngest child can grow strong before another one is born.

Tisapăara ki lutun ma lutun itum ambai. —They abstained from sexual relations for the sake of their child and their child grew well.
Ni pikin sapaarautŋana. —She is a well-developed, healthy child [because of her parents doing good family planning].

To tana, ni iute sapaari som. Pa waene, molo som mi kopoono, molo som mi kopoono. —That fellow, he does not know how to restrain himself. For his wife, it is not long and she is pregnant again, not long and she is pregnant again.

M. ikaŋ sapaari ambai som. Tiso ma som. —M. did not follow the restrictions well. They spoke to him, but it was to no avail.

Paradigm: sapoloŋ, sapolom, sapalaana ~ sapalaan ~ sapalana, sapolondo, sapoloyam, sapoloyom, sapalan
Sapoloŋ iyoyou. —I have pain in my lower back.

Kala kea, to koyo lende sapup be taparpun ti pa. —Go over there and collect some sapup fruits so we [INC] can hit each other with them.

Kumbuŋ isar. —My leg is swollen.

Pin igarau be isar. —The bananas are nearly ripe.

Ni itette narabu mi izarra la kizin. —He broke the tapioca bread into pieces and was handing [the pieces] to them. When visitors come, I usually provide them with all kinds of things to eat. Aaron took his staff and pointed it towards all the waters of Egypt.

Sombe moori ŋgiimiŋana sa, nako tomtom ta boozomen ki Aikuptu. —Aaron took his staff and pointed it towards all the waters of Egypt.

Isara namaana isala pa saamba be ipombol sua kini. —He pointed to heaven to strengthen/confirm his talk.

Sombe moori nggiimiŋana sa, nako tomtom ta boozomen tiisara naman be tiuulu toomooto tana. —If there is a paying of the brideprice, then everyone will stretch out their hands to help the groom.
Tomtom ta izarra namaana, nako itunu ikam kampeŋana biibi. —The man who is always stretching out his hand [to help others], he himself will receive great blessing.

Gorgori nio aŋzarrna nomoŋ piom, mi aŋzza yom be kamar tio. —All the time I am stretching out my hands to you (PL), and waiting for you to come to me.

➤ stretch out one's hand hoping to receive something, beg

Sombe moori ngiumiŋana sa, nako toymatiŋiŋ na boozomen ki moori tisara naman pa len korog. —If there is a paying of brideprice, then all of the woman's relatives will stretch out their hands to receive something.

Gorgori izarra namaana pizin tomtom pa le pat. —He is always stretching out his and to people for money [i.e. begging].

-sara ka-mbooro
➤ thrust one's chest forward (as a sign of pride or readiness to fight)

Koroŋ paŋ ta tisara kan mbooro mi tiwwa. —There are four things that thrust out their chests and walk.

Tisara kan mbooro ma tipet pa malmal. —They thrust out their chests and came to fight.

-parsara V.Tr
➤ give things to each other

Aa lagoi! Kaparsara korog piom ta kembena, to ndabok. —Great! If you (PL) give things to each other like that, then it is good.

-sarakrak N Redup
➤ fern type, edible green (has a long stalk and curled top, found by rivers)

-sarakrakŋa- N_Inal_Stative Redup
➤ curly

To tana, uteene ruunu sarakrakŋana (=piupiuŋana). —That fellow, his hair is curly.

-sarakrak2 V_Intr_Stative Redup

➤ shiver/ have goose pimples because of feeling cold, shudder in fear

Miiri iteege yo ma kuliŋ isarakrak. —The [cold] wind hitting me causes me to shiver/ have goose pimples.

Mbenj añkeene ma kuinuŋ iyamaana kon, to kuliŋ isarakrak. —At night I was sleeping and I felt [the presence of] a ghost, and then I shuddered with fear.

➤ tremble with anger

sarwok N
➤ sea urchin (edible)

Zin moori tiyyo sarwok ta magat a. —The women collected sea urchins from the reef.

Ni indou you ma iur sarwok isala you be ilut. —She made a fire and put sea urchins over the fire to steam.

➤ tree type

-sasaara V_Tr Redup
➤ drag against another's will, take hold of and drag away, pull by the hand

Nio aŋmar na, aŋre tomooto isasaara moori ta. —When I came, I saw a man dragging a woman.

similar: -yaaru tataata
➤ snatch and grab

To tisasaara lae pini. —Then they grabbed him.

sasaara (verb + sasaara)
➤ expresses added intensity/ quickness/ force

-boobosasaara (=piyarŋana)
➤ call urgently

-kansasaara
➤ consume quickly, burn up quickly

-mbosasaara
➤ sing too loudly

-ŋasasaara
➤ scold in a loud voice

-wisasaara
➤ blow on strongly

Wisasaara you lak! Kokena imeete. —Blow on the fire strongly lest it die!

-sasasara
➤ drag, grab, snatch

sasar N

construction: ni ka sasar
➤ midrib of a coconut leaf

Ni ka sasar imar, to takarakiti ma iwe malwe. —Once the coconut leaf midribs come, then we (INC) will make them into a broom.

dial. var. kiniŋniiŋgi (Central)

-sasiliu V.Tr
➤ visit all, go around to all (used of a set of places), make a circuit of

La sasiliu ruumu ta boozomen, mi ru posi tio. —Go around to all the houses and look for my cat.
Niom kasisili lele ta boozomen ma kakam zin tomtom ma timar. —Go everywhere and bring the people here.
see also: -liu

sau
N
large leaves spread on the ground onto which ceremonial food is placed before it is distributed to people
Tiwar googo isu be iwe sau, mi tiur kini ise. —They spread ginger [leaves] on the ground to be serving leaves and put the food on [them].
Tiur sau isu, mi tiur kini isala ma tirai pizin tomtom. —They put big serving leaves down, and put the food on [them] and distributed it out to the people.
Sanaryana ila sau be tireege. Mi kwo surunu, ina kizin you uunu kan. —Food for the group goes on serving leaves to be divided out. And the cooks' share, that is for the people around the [cooking] fire(s).

se;
Quantifier
one (classifier used when counting coconuts and other things up to three)
Kam ni se ta sa imar! —Bring one coconut!
Kam ni se ru imar! —Bring two coconuts!
mbio se ta —one wealth object [for example a large wooden dish or a clay pot]
timbiiri se ru na, munjaana ta —two wooden plates is one complete set
Tikuundu mbio munjaana ta, se ta. —They carried three wealth objects on their heads.
Zoongo [se ru]/ [me ta] tise kek. —Two/ Four of his teeth have appeared.
dial. var. si (Northern)

-se2
V_Intr
ascend, come up (moving towards the speaker), get up on, board
Nio aŋla aŋse woongo. —I went and got on board the canoe.
Tona amgiimi mbalus, mi amse ma amla Mosbi. —Then we (EXC) bought the plane [tickets], and boarded [the plane] and went to Port Moresby.
Niom kese ruumu tio. —You (PL) come up to my house.
Amsala Iŋguuru, to tiwi yam: “Buri kese i?” —When we got to Gauru village, then they asked us: “Are you (PL) [only] now coming?”
Zin Birik tise Yanla. —The Birik people came up to Yangla village.

To kon namaana ise ka bolboolo. —Then the ghost’s hand went up to the back of its neck.
Kitiimbī isula, mi wīmbi ise, mi luŋlun ilda imar. —The posts go down into the ground, the bearers go on top [of the posts], and the floor joists go back and forth [across the bearers].
Tapaa sa ma tise. —We (INC) planted [them] and they came up.
Ka kadoono ko ise ku. —You (SG) will receive the penalty for it. [Lit. ‘The penalty for it will come upon you.’]
similar: -sala, -sama
rise, come up
Zoj mataana ise. —The sun rose.
appear
Moori, ŋgar kini ise kek. —The woman, her understanding has appeared [i.e. she now realise what is happening].
Uruyom ise mat. —The news of you (PL) comes out into the open/ becomes public.
Moomo ise pini kek. —Grey hair has appeared on him/her.
similar: -pet 'appear, happen'
come upon, happen upon, run into
Nu se ki Makele sugoi? —Where did you (SG) come upon Makele?
similar: -ndeeŋe

-se ka-
experience something bad as a result of one's own actions, get back at, find oneself in trouble
Semboro itum pa sua ti pepe, ko se kom. —Don't get involved in this talk lest you (SG) experience something bad.
Menmeen zin mi tila. Mi ko tikamam ma tise kan. —They are happily going along. And they will keep on doing [like that] until they experience the bad consequences of it.

mata- ise pa
think of, remember, be faithful/ conscientious in doing something
Motom se pa uraata. —Think of the work (=do it faithfully/ conscientiously).

ni- ise
get excited, interested
feel good about oneself, exult
-parse
V_Intr
meet each other, run into each other
get support from each other
See -parse ki, -parse pa for examples
-mbot se ki
- pase  V_Intr
- pese  V_Tr

Niam amla Mosbi, nako ambot mbot se ki Jastus. —If we (EXC) go to Port Moresby, then we will live off of Justus.

