

LANGUAGES OF THE LOUISIADE ARCHIPELAGO AND ENVIRONS

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1 INTRODUCTION

This survey of the languages of the islands from Samarai to Rossel in the Milne Bay District of Papua New Guinea was carried out from 30th November 1970 to 27th January 1971.

The standard S.I.L. word list of 190 words and sentences was used to sample the languages of the area. Where possible, word lists were checked in the villages represented by the informants who provided the initial information.

The relationships between languages were calculated using Swadesh's list of 100 items, included in the S.I.L. list. Speech communities have been classified as belonging to the same language if their cognate percentages with the central dialect of the language are 75% or higher. This figure is lower than Swadesh's 81%, to allow for the errors inherent in such a brief survey. Someone with more familiarity with these languages could have obtained more accurate lists and may have recognized more cognates.

Tape recordings and all the word lists taken during the survey are filed with the Summer Institute of Linguistics, Ukarumpa, E.H.D.

We wish to express our appreciation for the help and co-operation given by all we met during the survey. Special thanks are due to the Assistant District Commissioner, Mr. Wilhelm Speldewinde, and to Rev. Gordon McSkimming at Misima, to Mr. A.J. Potter at Samarai, and to Dr. David Lithgow for his guidance and oversight in conducting the survey.

2 THE LANGUAGES AND THEIR POPULATIONS

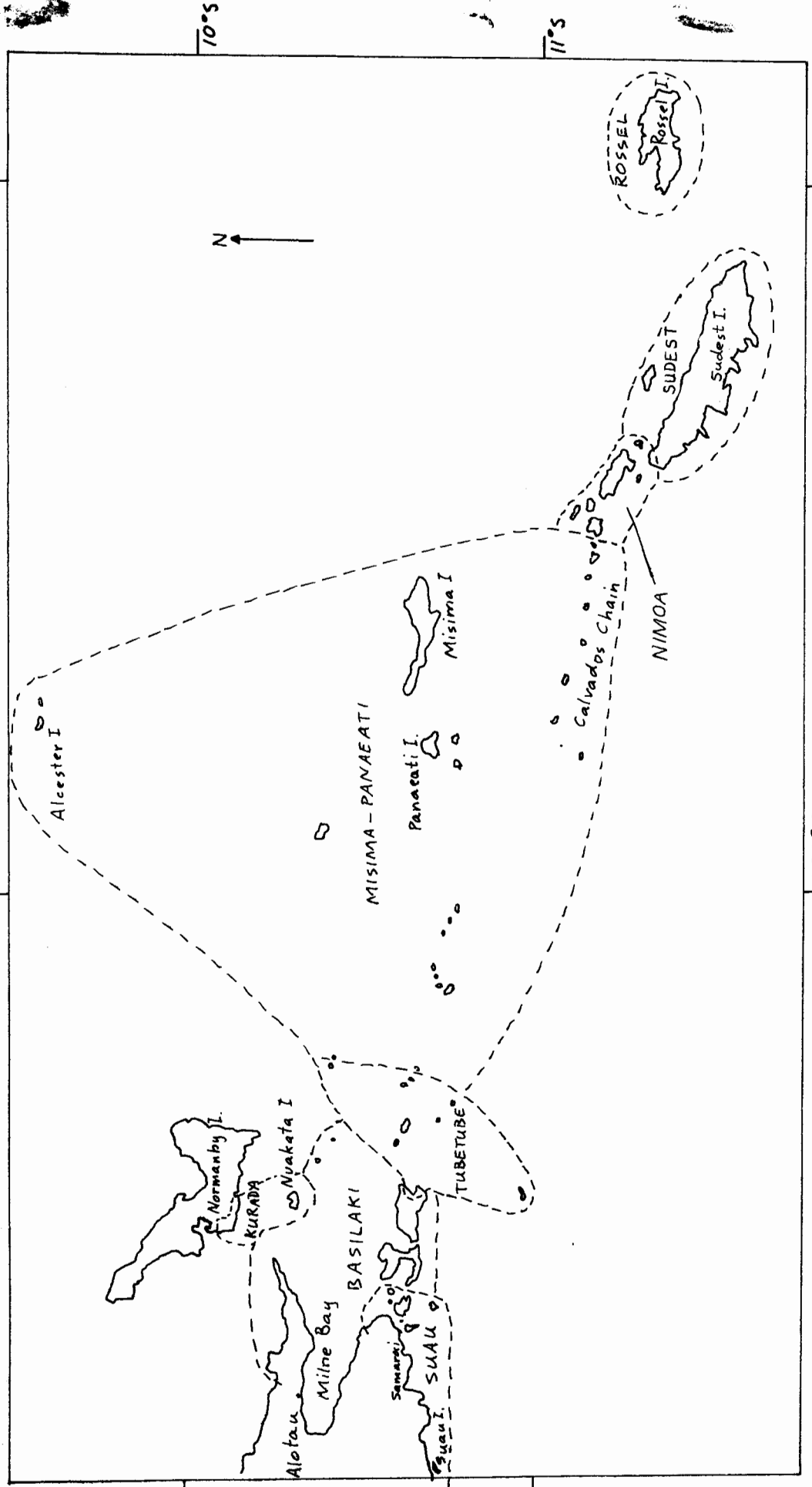
Table 1 lists the seven languages found in the area of the survey along with their populations, and Map 1 shows their geographical distribution. Six of these languages have been classified by Dr. A. Capell (1943) as belonging to four out of his subgroups of Austronesian languages, and the seventh (Rossel) as non-Austronesian. Dyen (1965:35, 37, 41) classified two of the six Austronesian languages. Basilaki (Keherara) he includes in the same group (Massim Cluster) as Dobu, Wedau, and Molima. Panaeati he regards as being off by itself and quite distinct from this group.

Table 1

<u>Language</u>	<u>Number of Speakers</u>	<u>Capell's Classification</u>
Suau	3,238	Austronesian - 3
Basilaki (Tavara)	7,247	Austronesian - 6
Tubetube	1,302	Austronesian - 3
Misima-Panaeati	7,020	Austronesian - 10
Nimoa	1,102	Austronesian - 10
Sudest (Tagula)	1,693	Austronesian - 11
Rossel (Yeletnye)	2,286	Non-Austronesian