See main entry -pase for examples

Ni iseboogo le pesel be irak. —He broke himself off some Victory leaves as a buttocks decoration so he could dance.

Ajseboogo teu. —I broke off a piece of sugarcane.

Ni iseboogo lupuunu ma imar kolowjana.
—He moved the time of the meeting forward.

opposite: -siri, -seke

- sebogboogo  V_Intr/Tr Redup

Tisebogboogo buza kizin. —They bent and broke their knives.

- sebut  V_Tr

Sebut kor kana ila lene, mi uunu imbot. —Prune off the top branches, and let the base remain.

Sebut namaana pakan ma ila ne. —Cut off some of the branches.

Kala kesebogboogo le pesel be irak. —He broke himself off some Victory leaves as a buttocks decoration so he could dance.

Ajseboogo teu. —I broke off a piece of sugarcane.

Ni mbot se ki

- pase  V_Intr
- pese  V_Tr

Niisebogboogo ke ma ñes. —I broke/snapped off a branch. / I broke a stick in two.

Miiri iseboogo ke namaana ma isu ipakaala zaala piti. —The wind broke off a tree branch and it fell down blocking our way.
Peseeba yuugu, koi koboono, ka salundu i be itum ambai. —Prune the extra growth off of the taro plant, tobacco plant, new sprout so it will grow well.

-yaseeba  V_Tr
▶ pull off a branch or part of a cluster in order to divide it

-yasepseebe  V_Tr Redup
▶ break off, pull off small clusters Kayaasepseebe mbu ma kanda rirrija. —Break off some small clusters of the betel-nuts and [give] each of us (INC) a few.

-seebe  V_Tr
▶ resist, go against, buck Tiseebe miiri ma tila. Ko tirao? Pa miiri mburaana mete. —They went against the wind. Will they be able to? For the wind is too strong.

similar: -kunyaara, -rambuuzu, -selaala

-seebe kaiwo
▶ dispute strongly, argue against strongly Niom keseeba kaiwo pa kakam so? —Why are you (PL) disputing, what can you do about it? Niom aŋseebe kaiwo pizin. —I am arguing against them.

similar: kwo- imbol pa sua, keze- keke, kese-mbolga-

-parseebe kaiwo  V_Tr
Niomru kaparseebe kaiwo piom ta kembena na ambai som. —When the two of you argue against each other like that, it is not good.

-seebena-  N_Inal
▶ hip joint Seebeboŋ iyoyou, ta แถว —It is because my hip joint is hurting that I am lying down.

Aibale itop pa ke ma ka seebeboŋana ikam pok. To pai imap. Ikarra men. —Aibale fell from a tree and his hip joint broke. Then [his] walking was finished. He is just crawling.

Seebeboŋ imeeze som./ Seebeboŋ imeete. —My hip joint is stiff.

def. Seebeboŋa na, korog leledepeana. Silindi na mat kana. —Our (INC) hip joint is something inside us (INC). Our hip is on the outside.

-seeme  V_Tr
▶ make into a snare in order to catch an animal, fashion into a snare Ni iseembe re be ikeene ŋge. —He made a snare out of rope to catch a pig.

Seebe wooro mi keene zin man. —Make a snare with the vine and catch some birds.

-seembaŋa-  N_Inal_Stative
wooro seeembaŋana —snare

-seeme  N
▶ new taro shoot def. Mok ka seeeme na munmun na tire ziljaana. Irao tapaaza zin. Timbota mtiwe bibip mungu, to tapaaza. —New taro shoots are the little ones that come up on the side of a taro plant. We (INC) cannot plant them yet. They must remain and become big first, and only then can we plant them.

-seemena-  N_Inal_Stative
Tekende mok seemenana ma tuur la soo. —We (INC) twisted off a new taro shoot and put it into soft soil ([i.e. a nursery] first.

similar: yuugu ‘taro shoot that can be planted’

-seenge  V_Intr

-seenge  V_Intr Redup
▶ mocking, laughing Ni ikam senge pini. —He made fun of him./ He mocked him.

-seenegeroro  V_Tr
▶ laugh at for a long time Tiseenegeroro Jesus, mi tikamam ŋeu pini ma ila. —They kept on laughing at Jesus and making fun of him.

-mum seeŋge  V_Tr
▶ smile a bit note: Northern dialect expression

-seenge  V_Tr Redup
▶ join to, add to, lengthen, extend, continue something Niom aŋseeŋge sua ku. —I will add to your (SG) talk.

Teseenegeroro wooro mi tumbuk ma iwe tamen. —We (INC) add to the rope and tie it [to another one making] one [long rope].

Anutu iseeŋge swoon ma timbot molo su toono. —God lengthened their life spans and they lived a long time on earth.
Sombe paute i, nako iseenge ngaar kini.
—If you (SG) teach him, it will add to his knowledge.
Lelende be uraata kit i iseenge iseenge ma ila.
—We (INC) want our work to continue on.

iseenge iseenge ma ila
unending, everlasting, continuing forever
mbotŋana ki Anutu ta iseenge iseenge ma ila
—everlasting, spiritual life

-zenzeenge V_Tr Redup
Kezenzeenge zin wooro tana. Naso iwe molo.
—Keep joining those ropes together. Then it will become a long [one].

verb + seeŋge
continue, add to, join
Nio aŋbuk seeŋge wooro. —I joined the ropes by tying them together.
Waswaaza kom kini. Naso kan seeŋge.
—Keep planting food. Then you (SG) will continue to have food to eat.
Twiri itaj seeŋge (=itaj ma molo).
—The trumpet shell kept blowing.

-kam seeŋge
add, get more of
To amkam seeŋge toono koromŋana ri ti, mi ampaaza koyam kini pa. —Then we (EXC) got this extra little bit of land and planted food for ourselves in it.

seeze1
N
tree type (sap is poisonous, used for killing fish)
Amkam seeze ti be ampun zin ĕgreeme ma ye ma tuunu. —We (EXC) use this poisonous seeze tree to kill crayfish, fish and eels.
def. Takam ruunu raama kinkin. Tutut ma isula yok. Ye tiwin, to timetmeete. —We (INC) take the leaves with the stalks. We pound it and it goes down into the water. When the fish drink it, then they die.

seeze2 V_Tr
construction: -seeze mata-
afflict, oppress, persecute, mistreat, treat badly by hitting
King ki Aikuptu iseeze zin Israel matan.
—The king of Egypt oppressed the Israelites.
Tapamiaŋ zin pepe, mi teseete sorok matan pepe. —We (INC) should not cause them to feel ashamed, or afflict them for no reason.

-seseete V_Tr Redup
seseezegana N_Inal_Event Redup
Pa zin menderŋan ta timborro zin na, timbelmbel matan seseezegana. —The bosses (Lit. ‘standing ones’) that were looking after them, really kept on afflicting them.

-segeede V_Tr
insist on doing something (when others do not want this to happen)
Ni isegeede marŋana sorok paso? Iti toso la pini, ta imar i? —Why is he so determined to come here? Is he coming because we (INC) sent word for him [to come]? [No.]
do something or give away something without good reason
Segeede sorok koroŋ tio pini paso? Ko ikot?
—Why did you (SG) give my thing to him without [my] permission. Will he repay it? [No.]
Segeede malmal sorok paso! —Why did you (SG) start a fight for no reason!—
Tomtom ta le uunu sa isaana som, taapseegede sorok ima nomoyom. —I have put a man who has no guilt [i.e. an innocent man] into your (PL) hands.
get/ make/ stir up someone to do something, incite
Nu tina segeede yam ma amla, ta tipun yam.
—It was because you (SG) there made us (EXC) go that they hit us.

-segeede sua, -segeede ka-
talk back, refuse to do what has been requested, resist, object verbally
Segeede sua pa nom paso? Itum la ma kam.
—Why did you (SG) talk back to your mother [refusing to do what was asked of you]? You yourself go and do it.
Aŋsuŋ moori taŋga pa koŋ mbu ma isegeede koŋ.
—I asked that woman for some betel-nut to chew, but she refused to give me any.

-segedgeede talŋa- V_Tr Redup
make someone tired of listening
Tiaŋtiaŋ itaj itaj ma isegeedegeede talŋanda.
—The tiaŋtiaŋ bird keeps crying and making us (INC) tired of listening to it.
similar: -pegerger
-segeere  V.Tr
▶ stir up fire, add firewood to a fire, stoke a fire, kindle a fire

Segeere you men tau! —Add more wood to the fire!

Tisegeere you ma bilbil kat. —They stoked up the fire until it was really flaming.

Nio apsegeere you be kini inoi karau. —I added more wood to the fire so the food would boil quickly.

-segergeere V.Tr Redup

Ou, kesegergeere you. Kokena imeete.
—Hey, keep stoking the fire! Otherwise it will die out.

-sei le-  V.Tr
▶ claim (ownership of something which belongs to someone else)

Nu sei lem trausis tio. —You (SG) claimed my trousers as your own.

Ni isei le toono/ mba/ kombom tiam ma iwe lene. —He claimed our (EXC) land/ fruit trees/ drums for himself.

Zin moori tisei len mburu kizin toomoto ma tiru pa. —The women have taken to wearing men’s clothing.

▶ meddle in other people’s affairs, get involved in, interfere in

A, nu sei lem yonji tiam, pa nu sua ku? —Hey, are you (SG) meddling into our (EXC) quarrel because it is your affair? [i.e. It is not, and therefore you should not be getting involved in it.]

Niom tana kamaane. Kesei leyom sua kizin pepe. —You (PL) there be quiet. Don’t get involved in their discussion.

similar: kwo- mar pa, -semboron itu- pa sorok

enzei le-  V.Tr Redup

Ni tomtom ta iseizei lene yonji kizin wal pakam. —He is a person who gets involved in other people’s quarrels.

Nu mane, pa nu na zeizei inom suanom! —You (SG) keep quiet, for you are always meddling in (other people’s) affairs.

seki  V.Intr, Stative_Uninf
▶ be completely dried out

Yok imaaga ma sek kat. —The river has completely dried up.

Toono iraasa ma sek kat. —The ground became completely dry.

sek2  N
▶ decorative wrapping (with leaves and then a decorative handle made into it, used for wrapping up nuts)

sek sukjana —decorative wrapping for gift

Atai ri ikam sengeri pio. Isuk liiibi sekojana. —Little Atai sent me a gift. She wrapped up a decorative parcel of talis nuts.

note: This is a Yangla dialect form.

sek3  N alt. sep
▶ insect type (big, black, lives in the forest in trees, its long legs were used in the past for piercing holes in people’s ears)

Re pa sek tana, ko iro u. —Watch out for that sek insect, it might pinch you (SG).

sek4  V.Tr
▶ remove/take off skin, peel, skin, strip off

Aŋsek pin, manioka. —I peeled the banana, manioc tuber.

Nio aŋsek po kimi. —I skinned the lizard.

Tisek kemol kimi be tisese len mburu pa. —They skin camels in order to make clothing for themselves out of the skin.

-zegzek  V.Tr Redup

Ina kezegzek siel pa asiŋ? —Who are you (PL) peeling rafters for?

-meseke  V.Tr
▶ skin gets scraped off, get scratched

Kis kat biidi, kokena imesek. —Hold the yam well lest its skin get scratched.

-pamesek  V.Tr
▶ accidentally scrape/ scratch

Ni imel ma ipamesek kumbunu. —He fell and scraped/ scratched his leg.

-kinsek  V.Tr
▶ scrape off

Kinsek mbeete ku mbakereene ti ma ila ne, to mbeete kwoono imbot mat. —Scrape off this scab of your (SG) sore, and then the surface of the sore will be exposed.

-ngursek  V.Tr
▶ scratch, scrape

Ni imel ma ingursek kumbunu se ke ukaana tingi. —He fell and scratched his leg on this tree root.

sek ma -miili  V.Intr_Uninf
▶ back off

Nio aŋso aŋpuni. Som mi ni sek ma imiili. —I was going to hit him. But he backed off.

similar: -miili pa ndeme-

-sekaala  V.Tr
▶ close, cover
Nio aŋsekaala kini pa plet. —I covered the food with a plate.

Kam kooto ma sekaala koo to sumbuunu. —Take some sago palm leaves and cover the hole in the thatching.

Daada kawaala biibi be isekaala beeze kwoono. —Hang up a large cloth to cover the opening to the tent/ garden house.

Tipatimbil pat biibi ila be isekaala naala kwoono. —The rolled a big stone to close off the opening of the grave.

similar: -pakaala
▶ block, obstruct, be in the way, prevent
Koroŋ sa isekaala ṅgar kizin, tabe ṅgar kizin ipet som. —Something is blocking their thinking so that they do not understand.

Tikamam be tisekaala saala piam. —They are trying to prevent us (EXC).

Nio aŋsekaalu pa peebeŋana? —Have I prevented you (SG) from bearing children?
▶ protect, shield
Toono isekaali, tabe tipuni som. —His older brother protected him, and so they did not hit him.

mburu mimal kana ta ise kalekala kanda mbooro.
▶ breastplate (Lit. ‘clothing associated with fighting that protects our (INC) chests’)

-sekap
V_Intr/Tr
▶ stick to, attach to, glue, put something sticky onto something
Kun siŋiini isekap ila nomoŋ. —The sap of the breadfruit stuck to my hands.

Kausiŋ imamaaza, mi mioŋ isekap sala koŋ galaplaaba. —My saliva is dried up, and my tongue is sticking to the roof of my mouth.
▶ united with, joined to, stay close to, associate with closely
Aŋsekap kat ma ku. —I am truly united with you (SG).

Kesekap la ki Yesu. —Be joined/ united to Jesus./ Abide in Jesus.

-sekapkap
V_Intr/Tr Redup
▶ stick fast to, be in very close contact, be sticky
Teege kun siŋiini pepe, kokena isekapkap la nomom. —Don’t touch the sap of a breadfruit lest it make your hands sticky.

Kesekapkap noyom ma to moyom bizin som, ta keleŋleg tutu som. —It was because you (SG) didn’t stay close to your parents that you did not learn the law/ codes of right behaviour.

-sekapkapŋa
N_Inal Redup
▶ sticky, clayish
toono sekapkapŋana —sticky, clayish ground

Zin Israel timbuuzu pat pa toono sekapkapŋana ma rie. —The Israelites moulded stones [i.e. bricks] from clay and elephant grass.

see also: -pakap

-seke
V_Tr
▶ move back, move/shift to a later time, reschedule to a later time
Nio aŋseke lupuup ila Fraide. —I moved [the time of] the meeting back to Friday.

Opposite: -seboogo (move up to an earlier time)
▶ shift from one side to another
Aŋkwaara pikin ila ki nomoŋ ṃas. Nomon ṃas imeete, to aŋseke i ila ki nomoŋ woono. —I carried the child in my left arm. When my left arm got tired, then I shifted him to my right arm.

-sekewe
V_Tr Redup
Meene tina ko imbel patagaana, pa ina agr̂̃ ke sekewe tapaara. —That sago must be really heavy, for I see you (PL) keep shifting it again and again [from one shoulder to another].

-sekeenge
V_Intr
▶ roll along on top of something
Tupun luŋ pa karame, to wooŋgo ise kege men, mi loŋa isula yok. —Let’s make rollers of karame timber, and then the canoe will roll along on [them] and quickly go down into the water.