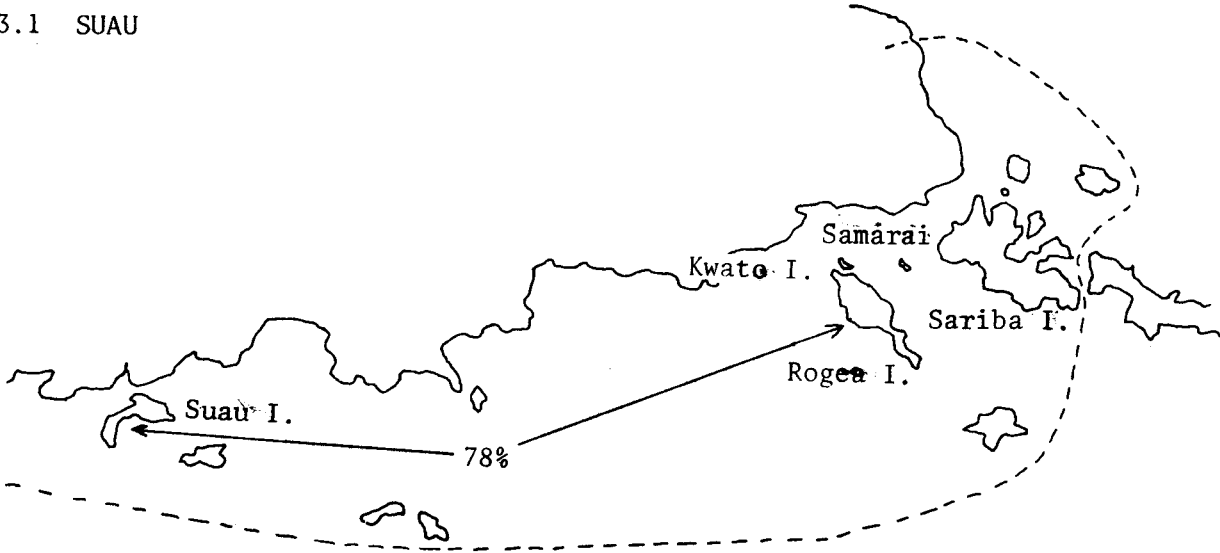
Map 1

Language Areas Covered by this Survey



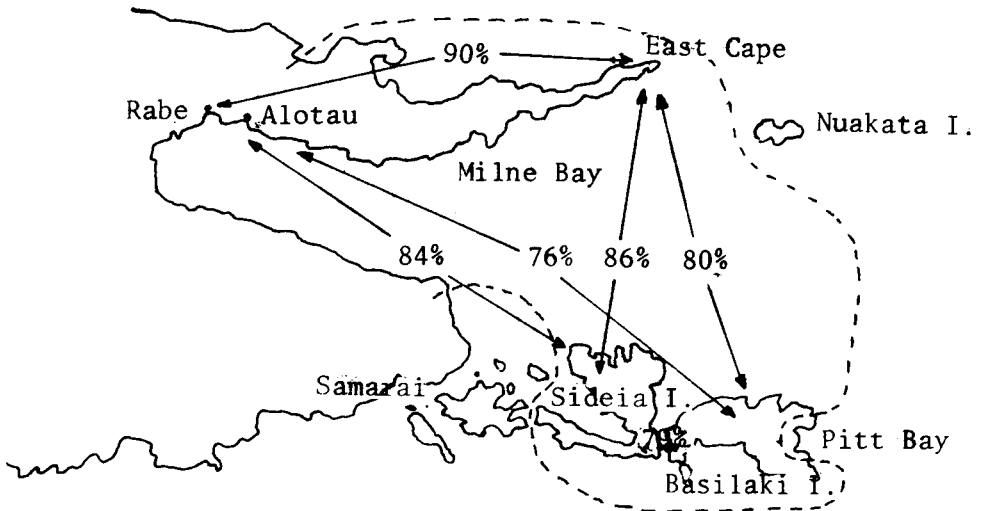
3 DIALECTAL DIFFERENCES WITHIN EACH LANGUAGE

3.1 SUAU



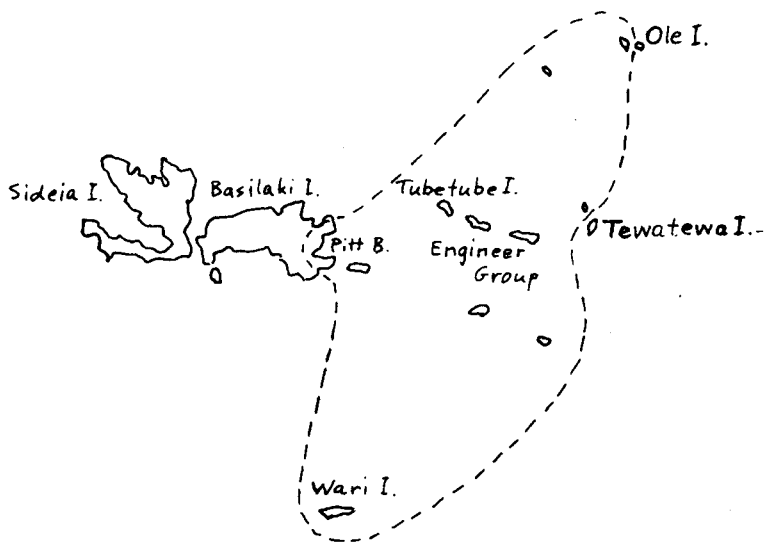
The word list representing Suau Island was used for comparisons with other languages.

3.2 BASILAKI (TAVARA)



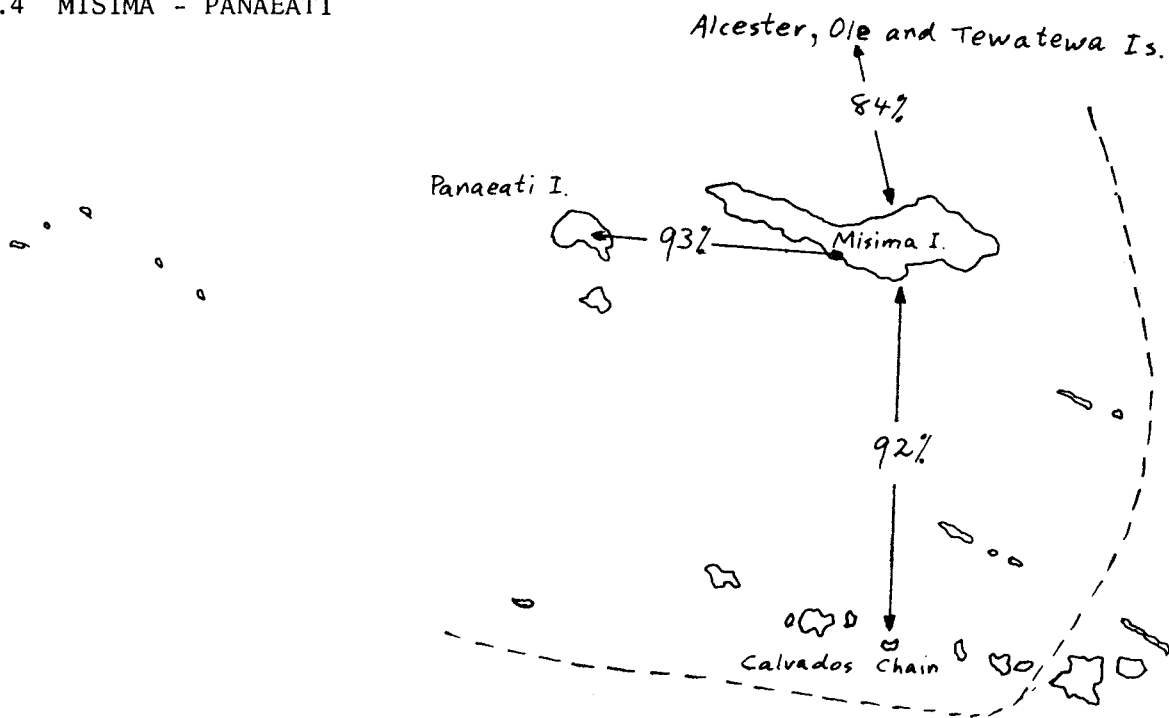
This language is known as Basilaki near Samarai, Tavara at Rabe, and Keherara at East Cape. The list recorded at Rabe was used for comparisons with other languages. East Cape should probably be regarded as the central dialect. The people of Pitt Bay on Basilaki Island speak Tubetube.