-seket
V_Tr
▶ pinch, lift, snitch, swipe
Asiŋ iseket buza tio mini? —Who swiped my knife again?

-seket kao
V_Tr
▶ pass on gossip, gossip
Keseket kao paso? —Why are you (PL) gossiping?

similar: -nin kao
(sua) seket kao
N
▶ gossip
Sombe leŋ sua seket kao na, paraaza sua tana pepe. —If you (SG) hear some gossip, do not let it out publicly.  
Aŋleŋ seket kao tau tizzo pa M. —I overheard the gossip that they were saying about M.  
Sua seket kao ta kembei na, kalaan som. —Gossip like this is not good.  

-seko  
V,Tr  
► take out, remove the flesh of coconuts  
Tomooto tisupaala ni mazaana, mi tiseko ma iwe kopra. —The men broke open the coconuts and removed [the flesh], and that becomes copra.  

-sekowo  
V,Tr Redup  
sekoŋana  
N,Inal,Event  
Nomoyom karau pa ni sekøŋana, pa zog mataana izirir. —Quickly do the removal of the coconut flesh, for the sun is starting to go down.  

-sekseege  
N Redup  
► tree type (strong, found at the base of mountains or by the sea, used for house building and carvings, round seeds are made into a black paint, =Tok Pisin kalapulin)  
Sekseege pwoono ta titun, to titut mi tipiizi ma tikam suruunu ma tibeede uten ruunu ma iwe gabgap. —Sekseege seeds that have been burnt, then they pound and squeeze [them], and take the liquid and decorate their hair [with it] making it black.  

-selaala  
V,Intr/Tr  
► be against, go against, oppose  
Miiri biibi kat mi amselaala ma amrao som. —The wind was very strong and [when] we (EXC) [tried to] go against it, we were unable.  
similar: -kotyaara, -kunyaara, -rambuuzu, -seebe  
► drive someone away from one’s land (people from one’s own clan do this)  
Nio aŋselaala kana, pa ni toono kini som. —I drove him away from the land, for it is not his land. [i.e. I do not want him to plant things on it.]  

-selek  
V,Intr  
► raise up, lift by folding, draw up a skirt  
Ni iselala kawaala kini, pa mbunmbuuttu ko isekap la. —She drew up her dress because the grass might have gotten stuck to it.  
Selek kawaala ma ruk ma ise ñana. —Draw up the edge of your clothing a bit.  
Ni ko iselak mburu kini mi turpe itunu pa uraata. —He will draw up his clothing and get himself ready to work.  
► fold oneself in order to take up less space
Anselek yo. —I fold my legs in order not to be in the way.
see also: -lek, -lul, -put
 selekŋana N_Inal
► a place part way through a song where the song leader begins singing on the final round of the song in order to indicate that this is the concluding round of the song.

-selemlem V_Intr Redup
► lick with tongue (making a sound)
Me tanga iselemlem korony. —That dog over there is licking something.
Nu kan sokorei, ta selelem nomom pa i?
Kan buzur sa? —What did you (SG) eat that you are licking your fingers? Did you eat some meat?
► flicker (flames of a fire)
You miaana iselemlem i. —The flames of the fire are flickering.

-selul V_Tr
► crumple up (used of paper)
Selul mi giibi sala you. —Crumple [it] up and throw it on the fire.
► shrink
Kawaala popoŋana suruunu tana ko iselul ma iwe musaana. —That new piece of cloth will shrink and become small.
see also: -lul

sembe- N_Inal_Stative
► huge, unusually large (used of different nuts)
kayar sembeene —huge galip nut
mbu sembenseben —unusually large betel-nuts
► attractive, nice-looking, good-looking having a nice appearance (used of babies, ships)
Pikin tana, sembeene kat. —That baby is really attractive.
Woongo tana sembeene. —That ship is nice looking
opposite: ugiini

-semboron V_Tr
► stretch out one’s hand towards somebody else’s things, pinch, steal
Semboron nomom pa korony kizin wai pepe.
Pa ina kwunbu taul! —Don’t stretch your (SG) hand to [other] people’s things. For that is stealing!

► waste, give too freely or too much (without getting enough back in return)
Semboron sorok korony pisin paso? Ko tiki lem kadoono? —Why are you (SG) so freely giving things to them? Will they give you anything in return?
Isau ikam nggar pa matamur tana som, mi isemboron la ne pa ka yambon mbooro tamen ŋonoono. —Esau did not consider that [possible] inheritance, and gave it away for just one bowl of soup.
similar: -pasaana, -piri sorok
► get involved in, meddle in
Nu semboron itum sorok paso! Mbot mi amre kom toomoto ŋonoono, to wolo.
Naso mbot ambai. —You (SG) should not get involved (with him)! Wait until we (EXC) will find you a good man, and then you can marry. Then you will be well off.
Inggi suu som. Semboron itum pa pepe!
—This is not your (SG) business (Lit. ‘your talk’). Don’t get involved in this!
similar: kwo- mar pa, -sei le-, -so sorok, -kam sua sorok

semseeme N_Redup
► opossum type (brown, lives in galip nut trees, can eat very hard things)

semseemen- N_Inal_Stative Redup
► brownish reddish colour (used of dogs)

-semsem V_Tr Redup
► suck on
Isemsem bigil suruunu/ ŋge mbuyeene/ ye mataana. —He was sucking on honey/ pork fat/ fish eyes.

-sen V_Intr
► breathe in, inhale
Aŋsen bubuŋo. —I breathed in.
Amtun koi, to amsen. —We (EXC) lit cigarettes and then inhaled.
► absorb, suck in
Yok imiliŋ se soolo. To naana iso pa lutuunu moori: Piri kawaala suruunu sa isala be isen yok. —Water spilled on the floor.
Then the mother said to her daughter: Throw a rag on it to absorb the water.
Aŋla abal uunu, to ndeeme isen siŋ ta imbot la mbeete tio na. —I went to the base of the mountain, and then a leech sucked blood that was in my sore.
Nomnom isen tomtom sa ta ni lene malaria imbot la sijni, mi kaimer imar ma ingengeete la 畛om, nako nu kam mete tana tomini. —If a mosquito sucks the blood of someone who has malaria in his blood, and later it comes bites into you (SG), then you will get that disease too.

see also: -sil

-seŋ V_Intr/Tr

► chew betel-nut (usually betel-nuts, powdered lime, and the fruit of a betel-pepper plant are chewed together, making a bright red saliva. Sharing betel-nuts and chewing them together is a sign of friendship and hospitality.)

Ni isen ma mbu ipuni, to iluai kis isu lene. —He chewed betel-nut and it started affecting him (too much), so then he spat out the pulp.

Tipableu mbokail pini, tabe isen mi imeete. —They slipped the [poisoned] betel-nut to him, and so he chewed it and died.

 Apóseg makiŋ, mi appures. —After I had chewed [betel-nut], I blew out my saliva.

 Apóseg mbu ngoro ma ikaarakaala kopon. —I chewed strong, dry betel-nut and it caused my stomach to be constipated.

► work magic by chewing betel-nut and spitting on people

 Apóseg nomom, to nomom ambai. —If I chew betel-nut and use it to work magic on your (SG) hand, then your hand will get better.

-zenjen V_Intr/Tr Redup

► chewing betel-nut

zenjenja- N_Inal_Static Redup

► things needed for chewing betel-nut (betel-nut, betel pepper, and lime)

-seŋŋe V_Intr

► become alarmed at, be distressed by, be afraid

Niam amleŋ yeŋyeŋe erulemu mi amseŋŋe pa. —We (EXC) heard the news of the earthquake and got alarmed over it.

Motoŋana ikam zin ma tiseŋŋe. —Fear took hold of them and they became alarmed.

-seŋŋeŋe V_Intr Redup

-seŋgeere V_Tr

► send something to someone

Wal tio ta kar a tiseŋgeere ro pio. —My people back in the village sent me a letter.

Koobo tiseŋgeere koŋ ye pakan. —The inner island people sent me some fish.