3.3 TUBETUBE



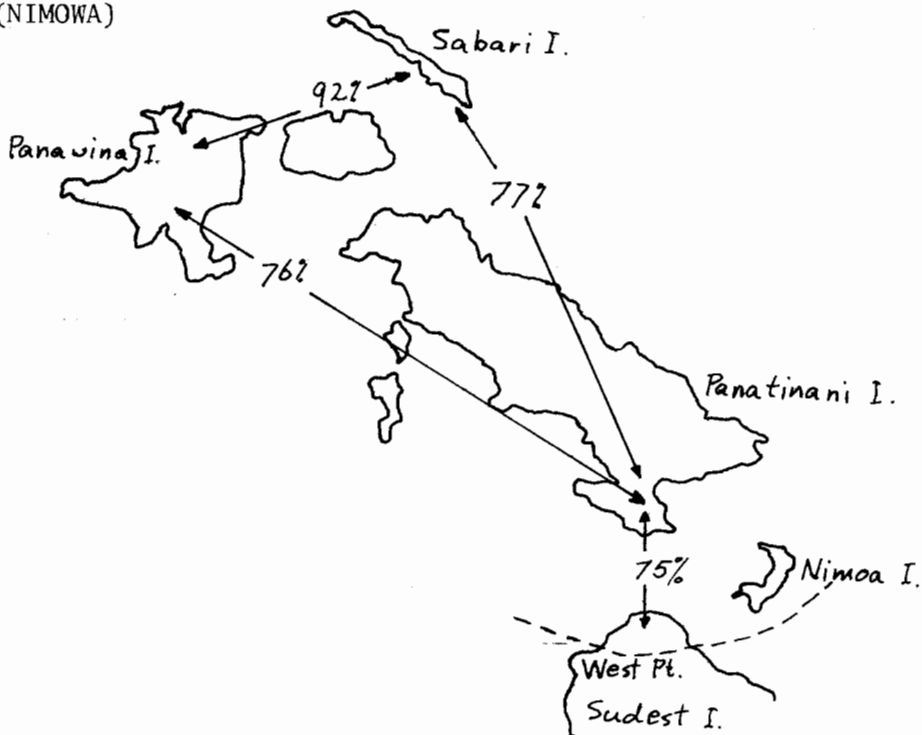
The inhabitants of Ole and Tewatera Islands are reported to speak the Misima language, being colonists from Alcester Island.

3.4 MISIMA - PANAEATI



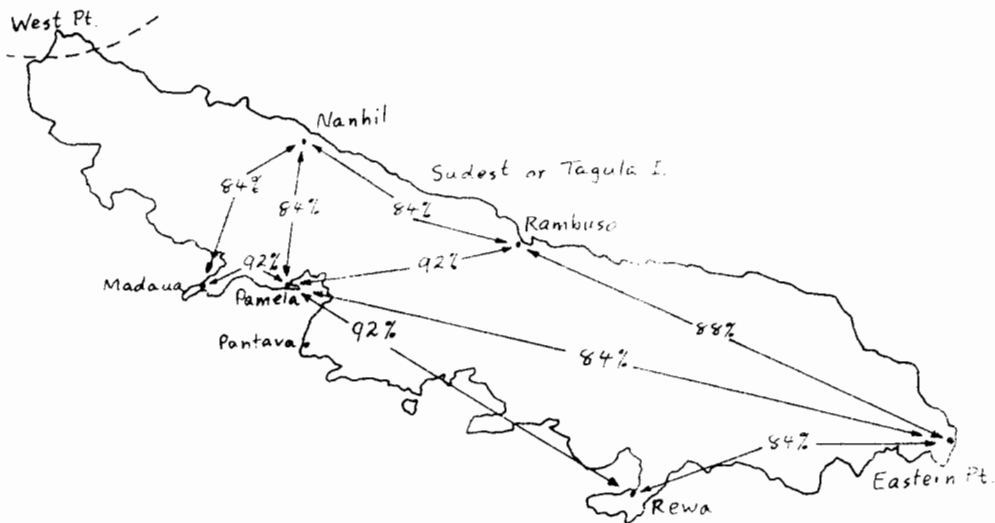
This language is referred to as Panaeati in vernacular publications, but 90% of its speakers live on Misima Island, not Panaeati. Hence, the word list from Misima Island was used for comparisons with other languages.

3.5 NIMOA (NIMOWA)



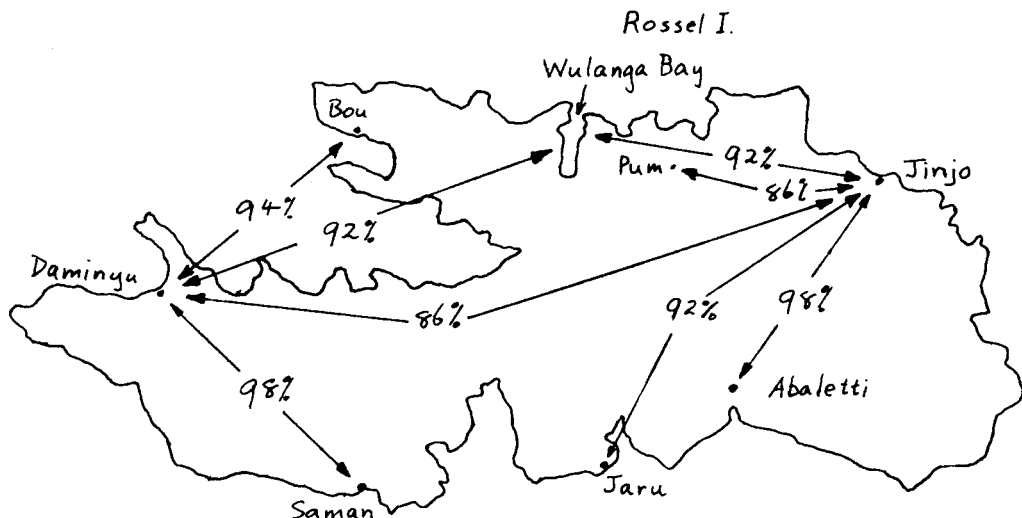
The dialect of Nimoa Island has been chosen to represent the language because materials have already been published in that dialect.

3.6 SUDEST (TAGULA)



Pamela has been chosen as the central dialect. In this area Sudest is used as the name for the island far more than Tagula.

3.7 ROSSEL (YELETNYE, YELA)



Jinjo has been nominated the central dialect as it is the most widely known one. Dr. A. Capell (1943) referred to this language as Yela, and those who have recorded vernacular materials on the island refer to it as Yeletnye, as the language name is pronounced at Jinjo.

4 RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN LANGUAGES

Table 2 shows the cognate percentages between pairs of languages of the survey, based on Swadesh's list of 100 items. The word lists from which these figures were derived form the appendix to this report. These seven languages have been compared with a sample of nearby island languages using incomplete word lists which are filed at the Summer Institute of Linguistics, Ukarumpa, P.N.G. A survey of the D'Entrecasteaux Islands has been published by the Department of Information and Extension Services, Port Moresby.