Amseŋgeere ulaana pakan pa wal kizin pakan ta timbot ındoob na. —We (EXC) sent some assistance to some of their people who are needy.

similar: -ŋgo ‘send someone’

-seŋgerŋgeere V_Tr Redup

senge N_Event

construction: -kan seŋge

► laughing at, make into a laughing stock, mocking, making fun of somebody

Kom koizin tikamam senge pu, mi tirepilpiilu, mi tipasomsom zom. —Your (SG) enemies are mocking you, and despising you, and ruining your reputation.

similar: -kan yeu pa

see also: -sehenge (pa) ‘laugh (at)’

-seŋgeere V_Tr

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similar: -ŋgo ‘send someone’

-seŋgerŋgeere V_Tr Redup

sengeri N

► package, gift that is sent, something sent

Ina sengeri ki asiŋ? —Who sent that?

Sengeri ki Nabus tis. —Here is what Nabus sent.

Kaparanŋaŋ sengeri tiom tabe ila i. —Get the thing(s) that you (PL) want to send ready to go.

-sepet V_Tr

► lift up and take away using some instrument

Zin moori tikam savol mi tisepet pikin tien ma ila ne. —The women took shovels and picked up the children’s excrement and threw it away.
**sepoobo**  

- take something out of water, dip out  
  **Kesepet lokon pa ti.** —Remove the fly from the tea.

- **sepoobo**  
  **V_Intr**  
  - get infected, have pus under skin  
  **Meene ka kotiizi ingali, mi ipas ma isu som. Imbot tabe isepoobo.** —A sago thorn pierced his skin, and he did not take it out. It stayed there, and so it got infected.

- **ser**  
  **V_Tr**  
  - comb (hair)  
  **Ser utem. Pa ruŋgum ambai som.** —Comb your (SG) hair. For your appearance is not good.

- **ser**  
  **V_Tr**  
  - push together (galip nuts on a flat surface in preparation for crushing them)  
  **Ser kagar ilela ndim niini mi tipil.** —Push the nuts together on the rolling table, and we (INC) will crush them.

- **ser**  
  **V_Tr**  
  - send away, dismiss, drive away, drive out  
  **Moori ti kusiini iseri. Pa ni kopo somŋana.** —This woman's husband sent her away. For she is barren.  
  **Merere irao iser iti som.** —God is not going to drive us (INC) away.  
  **To tiseri ma namaana men mi imiili ma ila.** —Then they sent him away and he returned empty-handed.  
  **Aypressi ma ima ku.** —I sent him off to you (SG).  
  **Ingii nu ser yo pa toono tingga.** —Now you (SG) are driving me away from this land.  
  - shoot an arrow  
  **Ni iur peene lutuuulu ila palam be iser.** —He put an arrow to the bowstring to shoot it.  
  **Nio aypress peene lutuuulu ma annepeene man.** —I let the arrow go and shot a bird.

- **zerzer**  
  **V_Tr Redup**  
  see also: -ziiri ‘drive away, send away, get rid of’

- **seraama**  
  **V_Tr**  
  - spear something and hold it in place so it can’t get away, hold in place, pin down  
  **Aibike iŋgal ye ma iseraami.** —Aibike speared a fish and held it in place [with his spear].  
  **Seraama ma tŋu!** —Hold it tightly!  
  **Tangal koron kei ta ye, ñgereeme, tuunu, mi teseraami.** —We (INC) shoot something like fish, crayfish, eel, and pin it down with the spear.

**seraara**  

- protection, security, defence, guard  
  construction: -we seraara pa  
  **Me iwe seraara pa ruunu.** —The dog is protection for the house.

- **tina iwe seraara pa lutuuulu bizin, tabe tima tigarau u som.** —The old woman guards her children, so they won’t come close to you.

**serek**  

- women’s grass skirt  
  **def. Ila ki keren mi ndemen men, zilŋan na som.** —It only goes on the front and back of them [=the women], not on their sides.  
  **Zin tilil serek mi tirak.** —They put on grass skirts and danced.

- **timbat serek be tipotou.** —The women tied together [i.e. made] grass skirts so that they can put them on.

**serek sadoŋ —grass skirt put on for an engagement ceremony [colourful, has designs]**

**serek duubu —grass skirt put on for an engagement ceremony [has many layers, colourful, has designs]**

**Timbuk serek ñge wiini.** —They tied together ‘pig tail’ grass skirts. [These are simple, have no designs, and are tied together differently.]  
see also: **naliuŋa** ‘grass skirt that goes completely around one's waist, covering sides as well’
serembat  N  
► sweet potato (=Tok Pisin kaukau, scientific name: Ipomoea batatas)

Kelela ma kotou kanda serembat sa. —Go inland and dig up some sweet potatoes for us (INC) to eat.

Serembat ipol ma isu, to izaara ma iparteege i. —The sweet potato plant bends down and then spreads out and gets tangled up.

Zin titwi serembat kizin sula naala be imbot ambai. (Toono ipalomo serembat kizin.) —They buried their sweet potatoes down in a hole, so that they would last well. (The ground keeps their sweet potatoes cool. [note: Sweet potatoes can be kept like this for a while. A hole is made, big leaves are put into it, then the food is put in it and covered with more leaves.]

serembat sinjini  
► milky fluid of a sweet potato

Serembat sinjini isekapkap la namanda. —The fluid from the sweet potatoes sticks to our hands.

-laama/ -wailaama serembat  
► clear off old sweet potatoes, weed a sweet potato garden

Tiwailaama/ Tilaama serembat. —They weeded the sweet potatoes.

-ngun serembat, -paaza serembat—plant new sweet potatoes

serembat matakiŋa: waende (kuliini siysinjana, keteene kokouŋana), tabalony, wadom, man kutuluunu etc. [=different varieties of sweet potatoes]

serembat ngaungauŋana/ ndomdomŋana—sweet potato that is old and no longer good [Often termites have gone into it.]

Serembat tana ngaungauŋana. Kakam ma ila pizin nge. —That sweet potato is old and no longer good. Take it and give to the pigs.

-serke  V_Tr  
► drive away, exorcise (when someone is afflicted by an undu 'ground spirit' or a kon 'ghost', involves chewing different types of tree bark)

Pikin tingi, mbeŋ na ikeene som. Injarakrak ma kozeere. Tana anji u: Irao be nu serke kon pini ma ila ne? —This child, last night he did not sleep. He kept screaming until morning. Therefore I ask you (SG): Can you drive away the ghost from him?

Tomtom taingi imar be iserke mete pa kolman. —This person came to drive away the disease from the old man.

-serkewe  V_Tr Redup  
Tomtom tana, ni iserkewe kouŋana. —That man is able to drive away ghosts.

see also: -zuurke, -tuke, -ser, -ziiri

-serpok  V_Intr  
► bounce back, bounce off, rebound

alt. -sirpok

Nio argi bi sapup ila ma isirpok la didi. —I threw a sapup fruit and it bounced off the wall.

Sua tio iserpok ma imiili. —My talk bounced back.

Sombe ni ikam kombol, na kombol ko imiili pini. Iserpok tau. —If he uses bad language, then bad language will return to him. It bounces back.

Paitu ipun Namongo ma namaana isirpok (=namaana iyoy). To imiili ma ila ikam ke be irou i pa. —Paitu hit Namongo and his hand bounced back (=his hand hurt). Then he came back and went and got a stick with which to hit him.

-serseere  V_Intr Redup  
► rush ahead of others in order to get something, try to get ahead of others, force one’s way

alt. -sirpok

To tina iserseere be ikam ka korøŋ boozo/ le muritini ambaŋana. —That fellow rushes ahead [of the others] in order to get a lot of things to eat/ a good seat.

► hasty, overly eager, too quick in doing things

Serseere pa sua rimos! —Don’t be so hasty/ eager to speak!

Tiserseere kat pa sanaana kamjana. —They truly rush to do evil.
- eager to get something, eager to be first, try to get ahead of other people
  D. iserseere be iwe mataana pa lupŋana tiom. —D. is very eager to be the leader for your congregation.

- seerseerenan-  
  N_Inal_Stative  
  ► rushing, seeking one’s own advantage  
  Moori tana seerseerenana. —That woman is always trying to be the first to get/do things.
  Ina mbulu seerseerenana tau! —That is the behaviour of rushing to take advantage.