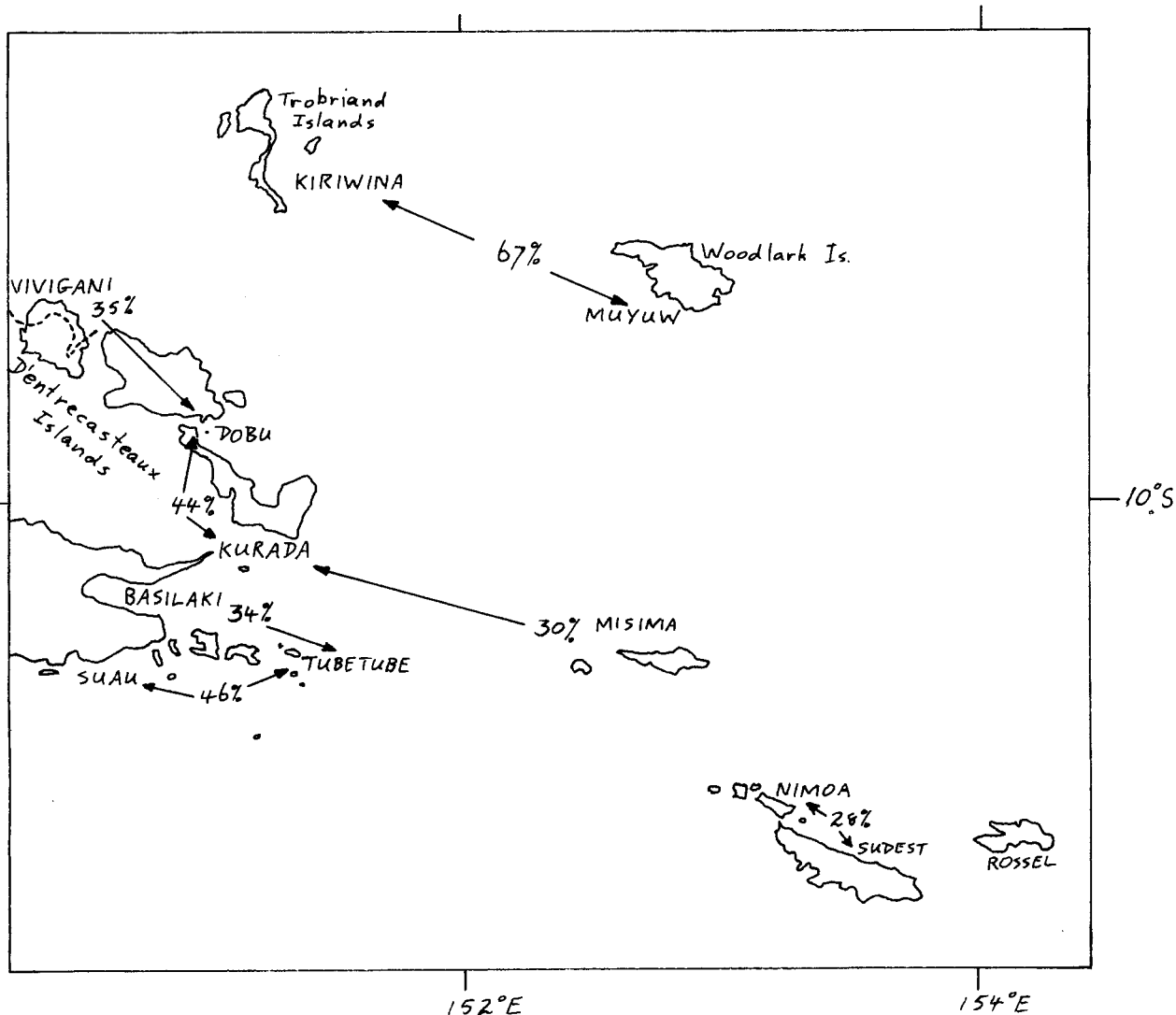
Table 2

Basilaki

30	<u>Suau</u>												
34	46	<u>Tubetube</u>											
32	35	42	Kurada										
29	32	28	44	Dobu									
18	18	29	27	35	Vivigani								
21	22	26	22	38	31	Kiriwina							
20	22	19	25	26	32	67	Muyuw						
19	18	27	30	22	21	19	19	<u>Misima</u>					
9	16	17	14	12	13	8	15	22	<u>Nimoa</u>				
6	10	15	10	11	8	6	10	16	28	<u>Sudest</u>			
5	3	5	5	3	2	3	2	3	3	6	<u>Rossel</u>		

These figures show a significant separation between the three eastern languages (Nimoa, Sudest, and Rossel) and the other languages of the area. Nimoa and Sudest can be regarded as belonging to the same family, as their cognate relationship is 28%, but Rossel is not related significantly to the other languages. A relationship of 8% was found, however, between Rossel and Yareba, in the Northern District.

The remaining languages can be regarded as a chained family, since each is related by 28% or more to at least one other language in the group. The following map shows each of the languages, with an arrow leading to its linguistically nearest neighbour.



5 PROGRESS IN PRINTED MATERIALS AND LANGUAGE STUDY

5.1 GENERAL

"The Linguistic Position of South-eastern Papua", A. Capell, Australian Medical Publishing Co., Ltd. Sydney, 1943. (This work deals at length with the relationships between these languages and Indonesian roots, and also covers languages outside the scope of this survey. Capell's work is based mainly on published vocabularies, religious materials, and grammars and does not attempt to quantify the relationships between languages, although Chrétien did 23 years later.)

"Word Distributions in South-eastern Papua" Chrétien, C. Douglas, Language, Vol. 32, No.1, 1956.

"A Lexicostatistical Classification of the Austronesian Languages",

Isidore Dyen (Indiana Publications in Anthropology and Linguistics, Memoir 19 of the International Journal of Linguistics), Baltimore, 1965, pp. 64.

"Languages of the Eastern and South Eastern Divisions of Papua" S.H. Ray, J.R.A.I., 68:153-208 (1938).

"Languages of the Eastern Louisiade Archipelago" S.H. Ray Bull. Sch. Orient, Stud. Vol. IX, No. 2, pp. 363-384 (1937-9).

5.2 SPECIFIC LANGUAGES

SUAU

New Testament "Riba Harihariuna" B.F.B.S., 1962. Genesis and Exodus 1-24 "Hetabu bukana" B.F.B.S., 1969. Psalms B.F.B.S.

Hymnals: Fife Bay United Church, 1962 and 1967
Kwato "Buka vana" I.K.E.A., 1967
Dauí "Buka vana" L.M.S., 1910

"The Christian and Temptation" Ian D. Cutmore, C.L.C., 1970

"Four Things God Want You to Know" S.G.M., and some other tracts.

Linguistic work in the Suau language has been done in the late 60's by Dr. Russell Earl Cooper, Box 1790 East West Centre, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822.

BASILAKI (TAVARA)

Ekalesia Bukana - hymns and Bible stories - out of print, L.M.S., Port Moresby.

Buki Anim Hiyawa - Keherara Primer, Methodist Mission, Salamo, 1936.

Four Gospels.

Hymn Book, United Church, East Cape Press.