- seryaŋ  
  N  
  ◄ sago thatching along the eaves of a house  
  def. kooto ta isula uunu/ kooto uunu kana.  
  Iser yaŋ pa didi ma koroŋ —thatching that goes down to the base/beginning of the roof. It keeps the rain away from the walls.  
  Kooto ta seryaŋ imet kek. Kala kuut risa be tangaŋ mi isala. —The thatching along the eaves is broken. Go and cut a few [sago palm leaves] so we (INC) can sew them up into thatching and put them up [on the roof to replace the broken thatching].

- we seryaŋ pa  
  ► stay away from someone, avoid someone, shun someone (because of a quarrel, dislike, shame)
  Tiparwe seryaŋ pizin, pa mbukuunu imbot la mazwan. Irao be tilup som. —They avoided each other, because there was some problem between them. They could not join together.

- si-  
  N_Inal  
  ► break wind, fart  
  Asiŋ siini? —Who broke wind?/ Who farted?
rafters on which thatching sits and to which the thatching is tied (=Tok Pisin sapnul)

-siel 2 V_Tr

put on rafters

Tisiel ruumu makinj, to timbit kooto. —After they put the rafters on the house, then they tie the thatching [to them].

construction: ka-siel

Adam ikeene, mi Anutu ipas ka siel. —Adam slept and God removed one of his ribs.

Sigaaba N_Proper

Niam amkam woongo mi amla Sigaaba. —We (EXC) took a boat and went to the Sio area.

sigen N

shuttle stick onto which rope is wound (used when weaving the mesh of a net)

def. wooro (perekjana) muriini be tike pu pa Ni ikam sigen ma imar, mi nio ajke pu tiam pa. —He brought the shuttle stick, and I wove our net with [it].

-siibi V_Tr

catch, grasp, seize with hands

Siibi mball! —Catch the ball!

Siibi lae pa karkoolo ta ikanan mannan pwoono na. —Catch the butterfly that is eating the hibiscus flower.

hold a spear in one’s hand beginning to throw it (the hand is already moving)

def. iururi be ingal. —He is preparing himself to throw [a spear].

-sibziibi V_Tr Redup

Neeri, amzibziibi muli ta ndapera.

—Yesterday we (EXC) were playing catch with oranges at the seaward side of the village.

Kiisibziibi pikin paso, kokena ikaka/ itop/ ka wer itimbi. —Why are you (PL) throwing the child up in the air and then catching him. He might get afraid/ fall down/ get sick in his spleen.

Arba isibziibi marakete. Beso izem na, tiŋ sala nge. —Arba was arranging the spear in his hand. When he let go of it [i.e. threw it], it went straight into the pig.

-siibi se nama- keteene

warmly welcome, receive someone with hospitality (expression is not used much)

Niom kisiibi yo se nomoyom keteene. —You (PL) warmly welcomed me.

def. Leembe timar kiwi, to nu kam kan kini ma buzur ma tikan na ambai. Nu mboro zin kat, kam mbeezegana pizin. Timbot ambai pa koronj ta boozomen. —Visitors come to you (SG), and then you give them food and meat to eat, and when they eat, it is good. You look after them well, you serve them. They live well in every way.

siiri N

construction: ka-siiri

supporter, mainstay, one who upholds, someone who supports and takes care of other members of the clan or family

Ururum ka siiri na, zin pikin toomo. Pa zin ta tikwaara ka uraata. —The ones who uphold the clan are the male children. For they are the ones that carry [=do] the work of the clan.

Ni iwe lutuunu bizin kan siili. —He is a real support for his children.

Nu kom siili asig? Misek. Ni ta imender pio. —Who is your (SG) supporter? Misek. He is the one who stands up for me.

def. sig tamen

siiri 1 N

fence, fenced in area, corral, pen

Nio anywwo siiri, pa nge tikanan kini tio. —I am making [Lit. ‘tying’] a fence, because the pigs are eating my food.

siiri kizin nge —fenced in area in which to keep pigs/pig corral/ pig pen

siiri kwoono

entrance to an enclosed area

siiri ndemeene

outside a fenced area

Tiyarur tataati pera siiri ndemeene. —They dragged him outside the fenced-in area.

-we siiri pa

protect by surrounding

Anutu iwe siiri piti. —God is our fence/protection.

similar: -we singao pa

-siirikaala V_Tr

protect by fencing in, enclose with a fence

Siirikaala yam pa kampejana ku be ambot ndakon men. —Fence us (EXC) in with your (SG) mercy so that we can live well.
-siiri

-\textbf{siiri}_2 \quad V, Tr

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textbf{V, Tr} sweep, sweep up
  \end{itemize}

\textit{Nio aŋsiiri ruumu.} —I swept the house.

\textit{Tikam malwe mi tisiri lele kizin.} —They got brooms and swept their area.

-\textbf{zirziiri} \quad V, Tr Redup

\textit{Loŋa kizirziiri kar keteene. Pa molo som to zin leembe timar.} —Quickly sweep the middle area of the village. For it won't be long before visitors will come.

-\textbf{siiriŋa} \quad N, Inal, Stative/Event

\begin{itemize}
  \item swept up
  \end{itemize}

\textit{ruumu siiriŋana} —a swept house, the sweeping of the house
dial. var. -\textit{sere lele} (Northern)

-\textbf{siiti} \quad V, Tr

\begin{itemize}
  \item patch up, cover over holes, mend
  \end{itemize}

\textit{Kam sor ku imar ma aŋsiiti kawaala tio.} —Bring your (SG) needle and I will mend my clothing.

\textit{Tumbuŋ moori imototo kon. Tana rorou biibi ta imanga pa uraa ta be isiti ruumu sambun sambun.} —My grandmother is afraid of ghosts. So she got up late at night to cover/patch up holes in the house [so that ghosts cannot get in].

see also: -\textit{sese} ‘sew’
dial. var. -\textit{zilkaala} (Marile)

\textbf{siizi} \quad N

\begin{itemize}
  \item grasshopper
  \end{itemize}

\textit{Ndaama ta uriisi na, siizi tikan ni ruumu ma kiniŋniŋgi men.} —Last year, grasshoppers ate up all the coconut leaves, leaving only the ribs of the leaves.

\textit{siizi ni kana}

\textit{siizi kanjyarŋar} (green)

\textit{siizi kuma kana} (brown)

see also: kuungu (large grasshopper)

-\textbf{sik} \quad V, Intr

\begin{itemize}
  \item completely cover, inundate, overwhelm
  \end{itemize}

\textit{Tai ilol yo ma sik.} —The sea completely covered me.

\textit{Patanŋana ilol yo ma sik.} —Difficulties completely overwhelmed me.

\textit{Nio aŋkoto yo ma sik.} —I covered myself completely [with a sheet].

\textit{Talŋan imun ma sik.} —Their ears were completely blocked [i.e. they did not want to listen].

\textbf{sikiiri} \quad N

\begin{itemize}
  \item joint, place where two things join
  \end{itemize}

construction: \textit{ka- sikiiri}

\textit{ke ka sikiiri} —joint in the timber

\textit{ŋgalaken ke ka sikiiri ma ila tun (=ikapis) kat.} —Push the ends of the timber really tightly together.

similar: (\textit{ka-}) \textit{senggaŋa}

-\textbf{sikiŋa} \quad N, Inal, Stative

\begin{itemize}
  \item laughing easily
  \end{itemize}

\textit{Ni zoŋoono sikiŋaŋa.} —She laughs easily.
dial. var. \textit{lele- kirkirŋa-, ŋgure- sirkirŋa-, sirpirŋa-} (Kampilap)

-\textbf{sikiri} \quad N

\begin{itemize}
  \item salt from the sea, salty air, salt spray
  \end{itemize}

\textit{Sikiri iteege zin tomtom mi isala mburu kizin.} —Salty air touched the people and got on their clothing.

\textit{Mitiiri twi sikiiri ise ke ma mbunmbuutu ma tinmeete.} —The wind blew salt spray onto the trees and grass and they died.
dial. var. \textit{asir} (Central), \textit{met} (Northern)

-\textbf{sikomkom} \quad N Redup

alt. \textit{sikomsikom, simkom}

\begin{itemize}
  \item sugar glider (marsupial, flying opossum that lives in groups up in the tops of coconuts and carries its young on its back)
  \end{itemize}

\textit{Motoyom sala ni, to kere sikomkom ru ta tinmbot ni uteene i.} —Look up the coconut, and you (PL) will see two sugar gliders that are up in the top of the coconut.