Dictionary and Grammar H.T. Williams, East Cape, 1962 (typescript).
(A copy is in S.I.L. Library, Ukarumpa.)

TUBETUBE

Hymnal "Buki Tapwaroro" Methodist Mission Press, 1962.

Dictionary by Rev. A.W. Guy.

Gospel of Luke.

Abridgement of Pilgrim's Progress.

MISIMA - PANAEATI

Grammar and Vocabulary by Rev. S.B. Fellows, published in the Annual Report of British New Guinea, 1892-3.

New Testament "Bateri Vavaruna" B.F.B.S., Sydney, 1958.

"Buki Tapwalolo - Pana Panaeati", "First Catechism and Hymns translated into the language of Panaeati, Papua" Gillingham & Co. Ltd., Adelaide. Reprinted 1964, 4000 copies.

"Abatelipuna Same Aisea" - Books of Genesis, Psalms and Isaiah B.F.B.S., 1970.

"Gamagalau iuda wali pagan ge wali minamina ge Kaiwena" ("How the Jews Lived"), United Church Press, East Cape.

"Panaeati Vocabulary and Grammar" 5 typed foolscap pages of grammar, 20 pages of dictionary. (It is in possession of United Church, Misima.)

A new translation of part of the New Testament (Romans to Revelations) has been made from Today's English Version by Rev. Isikeli Hau'ofa. He has also translated the whole of the Old Testament, but these works are not yet published except for Genesis, Psalms, and Isaiah mentioned above.

Mr. Stewart J. Berde conducted anthropological research at Panaeati, using the language. He has now returned to the University of Pennsylvania.

NIMOA

Dictionary, typed and bound, 270 pages. Compiled by Rev. Fr. D.K. Twomey M.S.C., 1953. Revised and rearranged by Rev. Fr. K.B. Murphy M.S.C. in 1965.

(Contents: 1 page verbal particles (causative prefixes etc.)
113 pages English to Nimoa,
2 pages anatomy and swearing,
137 pages Nimoa to English (4000 entries).)

"Bible Lihune" (Bible Stories) 107 pages, fully illustrated. Catholic Press, Vunapope, Kokopo, 1963. (A copy is in S.I.L. Library, Ukarumpa.)

"Catechism of Christian Doctrine" Duplicated and bound, 58 pp., Catholic Mission, Nimoa, 1959. (A copy is in S.I.L. Library, Ukarumpa.)

Rev. Fr. A. Young M.S.C., has been at Nimoa for 5 years and uses the language.

SUDEST

No written materials are known.

ROSSEL

"Short Adult Catechism" by Rev. Br. Sebastian Kamina S.P.S., 1963.
(This includes confessional.)

The following typescript articles are filed in the S.I.L. Library at Ukarumpa: (All work so far produced in this difficult language reflects the problems of identifying and writing the phonemic contrasts.)

"Notes on Yeletnye" A. Capell, with additions by Fr. B. Baldwin M.S.C.

"Notes on Yeletnye" W. Smythe M.B., B.S.

"Prayers and Catechism, Part 1 (Qns 1-39) in Yeletnye" Rev. Fr. K. Murphy M.S.C.

"Notions on Yela" Rev. Fr. B. Baldwin M.S.C. Notes on the grammar.

Mr. John Liep and his wife conducted anthropological research on Rossel during 1971-3 and have returned to University of Copenhagen. The authors began learning and studying the Rossel language in March 1971, and have prepared an introduction to the phonology and grammar for publication in "Studies in Languages of Central and South-East Papua" T.E. Dutton (ed), Pacific Linguistics, Series C, No. 31, Canberra, 1974.

6 LANGUAGES FOR EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION

English is widely known in the area at an elementary level, particularly by school children and by men who have been away to work. Motu and Pidgin are not as widely used as English. Interpreters are used by the Administration.

In the islands closer to Samarai, Suau has been used by the Kwato Mission, and Basilaki (Tavara) by the Catholic Mission. The Misima language is used by the United Church throughout the Louisiade Archipelago.

APPENDIX - WORD LISTS

Nasalization is marked by ~ over the vowel. Stress is marked by apostrophe preceding the stressed syllable.

The languages are lettered from a. to g. Language names are included only for first Word List item on each page.

The numbers before the words represent our cognate decisions. If any two words have the same number, we have regarded them as cognates.

1. (his) hair

2. (his) head

3. (his) mouth

a. Suau	1	'maiyawΛ	1	'u.lu	1	awΛ
b. Basilaki	2	ΛpΛΛΛ	1	u'nunu	2	'ga.mɔ
c. Tubetube	3	'itɔ	1	'kulu'kulu	2	'ga.m ^w a
d. Misima	4	kau'nuna pupu'nona	1	kau'nuna	1	a'wana
e. Nimoa	5	'hulune 'dΛmdΛm'wΛne	1	k ^h Λu.n	1	hΛwΛne
f. Sudest	6	m'balɛa vuli'vuliye	2	m'balɛa	3	ɛaɛ
g. Rossel	7	mbɛ'ʔΛga	2	mbɔʔɔ	2	kɔmɔ

4. (his) nose

5. (his) eye

6. (his) neck

7. (his) belly

a.	1	'isu	1	'matΛ	1	'gado	1	'bɔgΛ
b.	2	'ni.u	1	'ma.tΛ	1	gΛ'dou	2	'kɔɪbΛ
c.	1	'i.su	1	ma.n.	1	'ga.lɔga.lɔ	3	'di.Λ
d.	3	bu'huna	1	ma'tana	2	mwamwa'ʔrina	4	tihena
e.	3	bu'sune	1	mΛ'tΛne	3	du'mɔ.ne	4	tɪnɪ'ɛne
f.	4	m'bodia	1	mΛraɛ	4	'numwe	5	gɔ'mwea
g.	2	nnu	2	'ŋwɔɔ	5	'mbwame	6	pkMmɔ

8. (his) skin
(human) 9. (his) knee 10. man

a. Suau	1	'ɔpi	1	'tuli	1	'tau
b. Basilaki	1	'ɔ.pi	1	i'tutu	2	ɔ'lotɔ
c. Tubetube	1	'k ^w a.pi	1	'tu'tuli	1	tau
d. Misima	2	'k ^h unis	2	ep'wakokona	1	tau
e. Nimoa	3	di.'mwene	3	ε'hene pɔpune	3	tɔ'lo.mo
f. Sudest	3	'dʒimwɛ	3	bə'bəʌ 'bubuye	4	gu'mwɔru
g. Rossel	1	'tɔ.pe	4	yɔmbɔɔ	5	ma.

11. woman 12. bird 13. dog 14. he bites (a dog)

a.	1	'sine	1	'manu	1	'kedewʌ	1	'letai
b.	2	wʌ'wi.ne	2	'ki.u	1	'kedewʌ	2	iki.'mʌɔyʌ
c.	1	'si.ne	1	mʌn	2	'b ^w ʌwʌ	1	ileta
d.	3	'yɔvʌ	3	bwa'sumu	3	wanuk ^h a	3	i'tar
e.	3	'yʌobe	1	mʌn	4	he.wɔ	4	hʌ'ya.ʔŋ
f.	4	'wɛbu	1	ma	2	m'buə	5	'ibaru
g.	5	pya	1	mʌʌ	5	wā	2	tə'keyʌ

15. he sits 16. he stands 17. he lies 18. he walks

a.	1	'iye'baua	1	i'tɔlɔ	1	'iye'otʌ	1	ilaulau
b.	2	itugula	1	ito'wolo	2	i'ʔɛ.nu	2	enainai
c.	3	imiʌsio	1	i'tɔ.lɔ	2	i'ke.nu	3	ilo'ke'ke'le
d.	3	i misiyo	2	itarṃilir	2	i'kenu	4	inawanawa
e.	4	tɔɔ.dʌu	2	mi.di	3	i'tiɕhi'ene	5	i.dɔdɔgʌn
f.	5	'iyakU	3	i'reɔndo	4	i'rodʒʌ	6	'ilɔŋʌ
g.	6	tɛy a.	4	gʌmʌkwɔ	5	tɛpwiɛm	7	ʌp ^h a.

	19. road	20. stone	21. big	22. small
a. Suau	1 dɔ'bilʌ	1 'weʔu	1 lʌʔilʌʔi	1 gʌg'linʌ
b. Basilaki	2 tʌhʌlyʌ	2 gʌlmʌ	2 'bʌ.ni.nʌ	2 'hʌbulunʌ
c. Tubetube	3 'ka.mwasʌ	1 'bɛ.ku	1 lʌlʌ'kinʌ	3 kikiunʌ
d. Misima	3 kʌmwasʌ	3 pʌt ^h	3 bʷʌbʷʌ'tana	3 keke'isi
e. Nimoa	4 hi'yʌdɛ	4 'hu.mu	1 la.'hi.nɛ	4 'tʌŋkʌl
f. Sudest	3 kɔmwʌdʌ	3 bʌr	1 'lʌʷyɛ	5 'natyɛ
g. Rossel	5 ma	5 tʃɛ.p	4 nd+	6 tɛrʌ

	23. fire	24. smoke	25. ashes	26. (his) ear
a.	1 'oiʌgi'ʌlʌʌlʌ'sinʌ	1 'asu	1 a'huʔ	1 'beʌ
b.	2 mʌlʌu	2 bo'gʌhu	1 'gʌhuwɛ	2 'tʌnigʌ
c.	2 'malʌu	2 'bogʌu	1 'ka.u	2 'tɛ.nʌ
d.	3 hi'uwɔ	1 'kasu	2 pʌpʌ'kɔbʌ	2 tʌ'nʌnʌ
e.	3 'hi.wɔ	1 mwa.'sɛu	3 pʷ'ŋɛ.li.	3 bʌ'tʃɪnɪ
f.	4 ndiɛ	3 'mundu	4 'bʷgʌ'bʷgʌ	4 'yɛnʌwʌɛ
g.	4 ndũɛ	4 ptuɾu	5 pko	5 'ŋwʌnɛ

	27. (his) tongue	28. (his) tooth	29. (her) breast	30. (his) hand
a.	1 'memenʌ	1 'mɔʔʌ	1 'susu	1 'nimʌ
b.	1 'mɛ.nʌ	2 'ni.wɔ	1 'gugu	1 ni.mʌ
c.	1 'mɛ.mɛ.nʌ	1 'mwa.kʌ	2 'ya.wʌs	1 'limʌ
d.	1 me'menʌ	3 ni'ninʌ	3 hu'linʌ	1 ni'mʌnʌ
e.	2 'mʌlʌwʌʌnɛ	3 ŋi.'ŋi.nɛ	4 si.'yu.nɛ	1 ni.'mʌnɛ
f.	1 'mʌmiyɛ	3 'ŋʌŋiyɛ	4 'ɛiyɛ	1 nɪmɛɛ
g.	3 t ^h ɛ.	4 nyɔ	5 ŋmɔ	2 k ^h ɛ.

	31. <i>(his) foot</i>	32. <i>sun</i>	33. <i>moon</i>
a. <i>Suau</i>	1 'ai	1 'mahΛΛΛ	1 'nΛΛΛlai
b. <i>Basilaki</i>	1 ΛΛ	2 'k ^h ΛbodΛΛΛ	2 'wΛΛhi.Λ
c. <i>Tubetube</i>	1 'kΛΛ	3 'da.bwε̃ru	3 'wΛΛkεΛΛ
d. <i>Misima</i>	1 Λ'εΛΛ	3 subwε̃ru	3 wei'kenΛ
e. <i>Nimoa</i>	2 hε. 'hε. nε	3 'pΛrΛΛ	4 wΛ'hiyΛnε
f. <i>Sudest</i>	3 'dεdεε	3 'bΛrεε	5 'mΛndzεΛΛ
g. <i>Rossel</i>	4 yi'pkwɔbu	4 k ^h ɔ̃ru	6 tã
	34. <i>star</i>	35. <i>cloud</i>	36. <i>rain</i>
a.	1 'ipɔrΛ	1 'yadΛ	1 'nabu
b.	1 'kɪpɔlΛ or ?ubonΛ	1 'yΛlɔ	2 'gΛdiwεwε
c.	1 'u.tu	1 'ya.luya.'loɪ	2 'gΛʔεwΛ
d.	1 'putum	1 yΛruyΛru	3 'kehe
e.	2 ʔa.'lε.yΛn	1 'ya.lu'ya.lu	4 'wε.si
f.	3 g/ɜ'tarΛ	2 ŋ'gΛlili	5 'uye
g.	1 pũru	2 ŋgΛl'tɔ.pε	6 ptyi.
	37. <i>water</i>	38. <i>tree</i>	39. <i>root</i>
a.	1 'gɔlΛΛ	1 'oiagi	1 lam
b.	1 'gɔlΛΛ	2 'mΛΛΛu	2 dε'dε.nΛ
c.	1 'wΛlΛΛ	2 'mΛΛΛu	1 'lΛmnΛ
d.	2 we'wer	3 ke'wadi	3 e'wΛhir
e.	3 'bwa.i	4 hu'bwΛhi.	3 hε'wΛsi
f.	3 mbwa	5 Λ'gumbwΛ	4 wædΛ'liliyε
g.	3 mbwɑ.	6 yɪ	5 yækmo
			40. <i>leaf</i>
			1 'lugu
			1 lugulugu
			1 'li.gunΛ
			2 ʔamwana
			2 da.'mwane
			2 n'dΛmwΛ
			3 'yiyɑ

	41. meat	42. fat (grease)	43. egg	44. he eats
a. <i>Suau</i>	∅ ---	1 'mɔmonʌ	1 kʌ'sino	1 iʔaiʔai
b. <i>Basilaki</i>	1 mu'hʌlʌ	1 'monʌmonʌ	2 'pou	1 iʔa.m
c. <i>Tubetube</i>	2 'bulumʌ	2 'kʌtutu	2 'pɔ.u	1 ikɛ'ka.ni
d. <i>Misima</i>	2 'bunum	1 mɔ'mɔni	2 'pɔu	2 i'ʌnʌn
e. <i>Nimoa</i>	3 pi'ya.u	3 'pose	2 pɔu	2 i'hʌn
f. <i>Sudest</i>	2 m'bunimʌ	4 lɔgɛ	3 m'bɔgyɛ	2 'iganʌ
g. <i>Rossel</i>	2 mbyu	5 k ^h 'ini	4 wū	3 'tɔma