-\textbf{sil}_1 \quad V, Intr, Stative, Uninfl

\begin{itemize}
  \item be unused, be unavailable (because of being wet or occupied)
  \end{itemize}

\textit{Ou, nu murim sil, ta mar kenne su ti? Som murim, zin wal tisekaala?} —Oh, is it because your (SG) [sleeping] place is wet that you have come and are sleeping here? Or did some other people take it?

\textit{Moori kopoonoŋana, pikin imbulmbuuli, tana ikeene som, imbutul som, imender som, ma muriini sil.} —A pregnant woman, because the child is moving around in her womb, she [the mother] is not able to sleep, or sit, or stand [for very long at any one time; she is always on the move] and never in one place.

-\textbf{sil}_2 \quad V, Tr

\begin{itemize}
  \item weave using something sharp (using a needle made from a plant)
  \end{itemize}
Zin moori tikam susuŋ ba tisil kiri pa.
—The women took a plant needle with which to weave kiri armlets.

Amsil kukuugu/wonwog/ kiri. —We (EXC) wove kukuugu/wonwog/ kiri armlets.

silŋana N_Inal_Event
Kiri silŋana, tomton ta boozomen tiute?
Soom, tataŋa men. —The weaving of kiri armlets, does everyone know [how to do it]? No, only a few.

-sil ka sua V_Tr
► plot against, plan evil for someone (Lit. ‘weave talk’
Ni isil koŋ sau be ipasaana yo. —He plotted against me intending to harm to me.
Zin Yuda tisil Yesu ka sua be tipuni. —The Jews plotted against Jesus to kill him.

similar: -mbuuru, -mbuk sau, -ŋgeele ka kiizi, -ru zaala pa, -tut ka-

silŋan kiri N
► mixture of different food items in a basket
deft. Maşaana ta la mi yo kaŋar, kilizii, mi puke ilup ila nakaral, to tapaata silŋan kiri.
—When you (SG) go and collect galip nuts, breadfruits, and Malaysian apples, and they are all together in the same basket, then we (INC) call it a silŋan kiri.
dial. var. pekelŋa kiri (Marile)

sililo N
► stick for supporting yam plants, prop, support
def. Tala takas silo pa biddi. —Let’s go and cut some sticks as supports for the yams.
similar: keeze, silou, sułukon

silooogo N
construction: -parkam silooogo
► display one’s wealth in order to show who is superior, compete
deft. Ituru taparkam silooogo pa na, ambai som.
—It is not good that the two of us are trying to compete with each other and prove who is superior.
That, we call silooogo or azaaŋa.
Mi ziru zin tomtom tiparkam silooogo pa sua pepe. —And they should not verbally compete with other people.
similar: azaaŋa

siloolo N
► uncontrolled yelling, (be on a) rampage, uproar, raging and ranting, railing
Tilen sau korongana tingi, tafe siloolo isala, mi tiŋasaari mi borok ma tila. —When they heard this bit of talk, there was a terrible uproar and they scolded him and rushed at him.
To tana, sua ta tozzo i, ni ileŋ som. Pa siloolo kini isala. (Itunu isei le sua, iyakyak, ni tomtom gadgaadananja, imaane som). —That man, what we (INC) are saying, he does not listen to it. For he was too busy ranting and raging. (He himself meddles in other people’s affairs, he together. There is no space between them.
screams, he is crazy, he won’t quiet down.)

def. Nu peteke tomtom pa mbulu kini sananyana ta ikam. Tamen ni ileŋu som. Siloolo kini isala ma inoknok men. —You try to stop someone from doing the bad behaviour that he is doing. But he doesn’t listen to you. He begins to rant and he keeps on doing it.

silou

► support, brace, prop (which upholds something)

Silou ta mungu kam ma isilou nder pa na, isaana kek. —The support that you put to support the gutter has gone bad. similar: sluken ‘support’, silo ‘yam stick’

► supporter, helper, assistant

Nio leŋ silou sa be itulu yo pa sua ma uraata i som. —I don’t have any supporter to help me with talk or work.
To Mose ikam silou kini Yosua mi ziru timanga ma tila. —Then Moses took his assistant Joshua and the two of them got up and left.

-we silou pa

► become supporter or helper for someone

Yooba, to sua ku mbukŋana mi we silou pio. —Yahweh, follow your promise and be a support for me.

-silou

► support, strengthen, uphold

Nio ayur ke be isilou ruumu. —I braced the house with a stick.

Tarkat ke zoŋoono sa imar be isilou pin tana. Kokena ipol isu. —Cut a forked stick and bring it here to support that banana plant. Otherwise it will collapse and fall down.

Bubuŋana Potomŋana ko isilou iti. —The Holy Spirit will uphold us (INC).

Ni tiziini bizin tisilou i, tabe ni irao be ikam kini pa kar. Tiwe silou pini. —His younger brothers supported him, and so he was able to put on a feast for the village. They were his supporters.

-silouŋa

► woman whose sister or brother has died

Nio atoj imeete, tana tipaata yo be siluunu. —My older brother has died, so they call me a siluunu.

-siluunuŋa

► go from house to house to find something

Polis irru zin wal kuumbuŋan, tabe isinin ruumu ta boozomen ta itiiri. —The policeman was looking for the thieves, so he went to each house and searched.

Saul isinin ruumu, mi iyaaru tataata zin tomooto ma moori ma tila. —Paul went to every house and dragged the men and women away.
siŋ

siŋ1

► blood

Iŋge ka siŋ isu toono. —The blood of the pig dripped down onto the ground.

Ke iŋguraasa ya mo siŋ ireere isu. —A stick scraped my leg and the blood ran down. Tipun tomtom tana ma siŋ ipurri i. —They hit that man and he was bleeding.

siŋ kutuunu —clot of blood

Siŋ imbelmbel mburu tio ma isaana. —Blood stained my clothing.

Siŋ kini ikam kutkut. —His blood (pulse) was beating/ throbbing.

see also: siŋ-

► violent injury, murder

Koozi, siŋ kini ka kadoono ta ise kiti gi. —Now the penalty for his blood is coming upon us (INC).

Parei, niom koso kakam be kuur siŋ kini ka kadoono ise tiam? —How is it? Do you want to make us (EXC) responsible for his injury?

Ipokot siŋ kizin tomtom. —It avenges the blood/murder of the people.

► blood-relatives, lineage, family, ancestry

Iti siŋ ta/tamen. —We (INC) are blood-relatives from the same family.

Anutu ikam ṇgar pa siŋ som. —God is not interested in people's ancestry/lineage/what family they are from.

Ni iyooto pa siŋ ki Abaram. —He has come from Abraham's lineage.

Siŋ kini ipet pa Lebi. —He is from the lineage of Lebi.

► inherited characteristics

Ni iyo tamaana siŋ kini ma imap. —He is very similar to his father (in character).

def. siŋ kizin raraate, mbuŋin raraate

► luck, fortune

Siŋ kini ambaijana. —He has good luck.

similar: mbuŋi-

siŋ idaabakaala

► bleed internally, haemorrhage

Moori tana ippeebe, tona siŋ idaabakaali ma imeete. —That woman gave birth and then had heavy internal bleeding and died.

► black and blue, bruised

Siŋ idaabakaala mataana. —He had a black eye.

siŋ ikam

► bleed

Siŋ biibi ikam anañ ma imeete. —My mother bled badly and died.

► menstruation

Zin moori ta siŋ ikam zin na, irao tila ma tipa pa biiđi ma kiu leleene pepe.

—Women that are menstruating are not allowed to walk in yam gardens.

siŋ iloonدو

► blood is flowing, feel vigorous, feel energetic, have pep

-kam siŋ pa

► hit someone causing them to bleed

M. ikam siŋ pa A. —M. hit A. causing him to bleed.

similar: -pun ma irao siŋ isu

-teeege siŋ

► look after, help someone during childbirth (help wash dirty clothes, carry water, etc)

Indeege ta Atai ikam tomtom na, moori B. iteege siŋ pini. —When Atai gave birth, the woman B. helped her.