	45. he gives it to me	46. he sees	47. he comes	48. louse
a.	1 imo'sɛgʌ	1 iyeʔiʔʌ	1 i'laumʌ	1 'tumʌ
b.	2 iwɛ'le.u	2 igʌ'le.ʌ	2 inɛ.ɪ	2 'ʔutu
c.	3 iye.'ya.mʌ	1 i'gitʌ	1 i'lʌumʌ	1 'tumʌ
d.	4 i'pemeʔau	1 iki'te	2 i'nem	3 'gagʌ
e.	5 igiʌu hɛ.ʌu	3 i'pʌidi	1 i'ɛlʌm	4 'bi.hɛ
f.	6 i'wʌgɛʌ 'ɛugɛnɔ	4 i'duwe	3 i'mɛnʌ	5 'rɔɛ
g.	7 ʌ'k ^h ʌʔʌkɛ	5 tɔmū	4 'kɛʔʌpwie.gɛ	6 'yɛmɛwe

	49. one	50. two	58. (his) heart	59. (his) liver
a.	1 'ʔɛɛgʌ	1 'labuʔi	1 'nuʌ'p ^h ou	1 'at ^h e
b.	2 'ʔɛmotʌ	2 'luʌgʌ	2 'nugo'nugɔ	1 'a.tɛ
c.	3 'kʌigɛdʌ	1 'la.buɪ	1 'nu.wʌpou	1 'ka.tɛ
d.	4 mʌisɛnʌ	2 e'ʔuʌ	3 'yʌwʌr	1 'atɛnʌ
e.	5 ho'ti.ʌ	3 ho'i.wo	3 yʌ'wɛdi	1 hʌtiʌni
f.	6 'rɛdʌ	4 dʌ'gʌwo	3 yʌwu'lia	1 'dare
g.	7 ŋmɛ	5 'mi.yo	4 'gɛtmi	2 'kwɛʔɛ

	60. (his) bone	61. (his) blood	62. horn (of an animal)
a. Suau	1 'siyada	1 'ɔsinɒ	1 'dɔnɒ
b. Basilaki	2 'gɛa·mɒ	2 'ta·lɒ	1 'dɔ·nɒ
c. Tubetube	3 'tu·ʌ'tu·ʌ	1 'kwɒsine	2 'sɔ·ki
d. Misima	3 tutu'wanɒ	3 sɒ'ʃiɒ	2 hɔk ^h
e. Nimoa	4 di'yune	4 mɒdɪbɒne	2 sokŋ
f. Sudest	5 wɒkɒ'nɪa	4 mɒdi'bæe	2 'sɔk ^h i
g. Rossel	6 't ^h ɛnɒ	5 wə·	3 'pənɒ

	63. feather	65. claw	66. tail	72. person
a.	1 'gɔi	1 'nimɒ'gigi	1 'dele	1 'dɔgɒ
b.	2 ʌ'pɒlɒ	1 nimɒgigi	2 'gi·u	2 la·wɒ
c.	3 'da·guli	2 gi·bukomɒkomɒ	3 u'yɒwɒ	3 'tomo
d.	3 'dagu	3 kim'bwɒlɒnɒ	4 'uʃɪn	4 gɒ'mɒgɒʃ
e.	4 bɔʃɔ	1 hehenegigine	5 'wi·n·ɛ	3 ʃolomo
f.	5 'bute	4 k ^h ɒbwɒ'ɾɒɾɛ	6 wɔ'loie	4 'lole
g.	6 gæ	5 kɒndibi	7 ptu	5 pi

	77. name	85. fish	97. earth (ground)	98. sand
a.	1 'ɛsɒ	1 'yamɒ	1 'ʃano	1 'gele'gele
b.	2 'gɔ·ʌ	1 'ʔiɒnɒ	2 'hipoli	2 'bubu
c.	1 'ɛ·sɒ	1 'i·ye	1 'bwɒtanu	3 'de·kɒwɒ
d.	3 'aʃɒn	2 'moti	3 biʃibiʃi	4 gi'lesɒ
e.	3 'he·'dɒm	3 yɒ'rugɪ	4 'bwɒde'bwɒde	1 'kele'kele
f.	3 'idɒ	3 'bwɒɾɔgi	4 mbwɒɒbwɒɒ	1 'kerɒkerɒ
g.	4 p ^h i	4 t ^h ɛ	5 'tɛbɒ	4 t ^h i·

	99. <i>mountain</i>	103. <i>bark (tree)</i>	104. <i>seed (for planting)</i>
a. <i>Suau</i>	1 'tup ^h i	1 'ɔp ^h i	1 'tuma
b. <i>Basilaki</i>	2 ?ɔɪɪ	1 o'pi·nɪ	2 pɛ·hi
c. <i>Tubetube</i>	2 'kɔ·ɣɪ	2 mɪɪɪɪ'kwa·pi·nɪ	3 'pa·tu
d. <i>Misima</i>	2 oɣɪ	3 'kunis	4 'vivi
e. <i>Nimoa</i>	3 wɔ·ʔɛ	4 dɪnɪ bɔpɪ	5 'soɣɛ
f. <i>Sudest</i>	4 'wɔu	5 'dʒɪmwɪ	5 'weɣwɔ
g. <i>Rossel</i>	5 mbu	6 tɔ	6 wɔ

	108. <i>night</i>	111. <i>white</i>	112. <i>black</i>
a.	1 'maiɣonɪ	1 'p ^h osip ^h osi	1 'duba'duba
b.	2 'upom	2 wɪkɛwɪkɛkɛ·nɪ	2 'uguguanɪ
c.	3 'bonɪɪɪ	3 'mɪɪɪɪ'mɪɪɪɪ'lɛnɪ	1 dubɪ'dubanɪ
d.	4 'buɪɪn	4 ɣɪnɪɪ'ɣɪnɪɪ	3 bibi'kenɪ
e.	5 go'go	5 hɪ'pɪwɪɣo'mɪn	4 tɛ·ɣɛ
f.	5 'gæɣgæɣ	6 k ^h ɪk ^h ɪ'ləvə	5 'bwɪdɪbwɛdɪ
g.	6 mbəʔə	7 'kpabə'kpab	6 'kpoʔo'kpoʔo

	113. <i>yellow</i>	114. <i>red</i>	115. <i>green</i>
a.	1 'yoge'yoge	1 'bwiya'bwiya	1 'ɪɪɪʔɪ'lɔwɪ
b.	2 'wɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ	2 kɪkɪkɪɪɪɪɪ	2 wɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪɪ
c.	1 yɔɣɛɣo'ɣɛnɪ	3 bɪɪɪɪbɪɪɪɪ'gi·ɪɪɪ	∅ ---
d.	3 ɪʔɪʔɪ'wanɪ	4 keke'tɪnɪ	3 ɪʔɪʔɪ'wanɪ
e.	4 'bwɪhi'bwɪhi	5 ʔɪɪ	4 ɣɪ'ʔɪɪ
f.	5 mbwɔubwɪɪ	6 sɪ'sɔɣu	5 wɔɣɪ'wɔɣɪ
g.	6 'ndɪɪɪ'nɪnɪ'kwu	7 'mpye ⁿ mpye	6 'gəkuyɪ