Tiziŋ moori bizin ọnoono tiulu lu, moori ri tingi ta ñakam ma imar ma iteege kat siŋ pio pa K. —My real younger sisters did not help me. But this little girl that I have taken [to live with us] really helped me when I gave birth to K.

Nio aŋteege siŋ pu, ta we tomtom mi zuoro la kalŋoŋ? —It was I who looked after your (SG) mother when she gave birth to you, and now that you have become an adult you disobey me?

► murder, physically assault

David iteege siŋ pata Uriah. —David murdered Uriah.

Kokena itundu teteege siŋ pini. Pa ni sa itiŋan siŋ tamen. —We (INC) ourselves must not murder him. After all he and we are from the same family.

-we siŋ

► miscarry, abort

Moori tana, ni kopoono. Tamen tamaana leleene be ni ikam tomtom som. Tabe ikam koroŋ pini ma iwin, mi iwe siŋ ma isu lene.

—That woman was pregnant, but her father did not want her to give birth. So he gave her something to drink and she miscarried.

Pikin iwe siŋ. —The child miscarried./There was a miscarriage.

siŋŋa-

► bloody, containing blood

Siŋ mi buzur siŋŋana na, kakan pepe.
—Blood and meat that still has blood in it, do not eat them.

**siŋ**

- **siŋ**
  - **N**
  - pole used for carrying larger things (like pigs and sago)

- **siŋ**
  - **V,Tr**
  - carry something attached to a pole (usually done by two or more people. The pole is put on their shoulders, and the item is tied to the pole and hangs from it. Pigs, baskets of sago, and other heavy things are commonly carried this way.)

  —Blood and meat that still has blood in it, do not eat them.

  —We (EXC) carried sago/a pig to Gauru on a pole.

  —The women come carrying a [large] pot on a pole.

  —Some people came carrying a lame man.

- **ziŋziŋ**
  - **V,Tr Redup**
  - Tumbundu bizin tiziŋziŋ beeze tana ma tila.
  - Our ancestors carried that tent on poles and went.

**siŋanabi**

- **N, Inal, Stative**
  - very big, huge, giant, great, tremendous

  —A huge snake

  —Giant earthquake

**siŋansiŋan**

- **N, Inal Redup**
  - plural form, many big and heavy things

  —big ones and heavy

  —Water stones (i.e. hailstones) were really huge.

  —Those water stones (i.e. hailstones) were really huge.

- **siŋgiao**
  - **N**
  - shield, battle shield (used for protection when fighting)

  —A piece of wood that they carve in order to protect themselves from the spears of their enemies.

  —A piece of wood that they carve in order to protect themselves from the spears of their enemies.

  —The shield blocks spears.

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**siŋgiao**

- **N, Inal Event**
  - things needed for chewing betel-nut (the nuts themselves, betel-pepper, and powdered lime)

  —You have the things needed for chewing betel-nut, so go ahead and chew. But as for me, I do not have any.

**siŋi pangasjana**

- **N, Inal, Event**
  - chewing the combination of betel-nut, betel pepper and lime

  —Quit chewing betel-nut so much!

**siŋjį**

- **N**
  - blood

  —She is short of blood, anaemic

  —Sap, secretion, fluid, juice (of trees and plants)

  —When the sap of a breadfruit comes and is white, then we (INC) know that the breadfruit can be eaten.

  —Heat up the point of the arrow so it is red hot like Amaring’s blood.

  —The cooking stones were really red hot like Amaring’s blood.

**siŋjį**

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  - blood

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**siŋjį**

- **N**
  - very hot, red hot

  —Heat up the point of the arrow so it is red hot like Amaring’s blood.

  —The cooking stones were really red hot like Amaring’s blood.

similar: **siŋjį**

—see also: golo ‘ceremonial shield’, kabonj ‘battle shield’

—Mutu language has a cognate form sigheu

— protects

Yesei iwe siŋjį piti. —Jesus became a shield for us (INC). / Jesus protects us.

**siŋi pangasjana**

—chewing the combination of betel-nut, betel pepper and lime

—You have the things needed for chewing betel-nut, so go ahead and chew. But as for me, I do not have any.

**siŋį**

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—chewing the combination of betel-nut, betel pepper and lime

—You have the things needed for chewing betel-nut, so go ahead and chew. But as for me, I do not have any.
mata- siŋiini isu
► very distressed, enduring great hardship, suffering greatly (Lit. ‘blood of the eye comes down’)

Nu ngal motoŋ pa sanaana tio ma motoŋ siŋiini isu. —You (SG) punished me for my sins and I suffered greatly.

mata- siŋiini ila murini zen
► not get enough sleep, still feeling tired

Mata siŋiini ila murini zen. Pa mbeŋi ikamam ƙgar boozoo pa ltuunu mi ikeene kat som. —He did not get enough sleep, because at night he was thinking a lot about his son and did not sleep well.

(-)siŋsiŋ V_Intr_Stative Redup
► be red

Tiama isiŋsiŋ kat. —The cooking stones were really hot.

Mata uunu isiŋsiŋ. —Her eyes are red.

Saamba uunu isiŋsiŋ. —Red sunset/sunrise. [The horizon is red.]

mata- siŋsiŋ pa
► eager (Lit. ‘eye is red concerning’)

Ni mata siŋsiŋ pa uraata. —He is eager to work.

siŋsiŋŋa- N_Inal_Stative
► red

toono siŋsiŋŋana —red ground, clay

Ni kuliini siŋsiŋŋana kat. —Her skin is very red.

pat siŋsiŋŋana —one or two toea coin [made out of copper]

pikin siŋsiŋŋa-
► new-born baby

Indeeŋe ta nio siŋsiŋŋoŋ mi imar na,... —Ever since I was a tiny baby until now,...

sipi-
► construction: wi- sipiini

► tip, end (of a tail)

Sikomkom tio wiini sipiini kokouŋana. —The tip of my sugar glider’s tail is white.

Zirkumbu mburan biibi ta imbot la win sipiini be tipasaana zin tomtom pa. —And a lot of their power is in the tip of their tails, with which they can harm people.

-sipiŋŋa V_Tr
alt. -sipil
► throw away (water, rubbish)

Moori ikis mok mi isipilŋ kuliini ila. —The woman peeled taro and threw the skin peelings away.

Moori ikor gedeeŋe ma ila isipiliŋ lombulene. —The woman collected rubbish and went and threw it away in the area at the back of the houses.

similar: -yaala, -liŋ

-sipir1 V_Intr
► slip

Mburooŋo isipir. —The business deal slipped [i.e. was not successful].

-sipirpir V_Intr_Redup
Mburooŋo ta ni ikamam na, isipirpir som. Ina kembei iurur ŋonoono. —The deals that he does do not usually slip. They bear fruit [i.e. succeed].

-meete sipir
► nearly/ almost die from hunger, sickness

Agmeete sipir pa koŋ kini. —I nearly died from lack of food.

-yasipir
► slip, slide

-sipirpir V_Intr_Stative Redup
► be smooth, bald

Uteene sipir/ sipirŋa. —He is bald.

-sipirpir V_Intr_Stative Redup
► be slippery and wet

Yaŋ isu ma zaala isipirpir kat. —The rain fell and caused the road to be very slippery. see also: -zamaaga ‘smooth, slippery [but dry, not wet]’

sipirpirŋa- N_Inal_Stative Redup
► slippery and wet

lele/ zaala sipirpirŋa. —slippery area/road.

-pasipirpir V_Tr Redup
► make slippery

Pasipirpir lele paso? —Why are you (SG) making the place slippery?

sipirŋa- N_Inal_Stative Redup
► smooth, bald

Uteene sipirŋa. —He is bald.

-sipir3 V_Tr
► cut off leaves from sago palm fronds

Sipir kooto ma isu pa kiini. —Cut the sago leaves off of the frond [so they can be sewn into thatching].

-sipkat V_Tr
► cut off small branches (by swinging a knife)

Tisipkat ke naman naman tana isu lene, mi lwono men to imbot. —They cut off those branches leaving behind little stubs.

similar: -yembut, -sebut