	116. <i>good</i>	118. <i>long</i>	122. <i>cold</i>
a. <i>Suau</i>	1 'lɔɔ	1 'lɔha'lɔha	1 'gogomɔ
b. <i>Basilaki</i>	2 idowɔdɛ·wɔ	2 dɔ ^u dɔunɔ	2 wɔlɔ
c. <i>Tubetube</i>	3 nɔmwɔnɔmwɔ	3 mɔmɔ'lɔ·wɛ	3 lɔ·'kiki
d. <i>Misima</i>	4 ewɔ'isi	4 'yapɔ	4 tɔrtɔr
e. <i>Nimɔa</i>	5 dɔhɔbm	3 'mwɔlɔw	3 ʔɔ'kikʔŋ
f. <i>Sudest</i>	6 'dɔbɔyɛ	3 'mwɔlɔ	5 ndʒɛ'udʒɛu
g. <i>Rossel</i>	7 'mbamba	5 tɔ·tɛ·	6 'ŋgwɔŋgwɔ

	123. <i>warm, hot (water)</i>	125. <i>new</i>	126. <i>many</i>
a.	1 'gigibɔri	1 'hɔlɔhɔ'liu	1 'gɔmɔ'gari
b.	2 wipɔɔ	2 wɔwnɔ	2 bɔ'lunɔ
c.	3 wɛdɔwɛ'dɔli·	3 wɔlɔwɔ'lu·nɔ	3 bɔlɔbɔlɔ'wɔnɔ
d.	4 wɔlɔwɔ	4 vɔvɔ'lunɔ	4 gege'wer
e.	5 dɔlɔɔlɔɛ	5 tɔbɛbɔlɔ	5 'hɔɔɔ'wɔtɛ
f.	6 dɛ'agɔ	6 'tɔɔgɔ	6 igɔ'nɛgɔ
g.	7 'kiki	7 kam	7 'yɔlɔ

	127. <i>all</i>	128. <i>this</i>	129. <i>that</i>	130. <i>what?</i>
a.	1 'mauʔɔ?inɔ	1 'inɔ	1 'mɛtɔ	1 'sahɔ
b.	2 bɔ'lunɔ	2 gɛ·gɛkɔ	2 'nɔ·nɔkɔ	2 'ɔwɔlɔ
c.	3 mɛulɔɔli	3 'bɔwɔtɛ	3 'bɔwɔnɛ	2 'tɔwɔlɔ
d.	4 gege'wer	4 'hiwe	4 'huwɔ	3 hɔ'unɔ
e.	5 'babwɔli'gɔdi	5 'gɔɔɔ	5 gɔ'ɔkʔŋ	1 tɔ'sɔhɛ
f.	6 igɔ'nɛgɔ	6 i'yakɛ	5 i'yakɔ	4 'ɛlɔbɔ
g.	7 yɔ'ndomɔ	7 ɔ'lɔ	6 ŋmwe	5 'lugwe

	131. <i>who?</i>	134. <i>round</i>	136. <i>dry (clothing)</i>
a. <i>Suau</i>	1 i'yai	1 'p ^h oʔo'p ^h oʔo	1 p ^h i'tari
b. <i>Basilaki</i>	1 'iʌ	2 biʌitutunʌ	2 'hʌʌʌhʌʌ
c. <i>Tubetube</i>	1 'yʌ·yʌ	1 'pokopo'konʌ	3 'ʌ·ʌʌʌ
d. <i>Misima</i>	2 he'naʔʌ	3 bombom	4 kevn'kevn
e. <i>Nimoa</i>	3 se'gʌme	3 bumbu'mine	5 muromuro
f. <i>Sudest</i>	4 'deʌʌ	∅ ---	6 'imwʌ
g. <i>Rossel</i>	5 nũ·	4 'maŋəŋə	7 'dəʔa'dəʔa

	137. <i>full</i>	138. <i>not</i>	145. <i>he says</i>	146. <i>he hears</i>
a.	1 mɔ'nav	1 ni'geʔe	1 ye'libʌ	1 iʔʌtai'ye
b.	2 ihogoiʌ	1 eʔe·gʌ	2 ibʌhe·ʌ	2 inonoli
c.	3 pɔ·n	1 'ni·ge	3 i·walo	3 i·bena·liko
d.	4 kʌʔʌup ^h	1 i'geʌ	2 ibʌ	4 i'hʌgo
e.	5 'da·me	2 'ʔaine	4 'ʌŋ·ʌ	5 i'lɔŋe
f.	6 irivʌ'dʒʌʌ	3 'nandr	4 i'ŋa	5 ilɔŋwe
g.	7 'ndeŋme	4 'taa	5 'tei'vi	6 'teinyo

	147. <i>he knows</i>	148. <i>he drinks</i>	149. <i>he sleeps</i>	150. <i>he kills</i>
a.	1 iye'ʔaʔʌ	1 iye'noum	1 iye'ʔeno	1 'iyunui
b.	2 ihʌʌpuge·ʌ	1 iʔumʌ	1 iʔe·nu	1 iʔu·ni
c.	1 i'kʌʌʌko	1 i'numʌ	1 i'ke·no	1 iunu·i
d.	1 ia'teni	2 i iəm	1 i'kenu	2 i tʌgʌʌ'ʔigʌ
e.	3 i'lʌpɔ	1 i'mun	2 ihi'yine	3 si'lame
f.	1 igaregare	1 imuno	1 igenʌ	4 irivʌʌʌʌʌ
g.	4 u'lamoto	3 tə'nda	3 tə'tpɛ	5 tə'byæ

	151. <i>he dies</i>	152. <i>it burns (fire)</i>	153. <i>it flies</i>
a. <i>Suau</i>	1 iye'mate	1 iʔalasi	1 iye'loi
b. <i>Basilaki</i>	2 ihila·ge	1 iʔalahe	2 ilupʌ
c. <i>Tubetube</i>	3 i'boita	2 iwe'doli	3 i'ye·ʌ
d. <i>Misima</i>	4 i ʌ'ʔigʌ	3 i tʌu	4 i'ou
e. <i>Nimoa</i>	5 i'mate	4 idʌbʔm	5 i'wuwo
f. <i>Sudest</i>	5 imare	4 irʌ	6 iyɔ
g. <i>Rossel</i>	6 tɛ'pwɔnɔ	5 tɛ'gigi	7 tɛ'bwɛʌɛ

	154. <i>he swims</i>	162. <i>I</i>	163. <i>thou</i>	168. <i>we (plural excl.)</i>
a.	1 iye't ^h ubʌ	1 'ya·u	1 'ɔʌ	1 'it ^h ʌ
b.	2 itogo	1 tʌu	2 tam	2 tʌuyʌi
c.	2 i'sugu	1 yʌu	1 'koʌ	3 kʌi
d.	3 igʌyo	1 nʌu	1 'ɔʌ	4 ʌ'mʌ
e.	4 imwundʌw	1 'na·u	1 hɔuwɔ	5 bwʌbwʌli'gʌdɛ
f.	3 igarʌ	2 inɔ	3 ɛənʔ	6 gimɛ
g.	5 a'gugu	3 nnɛ	4 nyi	7 nmũ